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PORTRAIT AND

BIOGRAPHICAL



OF

WYOMING AND LACKAWANNA COUNTIES
PENNSYLVANIA

Containing Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative
Citizens of the Counties.

Together with Biographies and Portraits of all the Presidents of
the United States.

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO:
CHAPMAN PUBLISHING CO.

1897.



PREFACE

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THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea, the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to a rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble state, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them, as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"They have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work, and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residences or places of business.

CHAPMAN PUBLISHING CO.

June, 1897.



PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES

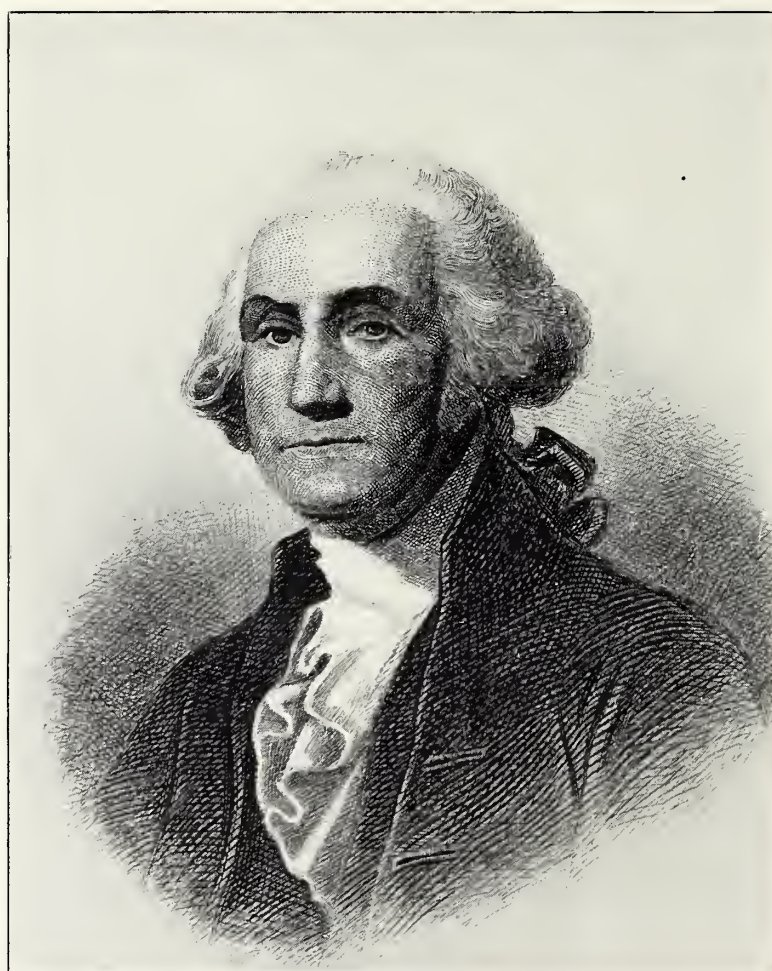
OF THE

PRESIDENTS

OF THE

UNITED STATES





GEORGE WASHINGTON

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE Father of our Country was born in Westmoreland County, Va., February 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner, and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Potomac, afterwards known as Mt. Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective. Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was fourteen years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two

years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only nineteen years of age, he was appointed Adjutant, with the rank of Major, in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter, who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mt. Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as Adjutant-General. Shortly after this a very perilous mission, which others had refused, was assigned him and accepted. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie, in northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was about six hundred miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The trip was a perilous one, and several times he nearly lost his life, but he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of three hundred men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Maj. Washington was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took

a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as "Braddock's defeat," Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor.

Having been for five years in the military service, and having vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Ft. Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

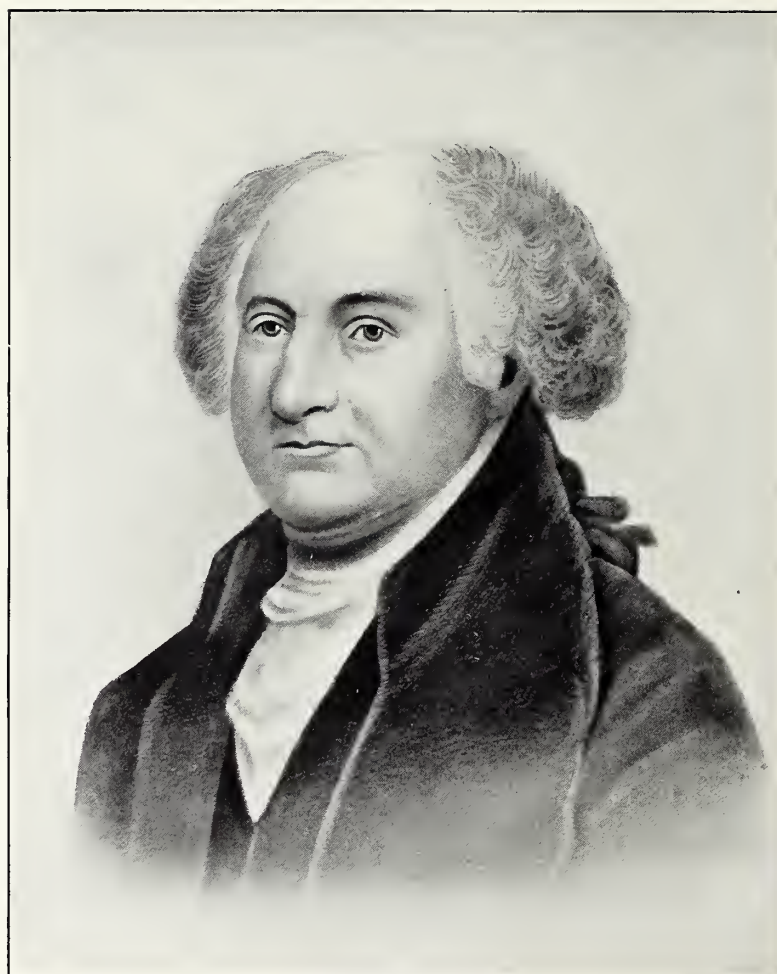
When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces, "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all!" It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia September 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought, and among the first acts of this congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the Colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses, and expect congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage; and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On December 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the army to the

Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mt. Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President, and at the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On March 4, 1797, at the expiration of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the army, but he chose his subordinate officers and left them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command, he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12 he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the 14th. On the 18th his body was borne with military honors to its final resting-place, and interred in the family vault at Mt. Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

In person, Washington was unusually tall, erect and well proportioned, and his muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and was ever serious without being dull.



JOHN ADAMS

JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy) Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, October 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father, who was a farmer of limited means, also engaged in the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school at Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession, but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvinistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained a practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, in 1765, the attempt at parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolutions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first dele-

gates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11 to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three-days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife, which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The Fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward forever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil and blood and treasure that it will cost to maintain this declaration and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means, and that posterity will triumph,

although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France, and to co-operate with Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britain, as soon as the British cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposals. He sailed for France in November, and from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally, a treaty of peace with England was signed, January 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated, he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

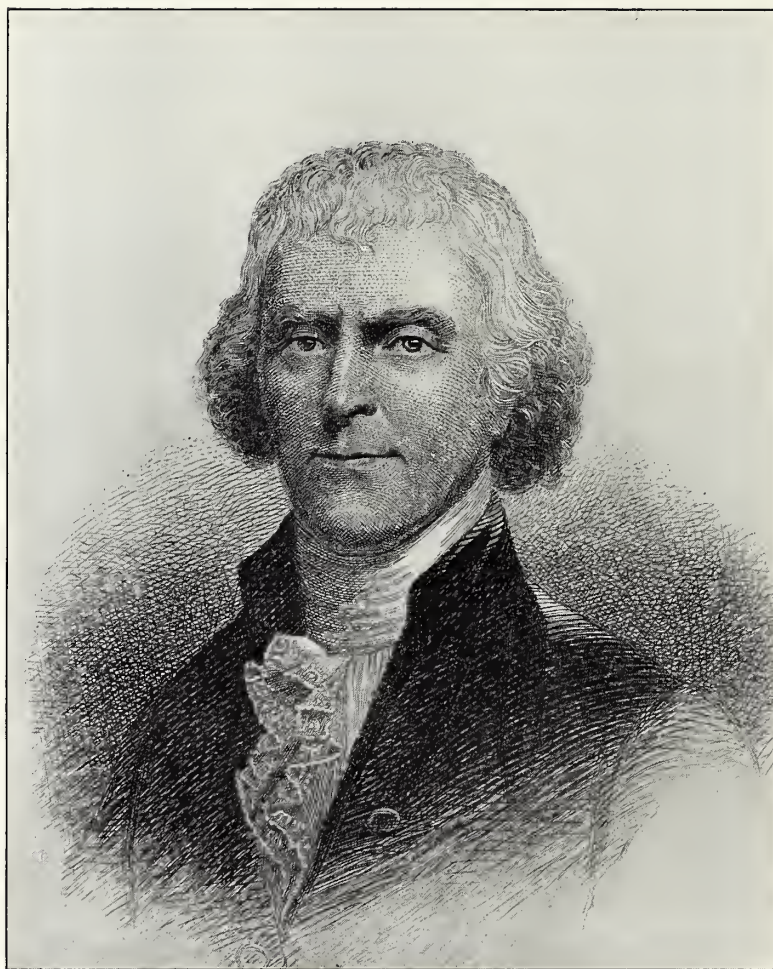
February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustrious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice-

President. Again, at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice-President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice-President the great French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point that he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen, led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhorred the class of atheist philosophers who, he claimed, caused it. On the other hand, Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and the two powerful parties were thus soon organized, with Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England, and Jefferson leading the other in sympathy with France.

The Fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half-century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the Fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "Independence forever!" When the day was ushered in by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes, it is the glorious Fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all!" In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God,



THOMAS JEFFERSON

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albemarle County, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When fourteen years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial court, and it was the abode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then seventeen years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and going much into gay society; yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained impulse, he discarded his old companions and pursuits, and often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, and a like excellence in philosophy and the languages.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly, and distinguished himself by his energy and acuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance in the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he mar-

ried Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy, and highly accomplished young widow.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer Tarleton sent a secret expedition to Monticello to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned January 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice-President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron

Burr as Vice-President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, George Clinton being elected Vice-President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second administration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquillity and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice-Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This was generally supposed to have been a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bade farewell forever to public life and retired to Monticello, his famous country home, which, next to Mt. Vernon, was the most distinguished residence in the land.

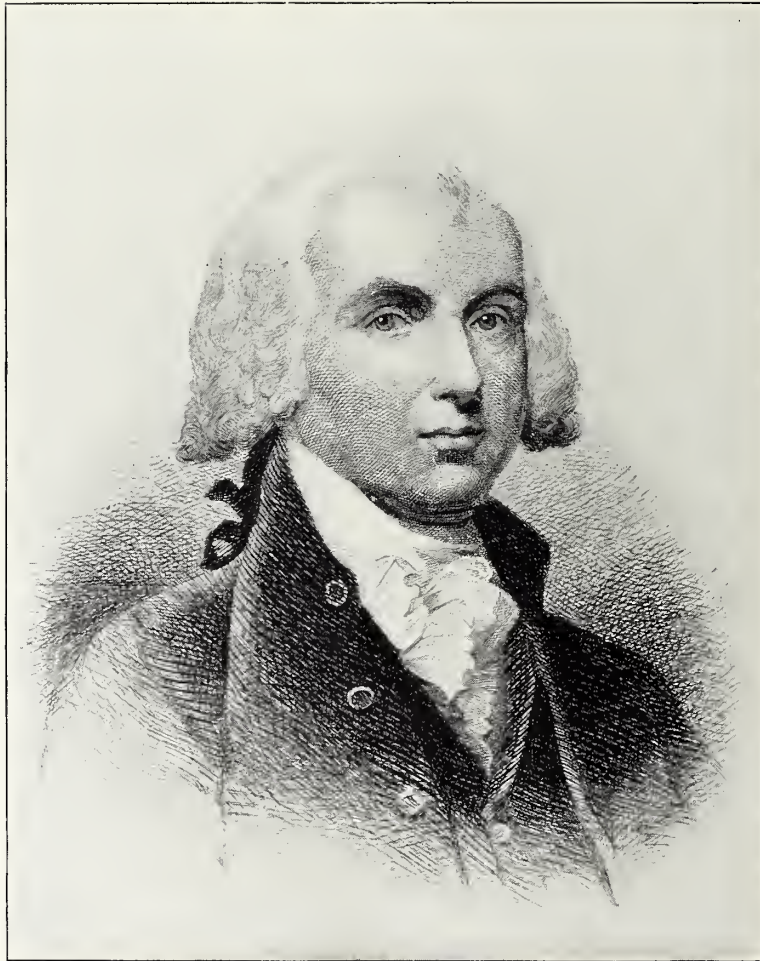
The Fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks' duration and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

On the 2d of July the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was

perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him the day of the month, and on being told it was the 3d of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day—the birthday of a nation—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious, to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record of his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country, and now hand in hand they departed. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair, originally red, in after life became white and silvery, his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage, and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic, and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernible the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



JAMES MADISON

JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but fifteen years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called Montpelier, in Orange County, Va. It was but twenty-five miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello, and the closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of eighteen he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most imprudent zeal, allowing himself for months but three hours' sleep out of the twenty-four. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, but with a character of utmost purity, and a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning, which embellished and gave efficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work as a statesman.

In the spring of 1776, when twenty-six years of

age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council, and their appreciation of his intellectual, social and moral worth contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780 he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them. For three years he continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, and no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of the Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washing-

ton was chosen president of the convention, and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote of eighty-one to seventy-nine, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected, we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was elected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but at length it triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as did Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war. British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to upon the ocean by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects, orders them down the ship's side into his boat, and places them on the gundeck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right

of search and impressment no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

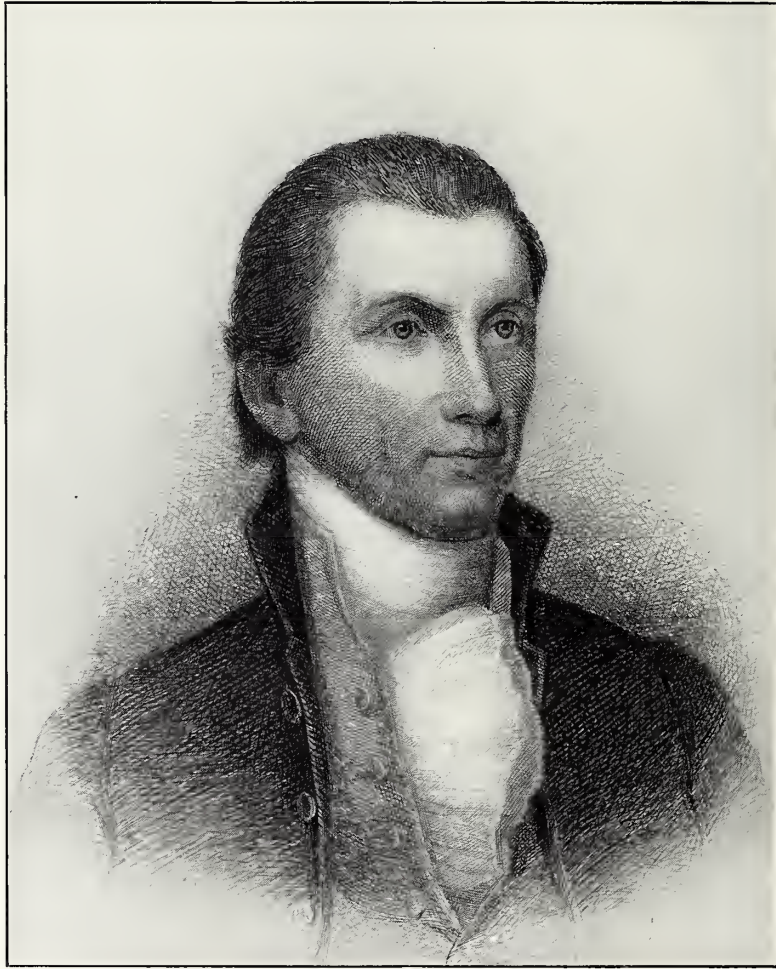
On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on February 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent. On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, at the age of eighty-five years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.

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JAMES MONROE

JAMES MONROE.

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JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of the United States, was born in Westmoreland County, Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of his nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When he was seventeen years old, and in process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress, assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britain, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. Had he been born ten years before, it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in, and the Tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die in her strife for liberty. Firmly, yet sadly, he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harlem Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted to be captain of infantry, and, having recovered from his wounds, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion by becoming an officer on the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aide-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed, owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued with considerable ardor the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag, but on the invasion of the enemy served as a volunteer during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782 he was elected from King George County a member of the Legislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow-citizens at twenty-three years of age, and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation which were afterward employed with unremitting energy for the public good, he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition, secured its adoption. In 1789 he became a member of the United States Senate, which office he held for

four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The differences which now separated them lay in the fact that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant; while the Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggles for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature, and Washington, who could appreciate such a character, showed his calm, serene, almost divine, greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstration.

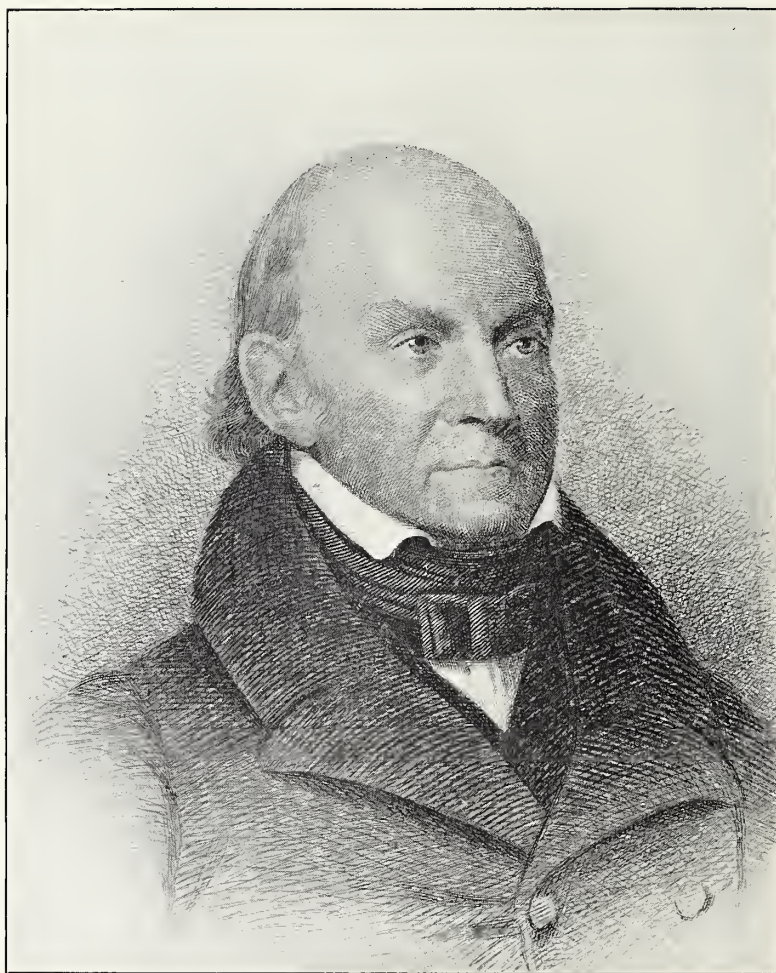
Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the

entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's administration. At the election held the previous autumn, Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, he was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States, the Missouri Compromise, and the famous "Monroe doctrine." This doctrine was enunciated by him in 1823, and was as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and that "we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

At the end of his second term, Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

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JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing out upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe, through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a-half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as Minister Plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself to study with great diligence for six months, and then accompanied his father to Holland, where he entered first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our Minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of ennobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland, through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at The Hague. Then, in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintances with the most distinguished men on the continent, examin-

ing architectural remains, galleries of paintings, and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplation of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America to finish his education.

Upon leaving Harvard College at the age of twenty, he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington Resident Minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay & Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britain. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to The Hague.

In July, 1797, he left The Hague to go to Portugal as Minister Plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady, to whom he had been previously engaged—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, a daughter of Joshua Johnson, American Consul in London, and a lady endowed with that beauty and those accomplishments which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined. He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797, where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience placed

him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams Minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

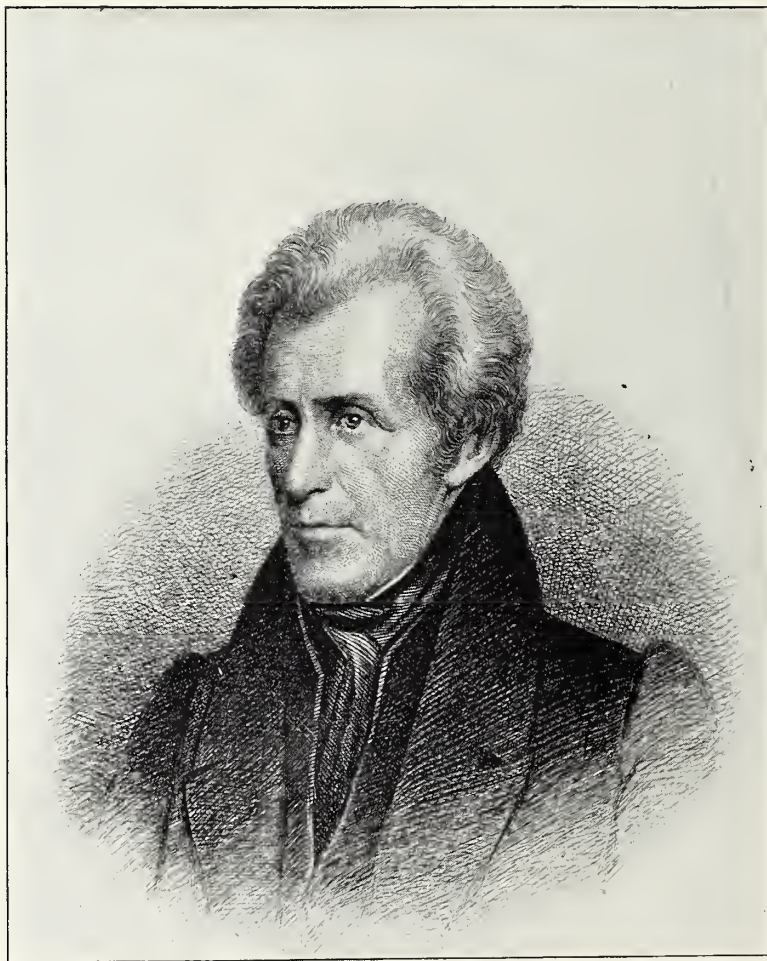
Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign, and party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams eighty-four; William H. Crawford forty-one; and Henry Clay thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which was poured in one uninterrupted stream upon this high-minded, upright and pa-

triotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice-President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected Representative in Congress. For seventeen years, or until his death, he occupied the post as Representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the Old Man Eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the pro-slavery party in the Government was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination; but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "This is the end of earth;" then after a moment's pause he added, "I am content." These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."



ANDREW JACKSON

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ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly, and there was but very little in his character made visible which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school, and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the Western District of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with "Sharp Knife."

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse, he rode to Philadelphia, where Congress then held its sessions, a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party, and Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France, and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's administration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the War of 1812 with Great Britain commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to de-

scend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez, and after a delay of several weeks there without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comfort of his soldiers, won for him golden opinions, and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas Benton for a remark that gentleman made about his taking part as second in a duel in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering, news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayetteville, Ala.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Ft. Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March, 1814. The bend of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breastwork of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample supply of arms, were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullets struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warriors was

killed. A few, probably, in the night swam the river and escaped. This ended the war.

This closing of the Creek War enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians. No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue. Immediately he was appointed Major-General.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson went to Mobile. A British fleet went from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans, and the battle of New Orleans, which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was twenty-six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but in 1824 he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country—applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were those of a devoted Christian man.



MARTIN VAN BUREN

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., December 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft, fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half-way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the Bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village, he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years

of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican parties was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights, though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing reputation led him after six years of practice to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years, constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the Bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, a victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right

of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue, and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate, and in the same year he took a seat in the convention to revise the Constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action, how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion, and how to organize a political army which would secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, and Mr. Webster, and secured results which few then thought could be accomplished.

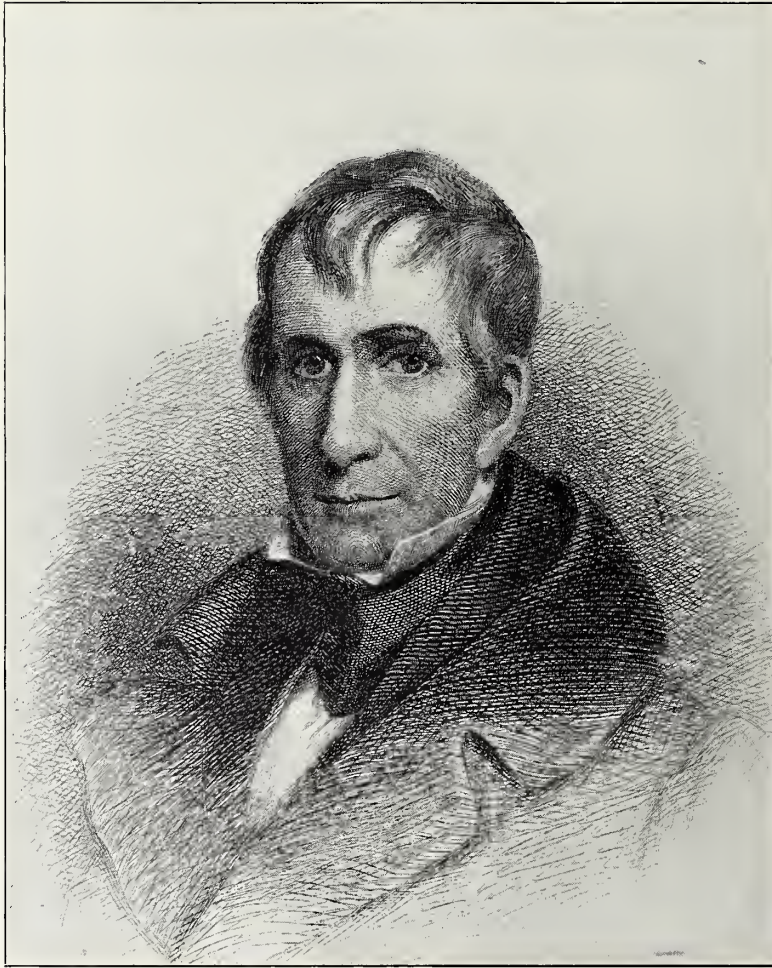
When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however,

when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned home, apparently untroubled. Later he was nominated Vice-President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson, and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably, more than any other cause secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials of his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election, and on the 4th of March, 1841, he retired from the presidency.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death. He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and, living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and wealth, enjoying in a healthy old age probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.



WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., February 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of Speaker.

Mr. Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son William Henry, of course, enjoyed in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission as Ensign from President Washington. He was then but nineteen years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aide to Gen. Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the Northwestern Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Con-

gress, and Harrison was chosen to fill that position. In the spring of 1800 the Northwestern Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory northwest of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called "the Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then twenty-seven years of age, was appointed by John Adams Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the then rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson, and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his administration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash; and the third was a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers of the Shawnee tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "the Crouching Panther;" the other Olliwacheca, or "the Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagac-

ity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indians as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town, three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square and slept upon their arms. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aides by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning, with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English, and their war-whoop was accompanied by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim, and Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned, when they made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet and swept everything before them, completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British, descending from the

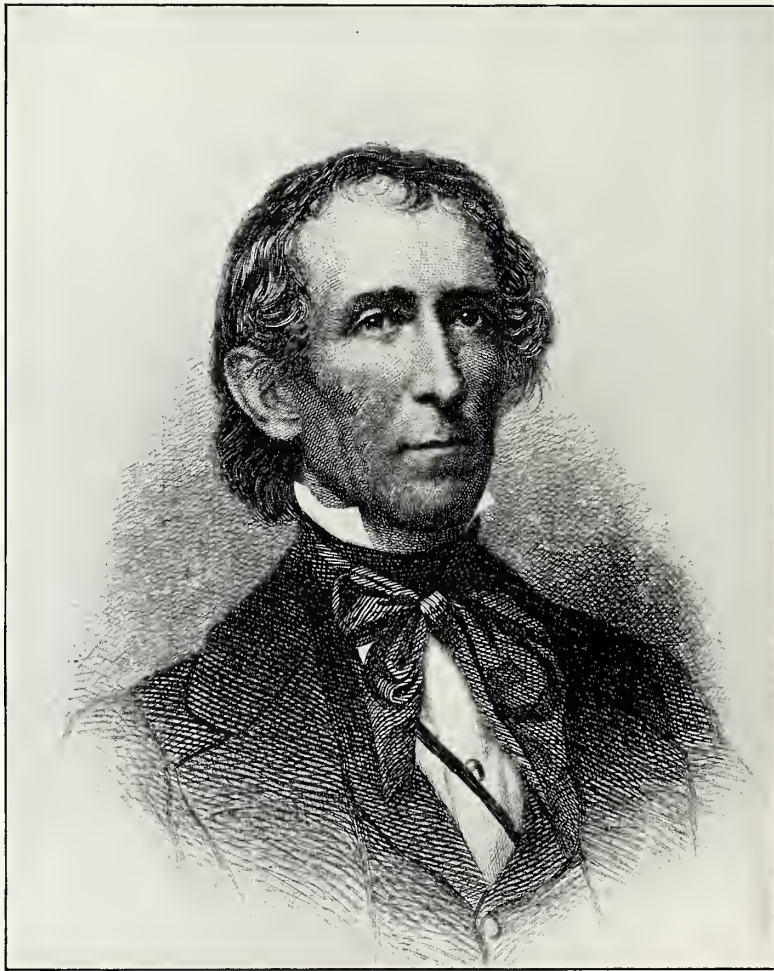
Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force, but with their savage allies rushing like wolves from the forest, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. Gen. Hull had made an ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison Commander-in-Chief of the Northwestern Army, with orders to retake Detroit and to protect the frontiers. It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage, but he was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member, and whenever he spoke it was with a force of reason and power of eloquence which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio, and in 1824, as one of the Presidential Electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate. In 1836 his friends brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice-Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election, but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever, and after a few days of violent sickness died, on the 4th of April, just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.





JOHN TYLER

JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States, and was born in Charles City County, Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College, and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a Member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Government, and a protective tariff; advocating a strict construction of the Constitution and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles City County to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus constantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes Governor of his native State. His administration was a signally successful one, and his popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff, and spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six, and his career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder, and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the cultivation of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children, and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the southern Whigs he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg in 1839 to nominate a President. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, which wished

for Henry Clay. To conciliate the southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice-President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North; but the Vice-President has very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President and, in reality, a Democratic Vice-President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice-President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. Hastening from Williamsburg to Washington, on the 6th of April he was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counselors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him, and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats, and recommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this meas-

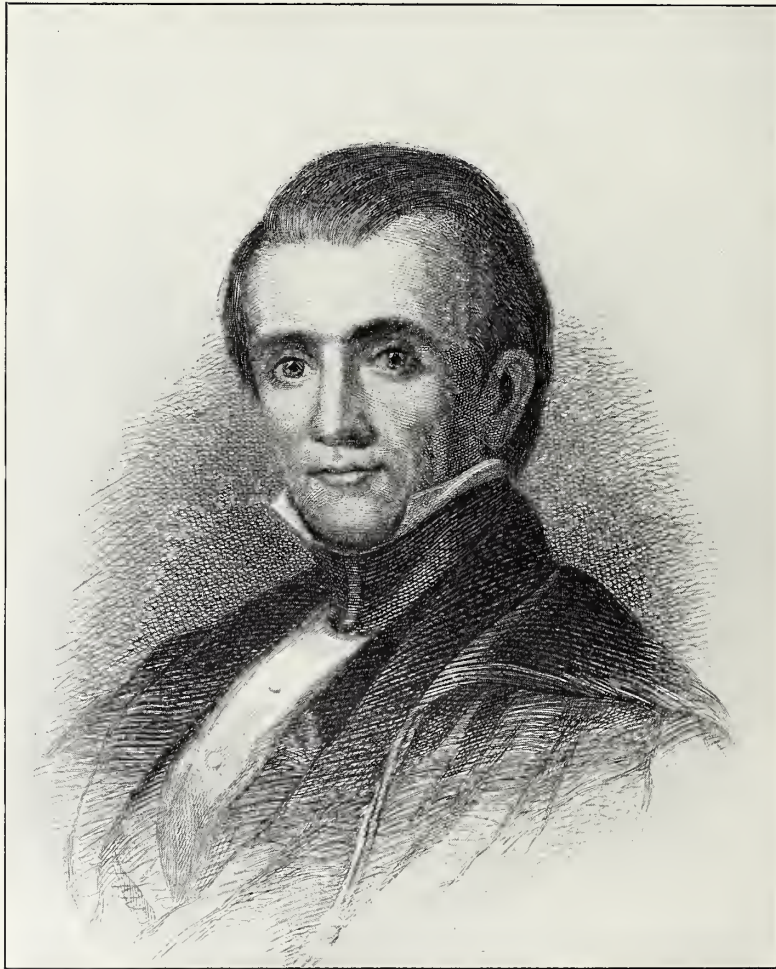
ure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler was at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, President Tyler retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. The remainder of his days were passed mainly in the retirement of his beautiful home—Sherwood Forest, Charles City County, Va. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington in 1842; and in June, 1844, he was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State Rights and nullifying doctrines of John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress, and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.



JAMES K. POLK

JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburgh County, N. C., November 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735. In 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here, in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury County, they erected their log huts and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth, until he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life James developed a taste for reading, and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail, and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when, at his earnest solicitation, his father removed him and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his

studies, and in less than two and a-half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

Mr. Polk graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. His health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation, he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the "Hermitage," but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican and James K. adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which gave him hosts of friends. In 1823, he was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee, and gave his strong influence toward the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford County, Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825 Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress, and the satisfaction he gave his constituents may be inferred

from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, or until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous, and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House. Strong passions were roused and stormy scenes were witnessed, but he performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on October 14, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841 his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas exerted its influence upon Congress, and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican Minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

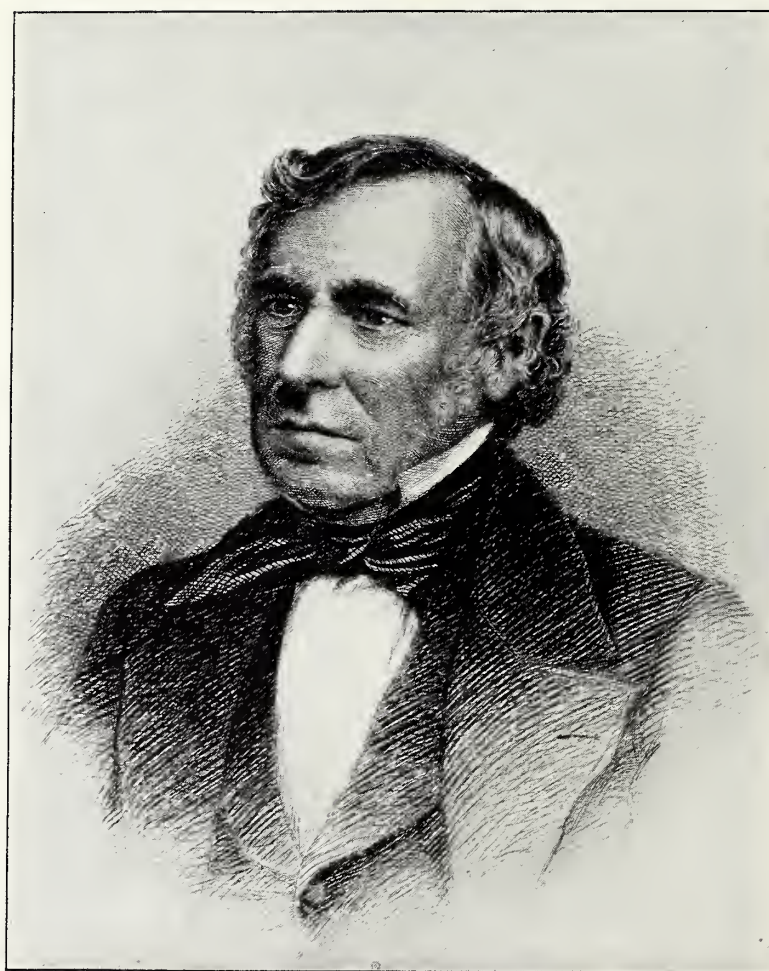
In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the mean time, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was first sent to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western

banks. The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by his administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans in every encounter were hopelessly slaughtered. The day of judgment alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

"To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right; there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war we expended twenty thousand lives and more than \$100,000,000. Of this money \$15,000,000 were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor, and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had always been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquillity and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi, and he contracted the disease, dying on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.





ZACHARY TAYLOR

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ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of November, 1784, in Orange County, Va. His father, Col. Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father, with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians, who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him a commission as Lieutenant in the United States army, and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Ft. Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison, on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken company of infantry, numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the

fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared; the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war-whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but, in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no imagination can conceive, the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning this awful conflict continued, when the savages, baffled at every point and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defense, was promoted to the rank of Major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Maj. Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness to Ft. Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no intellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on. Gradually he rose to the rank of Colonel. In the Black Hawk War, which re-

sulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col. Taylor took a subordinate, but a brave and efficient, part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defense of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region, and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government, and as a reward he was elevated to the high rank of Brigadier-General by brevet, and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the Peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Ft. Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased near Baton Rouge. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of Major-General by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista, in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to

take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unlettered, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it, declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics, that for forty years he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen, who had been long years in the public service, found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste, remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was at times sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy; expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died, on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people, and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.



MILLARD FILLMORE

MILLARD FILLMORE.

MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga County, N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and, owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of a high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831, having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended, were very imperfect institutions, and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy—intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small village, where some enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate, and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was enkindled

in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him, and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to lend him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy who loiters through university halls and then enters a law office is by no means as well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, quiet region, his practice, of course, was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of

adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention, and he was invited to enter into partnership, under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the Bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly of the State of New York, as a Representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature; still the testimony comes from all parties that his courtesy, ability and integrity won, to a very unusual degree, the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress. He entered that troubled arena in the most tumultuous hours of our national history, when the great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits was raging.

His term of two years closed, and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a Representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State. In the year 1847, when he had attained the age of forty-seven years, he was elected Comptroller of the State. His labors at the Bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought

one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land as a candidate for the presidency. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-President. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State; nevertheless, he had serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did all in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States, that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, he, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know-Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., March 8, 1874.





FRANKLIN PIERCE

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., November 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who with his own strong arm hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity, of strong, though uncultivated, mind, and was an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman.

Franklin, who was the sixth of eight children, was a remarkably bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play-ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman, always speaking kind words, and doing kind deeds, with a peculiar, unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar, and in body and mind a finely developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied—it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished

lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen Speaker of the House by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. In 1837, being then but thirty-three years old, he was elected to the Senate, taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce Attorney-General of the United States; but the offer was declined in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time, declined the nomination for Governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called

Mr. Pierce into the army. Receiving the appointment of Brigadier-General, he embarked with a portion of his troops at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican War, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval, and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous Fugitive Slave Law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him. Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

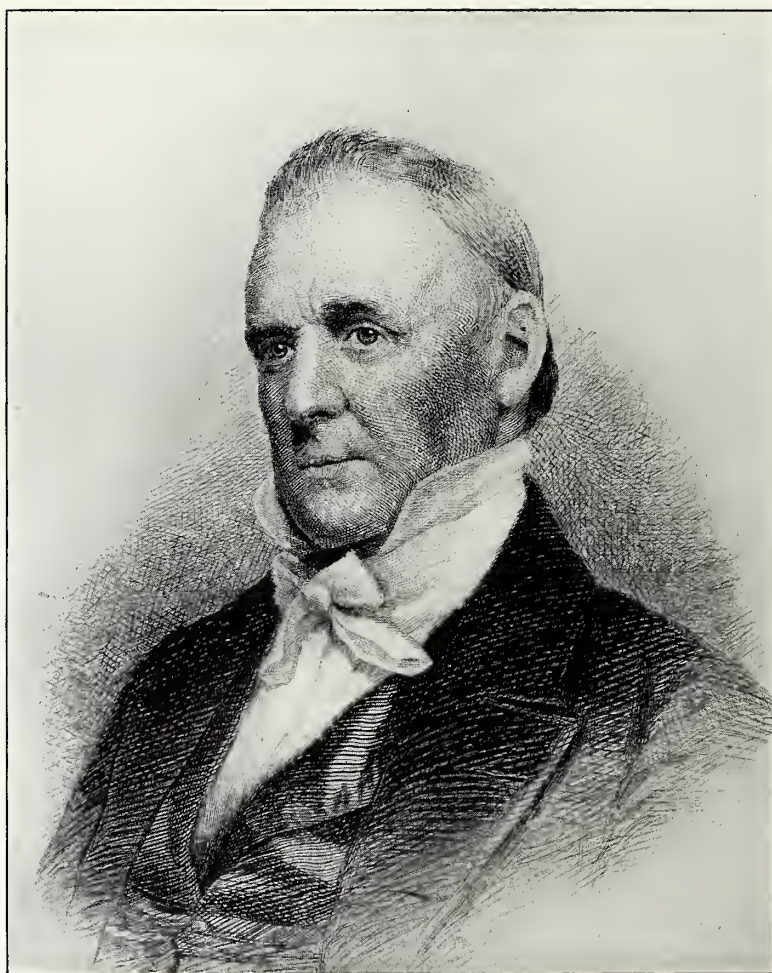
His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was to be an irrepressible conflict between them, and that this nation could not long exist "half slave and half free."

President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did everything he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able to acceptably serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce returned to his home in Concord. His three children were all dead, his last surviving child having been killed before his eyes in a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally toward the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his towns-people were often gladdened by his material bounty.



JAMES BUCHANAN

JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, in Franklin County, Pa., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin home stood was called Stony Batter. His father was a native of the north of Ireland, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterward he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sports, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the Bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he

occasionally tried some important case. In 1831 he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan Minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, and gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met as his associates Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making reprisals against France to enforce the payment of our claims against that country, and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails. As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received, and that the reply should be returned that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such took his share of the responsibility in the

conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into Texas was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the Fugitive Slave Law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic Convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received one hundred and fourteen electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received one hundred and seventy-four, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618 for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4, 1857, the latter was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his three-score years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State Rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the Republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administra-

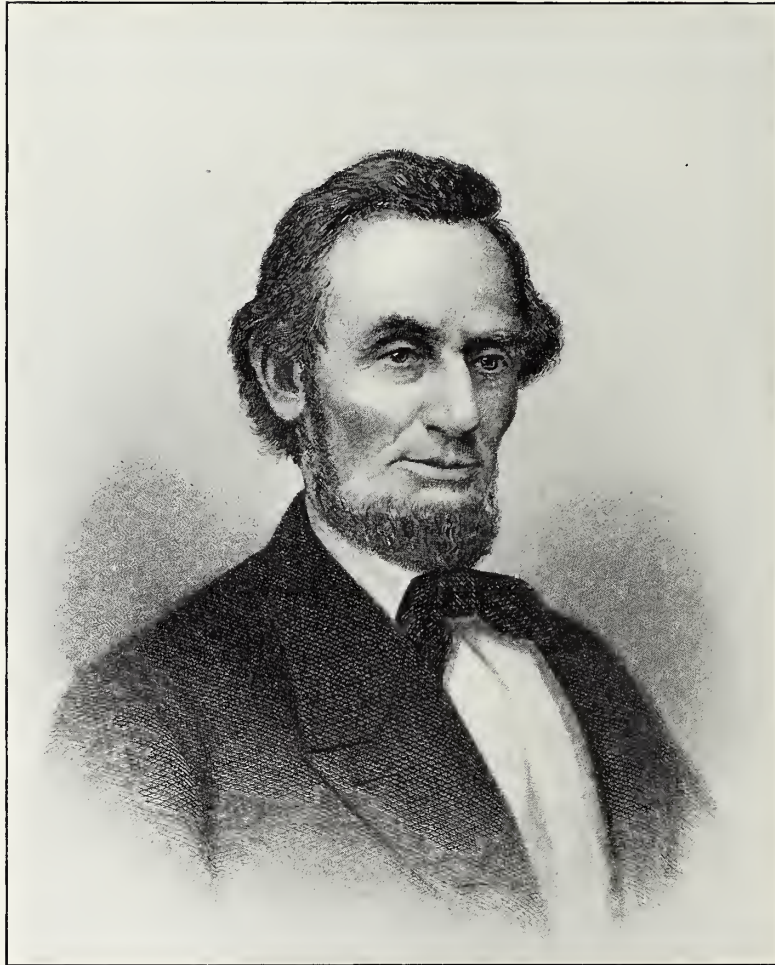
tion nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard-bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared that if he were elected and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them as they retired the National Capitol at Washington and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited that the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw, from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword-hilt, he exclaimed: "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860, nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Ft. Sumter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered, and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels and the imbecility of our Executive were alike marvelous. The nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends can not recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the Rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868,



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin County, Ky., February 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, and while still a young man, he was working one day in a field, when an Indian stealthily approached and killed him. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, and the father of President Abraham Lincoln, was four years of age at his father's death.

When twenty-eight years old, Thomas Lincoln built a log cabin, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, but doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaimed the grateful son, "I owe to my angel-mother." When he was eight years of age, his father sold his cabin and small farm and moved to Indiana, where two years later his mother died.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered, and Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon County, Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log cabin, and worked quite diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to

his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield, where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adventure the latter were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk War, he enlisted and was chosen Captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and, although only twenty-three years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem. His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there, ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature and was elected. Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back, and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled, he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great

that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

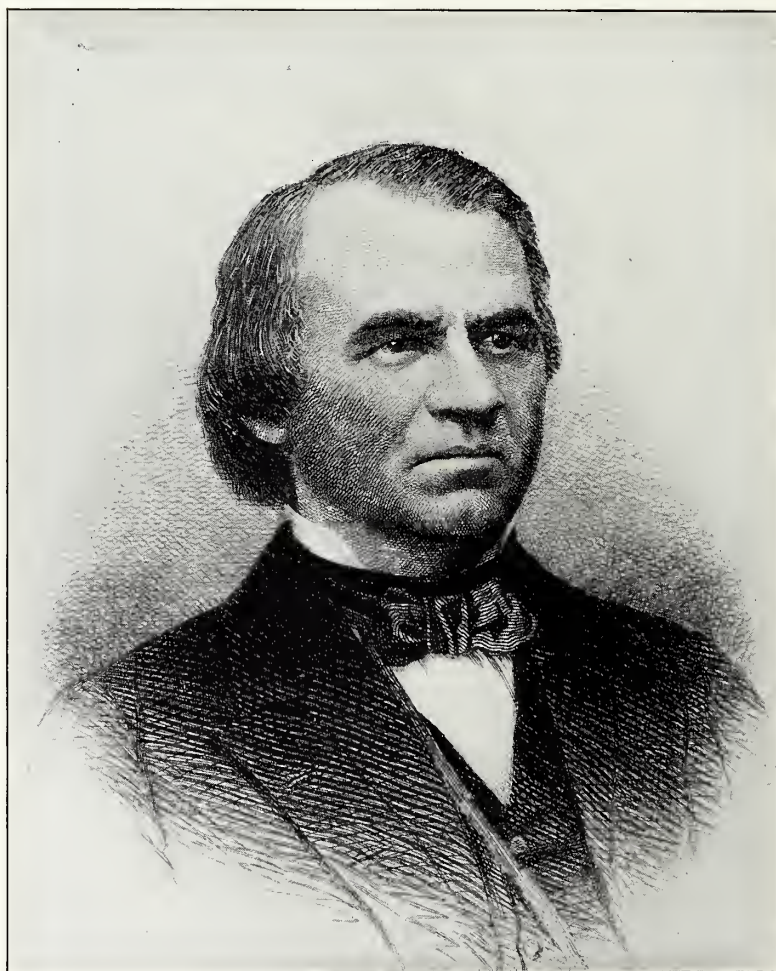
The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot.

Election day came, and Mr. Lincoln received one hundred and eighty electoral votes out of two hundred and three cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way, making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterward brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected

hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten, and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions; but during no other administration had the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to his lot. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Ford's Theatre. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play, an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brain. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the Savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its Father.



ANDREW JOHNSON

ANDREW JOHNSON.

ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life, while heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner, pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book, but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at

Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him Alderman, and in 1830 elected him Mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs, identifying himself with the working-class, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the Legislature, gave his support to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a Member of Congress, and by successive elections held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished ability, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating, however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essen-

tial features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

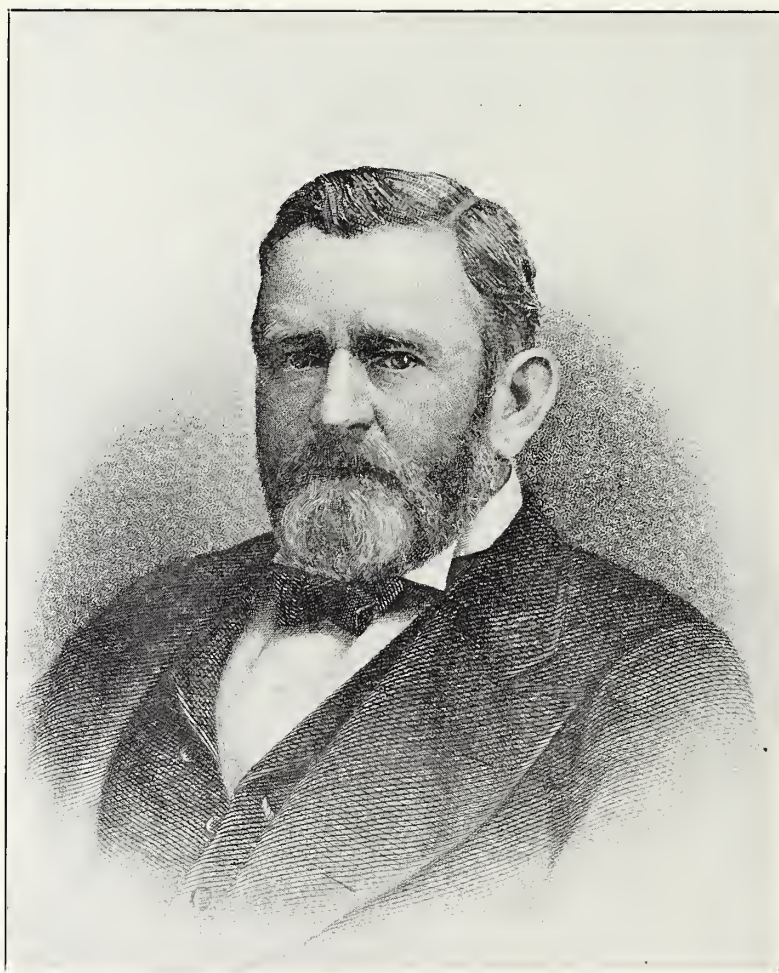
In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of that State. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and in the most violent opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress, and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it in everything possible to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of

"High crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied with enthusiasm, unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On January 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee United States Senator in the Forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, he was stricken with paralysis, which rendered him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was held at Greenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.



ULYSSES S. GRANT

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after, his father moved to Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man, of fair ability, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated about the middle in his class, and was sent as Lieutenant of Infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he passed in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Ft. Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. But life was wearisome in those wilds, and he resigned his commission and returned to the States. Having married, he entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo., but having little

skill as a farmer, and finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Ft. Sumter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said: "Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too."

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their Captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for fifteen years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General, and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled, their banner fell, and the Stars and Stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy

with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Ft. Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Ft. Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defense. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle-field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened

with closely-packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive, and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

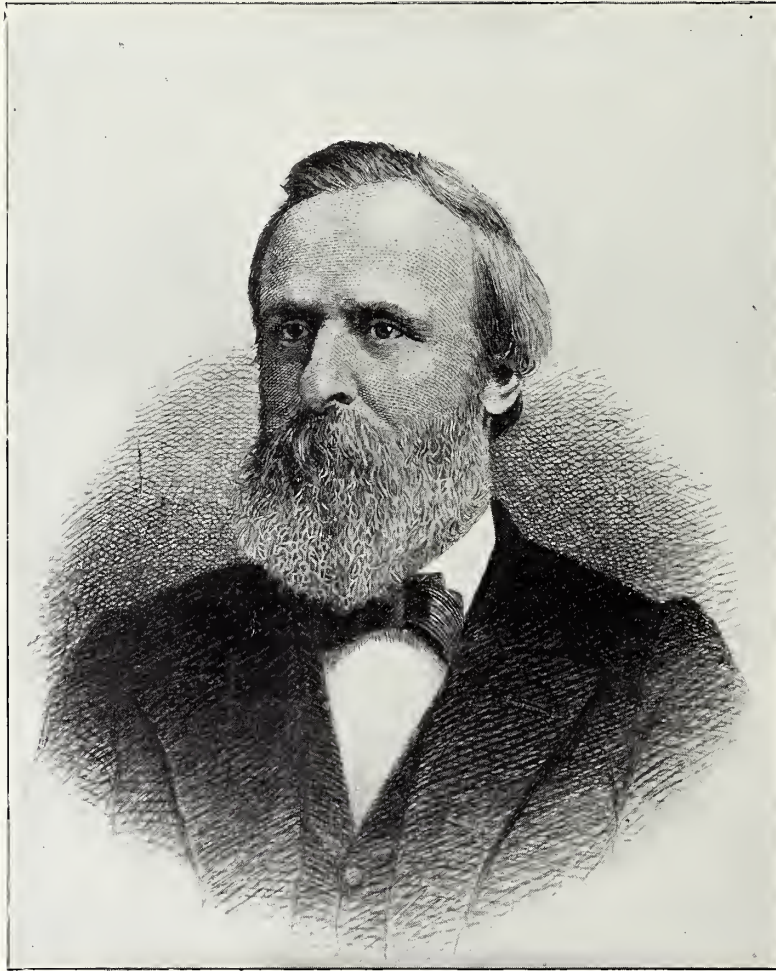
The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and two hundred and fourteen out of two hundred and ninety-four electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party, which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, two hundred and ninety-two electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a renomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army, and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, Ohio, October 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son, Rutherford Hayes, the father of President Hayes, was born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side is traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious, frugal, yet open-hearted man. He was of a

mechanical turn of mind, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he chose to undertake. He was a member of the church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the War of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day, when there were no canals, steamers, or railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes decided to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son of whom we write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl, whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Rutherford was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others which were marked traits of his character.

His uncle, Sardis Birchard, took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home;

but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the Bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events occurring at this period had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marriage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chillicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, revered and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of City Solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at

the Bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Ft. Sumter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the Seventy-ninth Ohio Regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also breveted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after the election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen. Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat, and in 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard-bearer of the Republican party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard, long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1877. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one. The remaining years of his life were passed quietly in his Ohio home, where he passed away January 17, 1893.



JAMES A. GARFIELD

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born November 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga County, Ohio. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry, and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but who had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard-working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children, Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father died from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, Ohio, near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family together. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood; neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor, the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of

want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, but this his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time, when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years. He then entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the mean time, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which body he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. Soon "exhausting Hiram," and needing a higher education, in the fall of 1854 he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian, or Disciples, Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be.

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage, November 11, 1858, with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the Bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the Old Flag. He received his commission as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Infantry August 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the able rebel officer, Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds, and President Lincoln commissioned him Brigadier-General, January 10, 1862; and "as he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the general court martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was next ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff." The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the rank of Major-General.

Without an effort on his part, Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862, from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President, in 1880. Of his labors in Congress, Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in

Congress, or discussed before a tribunal of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon January 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the United States Senate, and on the 8th of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people. By the 1st of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration, and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard around the world." Never before in the history of the nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing taught the country and the world one of the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away September 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly before. The world wept at his death, as it rarely ever had done on the death of any other great and noble man.



CHESTER A. ARTHUR

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CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States, was born in Franklin County, Vt., on the 5th day of October, 1830, and was the eldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from County Antrim, Ireland, in his eighteenth year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with \$500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as a student. After being admitted to the Bar, he formed a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. Gen. Arthur soon after married the daughter of Lieut. Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice-Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in

1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney-General of that State to assist in an appeal. William M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the people, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Connor here espoused the cause of the slaveholders, but he, too, was beaten by Messrs. Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by Gen. Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. Gen. Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of \$500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons, and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

Gen. Arthur was a delegate to the convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Gov. Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector-General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Govern-

ment during the war. At the end of Gov. Morgan's term he resumed the practice of law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, as each of the gentlemen composing it was an able lawyer, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not, indeed, one of national extent.

Mr. Arthur always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, November 21, 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and he held the office until July 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for his respective candidate that was before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President, and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came, and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly-chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized nations were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has ever been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was

certainly godlike. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and, be it said to his credit, that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice-President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, September 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the fact that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and whom he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and to still further embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances, President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands, and, as embarrassing as was the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticized his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life, carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself. One year later he was called to his final rest.



STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex County, N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house, which is still standing to characteristically mark the humble birthplace of one of America's great men, in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, N. Y., in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last-mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the good, old-fashioned way, and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys—in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of fourteen years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school, and expressed a most emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had

considerable influence. Grover was to be paid \$50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive \$100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a High School. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of five or six hundred people, fifteen miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of under-teacher in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his calling in life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to the city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? Whatever

put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at \$50 a year, while he could look around. One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, receiving as wages the sum of \$3 or \$4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair, and as for his overcoat he had none; yet he was, nevertheless, prompt and regular. On the first day of his service there, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him, with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie County, N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to bringing about certain reforms in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as in that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions, which were ferreted out and magnified during his Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an

iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The *New York Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-trying Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.

On June 2, 1886, President Cleveland married Frances, daughter of his deceased friend and partner, Oscar Folsom, of the Buffalo Bar. In the campaign of 1888, President Cleveland was re-nominated by his party, but the Republican candidate, Gen. Benjamin Harrison, was victorious. In the nomination of 1892 these two candidates for the highest position in the gift of the people were again pitted against each other, and in the ensuing election President Cleveland was victorious by an overwhelming majority. Since the close of his second term, he has resided in Princeton, N. J.



BENJAMIN HARRISON

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The first known head of the family was Maj.-Gen. Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I., and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung October 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774, 1775 and 1776, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen. William Henry Harrison, the son of the distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend,

Hamilton County, Ohio, August 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation from Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating, he determined to enter upon the study of law. He went to Cincinnati and there read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life—his aunt, dying, left him a lot valued at \$800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and, with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession.

In 1860, Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He can-

vassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the Seventeenth Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first in mastering military tactics and drilling his men, and when he came to move toward the East with Sherman, his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier-General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field, the Supreme Court declared the office of Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying attack made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

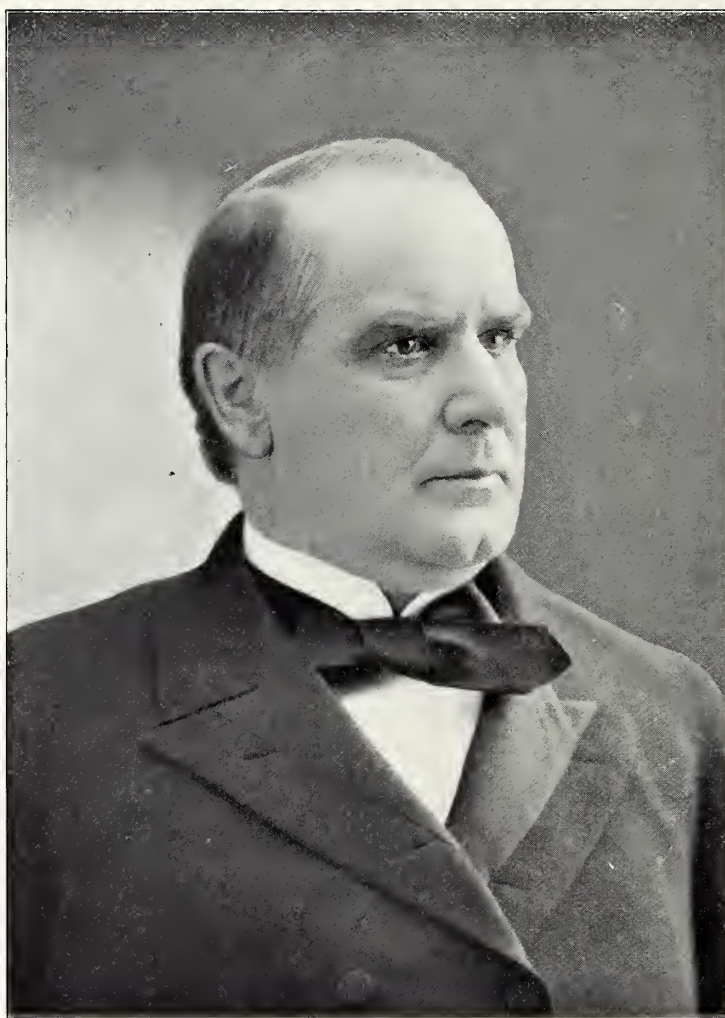
In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as Reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a national reputation, and he was much sought after, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served for six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in that body. With the expiration of his senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard-bearer of the Republican party was great in every particular, and on this account, and the at-

titude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the nation. Shortly after the nomination, delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman.

Mr. Harrison spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly, and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen. Elected by a handsome majority, he served his country faithfully and well, and in 1892 was nominated for re-election; but the people demanded a change and he was defeated by his predecessor in office, Grover Cleveland.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, Gen. Harrison was called upon at an early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas, and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest eloquence and contained arguments of great weight, and many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet withal faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day. By his first wife, Caroline (Scott) Harrison, he had a son and daughter. In 1896 he married Mrs. Mary (Scott) Dimmick, and they, with their daughter, reside in Indianapolis, Ind., where he has made his home since early manhood.



WILLIAM McKINLEY

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

WILLIAM McKINLEY, who was inaugurated President of the United States in 1897, was born in Niles, Ohio, January 29, 1843. The family of which he is a member originated in the west of Scotland, and from there removed to the north of Ireland. According to the family tradition, James and William McKinley emigrated to this country from Ireland and founded the two branches of the family in the United States, one settling in the north, the other in the south. At the time of their arrival, James was twelve years of age. He settled in York County, Pa., where he married and spent his remaining years.

David, son of James, and the great-grandfather of William McKinley, was born May 16, 1755, and three times enlisted in the service of the colonies during the Revolutionary War, serving seven months after his first enlistment in June, 1776, spending six months at the front in 1777, and again in the following year serving eight months. December 19, 1780, he married Sarah Gray, who was born May 10, 1760, and died October 6, 1814. For fifteen years he lived in Westmoreland County, Pa., and thence removed to Mercer County. One year after the death of his first wife he married Eleanor McLean and about the same time settled in Columbiana County, Ohio, but afterward made his home in Crawford County, where he died August 8, 1840.

James, grandfather of William McKinley, was born September 19, 1783, married Mary (or "Polly") Rose, and with his family moved to New Lisbon, Ohio, in 1809. Their eldest son, William, Sr., was born in Mercer County, Pa., November 15, 1807, and in 1827 married Nancy Allison, a woman of noble and strong character and consistent Christian life. For some years he was engaged as manager of iron furnaces at different places. From Niles he re-

moved to Poland, because of the educational advantages offered by Poland Academy. In 1869 he established his home in Canton, and here he died November 24, 1892. His widow lives at the family residence in Canton, and with her are her daughter, Miss Helen, and two orphan grandchildren.

Of the family of nine children, William, Jr., who was seventh in order of birth, was born during the residence of his parents at Niles, Ohio, January 29, 1843. His boyhood years were spent in that place and Poland, where he studied in the academy. At the age of seventeen he entered Allegheny College, but illness caused his return to Poland, and on his recovery he did not return to college, but taught a country school. At the opening of the Civil War, though only eighteen years of age, he immediately wanted to enlist. As soon as he could overcome the objections of his mother, he enlisted, in May of 1861, as a private in Company E, Twenty-third Ohio Infantry. The regiment was commanded by Col. W. S. Rosecrans, who afterward, as general, led his forces on many a bloody battle field, and the first major was Rutherford B. Hayes, afterward President of the United States. As a gallant soldier Mr. McKinley soon won promotion, serving for a time as commissary sergeant, later was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant for gallantry at Antietam, and then won his way upward until, at the close of the war, he was promoted to major by brevet. July 26, 1865, after more than four years of hard service, he was mustered out with his regiment.

With Judge Charles E. Glidden, of Mahoning County, Mr. McKinley began the study of law, which he afterward carried on in the Albany (N. Y.) Law School, and in 1867 was admitted to the bar. Beginning the practice of his profession in Canton, he soon became prominently known among the able attorneys of the city. His

first connection with political affairs was in 1869, when he was elected prosecuting attorney of Stark County, and this office he held for two years. In 1876 he was nominated for Congressional honors and was elected to the Forty-fifth Congress, afterward by successive re-elections serving for fourteen years. In March of 1890 he introduced the celebrated McKinley tariff bill, which was passed and became a law. In the following year, 1891, he was elected governor of Ohio, and two years afterward was re-elected to that high office, which he filled in such a manner as to command the respect not only of his own party—the Republican—but his political opponents as well. The connection of his name with the tariff bill and his prominence in the Republican party, together with his force and eloquence as a speaker, brought him into national fame. In the campaign of 1892, for a period of more than three months, he traveled over a territory extending from New York to Nebraska, making speeches in the interest of the Republican platform. Those who heard him speak, whether friends or opponents of his political opinions, cannot but have admired his logical reasoning, breadth of intellect, eloquence of speech and modesty of demeanor. During the campaign of 1894 he made three hundred and seventy-one speeches and visited over three hundred towns, within a period of two months, addressing perhaps two million people.

The tariff issue and all the intricate questions of public revenue that are interwoven with it, constitute the most complicated problems with which a statesman has to deal. To master them in every detail requires an intellect of the highest order. That Major McKinley thoroughly understands these questions is admitted by all who have investigated his official utterances on the subject, beginning with the speech on the Wood tariff bill, delivered in the house of representatives April 15, 1878, and closing with his speech in favor of the tariff bill of 1890, which as chairman of the ways and means committee he reported to the house and which was subsequently passed and is known throughout the world as the McKinley tariff bill of 1890. He opposed the Wood bill because of a conviction that the proposed measure

would, if enacted, prove a public calamity. For the same reason, in 1882, he advocated a friendly revision of the tariff by a tariff commission, to be authorized by congress and appointed by the president. In 1884 he opposed the Morrison horizontal bill, which he denounced as ambiguous for a great public statute, and in 1888 he led the forces in the fight against the Mills tariff bill.

As governor of Ohio, his policy was conservative. He aimed to give to the public institutions the benefit of the service of the best man of the state, and at all times upheld the legitimate rights of the workingmen. Recognizing the fact that the problem of taxation needed regulation, in his messages of 1892, 1893 and 1894, he urged the legislature that a remedy be applied. In 1892 he recommended legislation for the safety and comfort of steam railroad employes, and the following year urged the furnishing of automatic couplers and air-brakes for all railroad cars used in the state.

When, in 1896, the Republican party, in convention assembled at St. Louis, selected a man to represent their principles in the highest office within the gift of the American people, it was not a surprise to the public that the choice fell upon Major McKinley. The campaign that followed was one of the most exciting in the history of the country since the period of reconstruction. Especial interest centered in the fact that the point at issue seemed, not, as in former days, free trade or protection, but whether or not the government should declare for the free coinage of silver. This question divided the voters of the country upon somewhat different lines than the old-time principles of the Republican and Democratic parties and thus made the campaign a memorable one. The supporters of the gold standard maintained that silver monometallism would precipitate a panic and permanently injure the business interests of the country, and the people, by a large majority, supported these principles.

January 25, 1871, Major McKinley was united in marriage with Miss Ida Saxton, who was born in June, 1847, the daughter of James A. Saxton. Their two children died in 1874, within a short time of each other, one at the age of three years and the other in infancy.

WYOMING
AND
LACKAWANNA COUNTIES
PENNSYLVANIA



INTRODUCTORY

THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age, and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

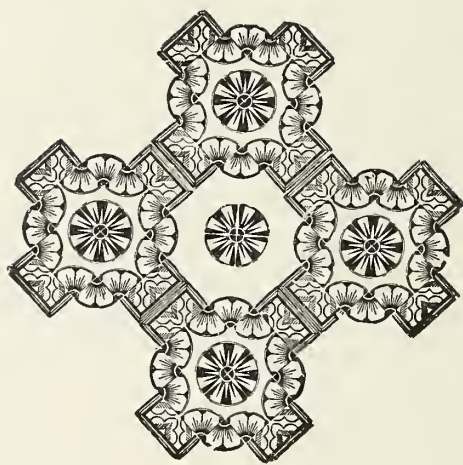
To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to preserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory have been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archæologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks was for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and character of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

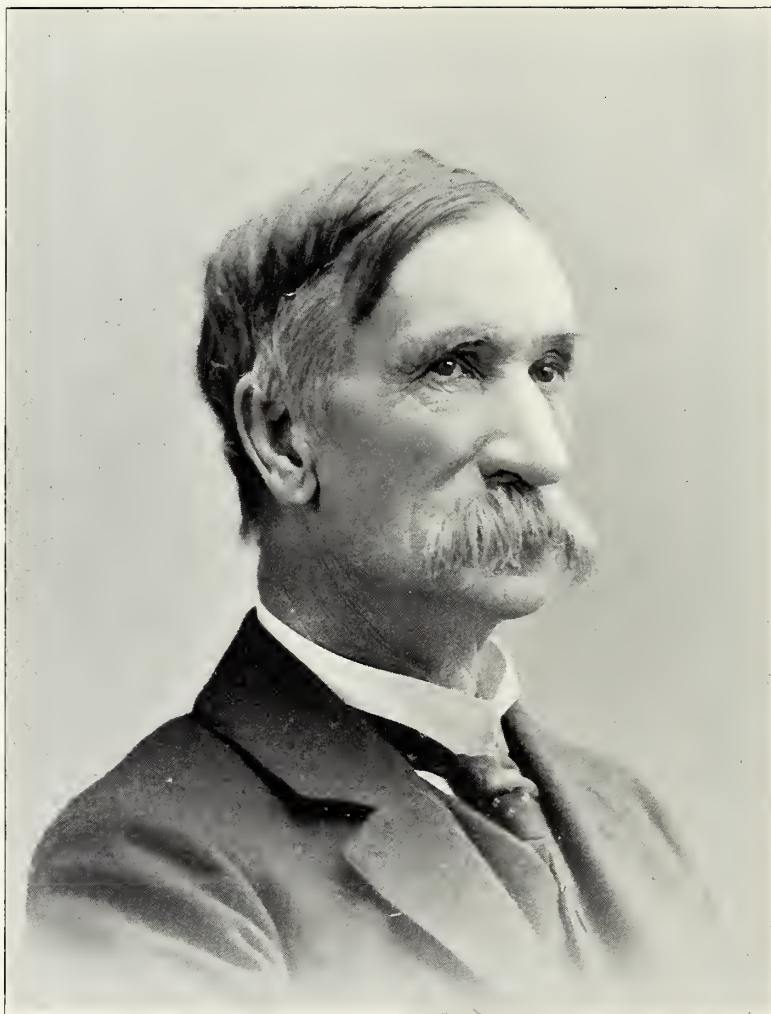
It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits; for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone; to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.





HON. WILLIAM CONNELL, M. C.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

HON. WILLIAM CONNELL, M. C.

The services which in the past Mr. Connell has rendered his fellow-citizens of Scranton and which he is now rendering the people of this district as their representative in congress, entitle him to rank among the eminent men of the state. His popularity is proved by the fact that he was elected to his present responsible position by a majority of nearly eight thousand, which was four times as large a majority as has ever been given in the county. Elected in November, 1896, he entered upon the active discharge of his duties with the best wishes of a host of friends, and represents the district in a manner reflecting the highest credit upon himself.

There are, in the character of Mr. Connell, three qualities that have been especially conducive to his success: energy, a trait of the majority of Americans; independence and determination, the heritage from a long line of Scotch ancestors; and a kind and sympathetic nature, bequeathed to him by his Irish forefathers. Nature bestowed upon him a vigorous mind. He is quick to see an emergency and equally quick to devise means of meeting it. Thus it has been that in the course of his long and exceedingly active business life, obstacles have not daunted him, but have only served to develop his invincible determination of character.

The industries with which Mr. Connell is connected include some of the most prominent organizations in the city of Scranton. He is president of the Third National Bank, one of the most

solid financial institutions of the state, and is a large stockholder in the First National Bank; also president of the Connell Coal Company, the Lackawanna Knitting Mills Company, Scranton Button Manufacturing Company, Limited, Weston Mill Company, Hunt & Connell Company and Meadow Brook Land Company. He was also at one time a director in the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, Dickson Manufacturing Company, Clark & Snover Company, Lehigh Salt Mining Company, Scranton Packing Company, Scranton Forging Company, Lackawanna Lumber Company, Consumers' Ice Company and "Scranton Tribune."

Born at Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, September 10, 1827, the subject of this sketch is a son of James and Susan (Melville) Connell, natives respectively of Scotland and Nova Scotia, the latter being of Irish American descent. In 1844 the parents moved to Luzerne County, Pa., and late in life came to Scranton, where their death occurred. The early opportunities of William were extremely meagre, but he utilized them to the utmost and by self-culture gained a knowledge of the English branches sufficient to form a reliable foundation for business ventures in later years. He knows full well the meaning of poverty, for the family had little beyond the actual necessities of existence, and he was obliged to win his own way in the world from an early age. This, instead of having a detrimental effect, was doubtless of advantage to him, for it taught him habits of industry, perseverance and prudence that later were of inestimable value to

him. Beginning as a driver in a coal mine, he worked his way through the various grades of employment and became a practical miner.

It has been said that "there is a tide in the affairs of men that, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune." In the life of William Connell this opportunity came in 1856, when he was called to Scranton and placed in charge of mines, operated by a company of capitalists known as the Susquehanna & Wyoming Valley Railroad & Coal Company. When the charter of the company expired in 1870, he purchased the property with his savings. Having been long with the company they reposed confidence in his integrity and business capacity and trusted him for the balance, which in a few years he paid. In the years that have since passed the business has steadily increased in importance. As founder of the firm of William Connell & Co., he still retains the principal interest in the concern. With others, in 1872, he founded the Third National Bank of Scranton, in which he first served as director and was chosen president in 1879. In 1887 he was an active factor in the organization of the Scranton Safe Deposit & Trust Company, incorporated with a capital of \$250,000, and of it he became a director.

January 2, 1852, Mr. Connell married Miss Annie Lawrence, of Llewellyn, Schuylkill County, Pa., and they became the parents of eleven children, of whom all but two are living. In religious belief he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church and was a delegate to the general conference of the denomination that met in Philadelphia in 1884. Educational matters, especially when appertaining to the church of his choice, receive his attention and support, and he has served efficiently as trustee in Syracuse and Wesleyan Universities and Drew Theological Seminary.

When, in 1896, the Republicans sought to nominate for congress one who would worthily represent their principles and the interests of the people, their choice fell upon Mr. Connell. The speech of nomination, delivered by Roland Thomas, was a merited tribute to the ability and citizenship of the nominee, containing among other words, the following: "It is my privilege

and pleasure to present to this convention as a candidate for congress the name of a man who is known from one end of this county to the other and far beyond its confines as the friend of the laboring classes. Having begun life at the lowest rung of the ladder, he has, by his industry, ability and sterling integrity, attained the position which he now occupies, as one of the leading citizens of the great state of Pennsylvania. The wealth he has amassed he has not hoarded up or allowed to lie idle, but has gone into building up of the varied industries of our valley, thus giving employment to the laboring man and his children." The campaign that followed is too fresh in the minds of the people today to need especial mention; suffice it to say that Mr. Connell won the election by the largest Republican majority ever given in the county.

It will be seen, from the foregoing, that Mr. Connell is in some respects a remarkable man,—a striking example of what may be accomplished by industry, economy, perseverance and good judgment. Without the aid of factitious helps, by his own unassisted energies, he has secured a reasonable share of fame and fortune. The early part of his biography does not differ materially from that of thousands of young men who started with him upon life's journey. But the sequel of his history is different from that of many. While they, with perhaps equal opportunities, sank to rise no more, he, by the force of his determination, has utilized even his obstacles to subserve his best interests, and has advanced step by step until he has attained to his present honorable position, and can hand down to posterity that noblest of legacies,—a successful life.

CORY MYERS KISHPAUGH. In studying the lives and character of prominent men, we are naturally led to inquire into the secret of their success and the motives that have prompted their action. Success is oftener a matter of experience and sound judgment, and thorough preparation for life work than it is of genius, however bright. When we trace the career of those whom the world acknowledges as

successful and of those who stand highest in public esteem, we find that in almost every case they are those who have risen gradually by their own efforts, their diligence and perseverance. These qualities are undoubtedly possessed in a large measure by the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, and added to these is a devotion to principle that may well be termed the keynote of his character. It is this which commands the confidence and respect so universally given him.

A native of Wyoming County, Mr. Kishpaugh was born in Mehoopany, November 24, 1848, but at an early age he was taken by his parents, Charles and Hannah Kishpaugh, to Tunkhannock, where the mother died December 29, 1859. Two years later the father ceased keeping house, and at the age of thirteen our subject was thrown upon his own resources, being unable to attend school. He engaged in work on a farm until his enlistment. Although only sixteen years of age, he possessed the true spirit of patriotism and bravery which prompted so many youth of our land to offer their services in defense of the old flag and the cause it represented. March 25, 1864, he enlisted in Company A, Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, and his first engagement was the battle of the Wilderness May 5, 1864, where on the following morning he was injured by being struck over the head by a clubbed gun in the hands of a rebel soldier. Subsequently he was in the various battles of the campaign of 1864 and 1865, including the siege of Petersburg. While engaged in skirmishing at Farmville, Va., April 7, 1865, he was shot through the left leg by a rebel sharp-shooter, and was then sent to the hospital at City Point, Va., and from there to the naval hospital at Annapolis, Md., whence he was transferred to Jarvis Hospital, Baltimore, Md., later to McClellan Hospital, and from there to Chestnut Hill Hospital, Philadelphia. The war having ended before his recovery, he was honorably discharged at Harrisburg July 31, 1865.

After the close of the war for the first time in life the grave problem of his future life confronted Mr. Kishpaugh. He fully realized the necessity of having either an education or a trade, and as the prospects were not favorable for securing the

former, he decided to learn carpentering. This he followed until 1871, when he secured a position as conductor with the Pennsylvania and New York Canal and Railroad Company, filling the same until the fall of 1874. Together with his associates on the road, he became convinced that the company could not carry on business without their assistance, and a strike for higher wages immediately followed. The result was that those engaged in the strike found themselves without money and employment, and the road, strange to say, still continued to run. In 1875 he was elected constable of Tunkhannock borough, and so acceptably did he fill the position that he was many times re-elected, although the borough was strongly opposed to him in political complexion. During his first year he organized the first police force in the history of the town, of which he was made chief. From 1875 until 1887 he continued to hold the offices of constable, chief of police and county detective, and under his able administration the law-aiding citizens felt secure, but he proved a terror to law breakers, who were promptly arrested and punished for their crimes. August 23, 1875, while arresting two brothers in Tunkhannock, he was so badly stabbed by them, that for many days his life hung in the balance. His assailants soon after broke jail and were never recaptured, thus escaping the penalty of their crime. So well and satisfactorily did he perform the duties of chief of police, that when he resigned the position, the town council, which was composed of gentlemen of a different political faith, passed resolutions thanking him for his efficient services, and permitted him to name his successor. During the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876, he was for a time an officer in the Centennial Guards. He was for many years foreman and is at present a life member of Triton Hose Company of Tunkhannock, one of the best fire companies in the state. Fraternally he is a charter member of J. W. Reynolds Post No. 98, G. A. R., of which he twice served as commander, and on retiring from office his friends and comrades presented him with an elegantly engraved solid gold Grand Army badge. For several years he regularly represented his post as a delegate to the department encampment, and

four times was elected a delegate to the national encampment.

For thirty years Mr. Kishpaugh has been an active participant in the Republican politics of Wyoming County, during which time he has never failed to take a prominent part in every campaign, and has served several times as a delegate to the state conventions of his party. In 1885 he was elected to the town council from the strongly Democratic first ward of Tunkhannock, a fact which plainly indicates his personal popularity. During his term of service the question of a franchise of a new water company came before the council, and because he would not vote on the question contrary to the sentiment and wishes of his constituents, a deep and dastardly plot was hatched by his political enemies for the purpose of humiliating and driving him from the board. The scheme, however, failed of its purpose, and he served until compelled to resign by reason of his removal. In May, 1887, he received an appointment as clerk in the department of internal affairs at Harrisburg, under Hon. Thomas J. Stewart, which position he still retains. For the past six years he has successfully engaged in the real estate business in that city, and has been four times consecutively and unanimously elected president of the Commonwealth Building and Loan Association of Harrisburg, one of the most successfully conducted institutions of the kind in the city.

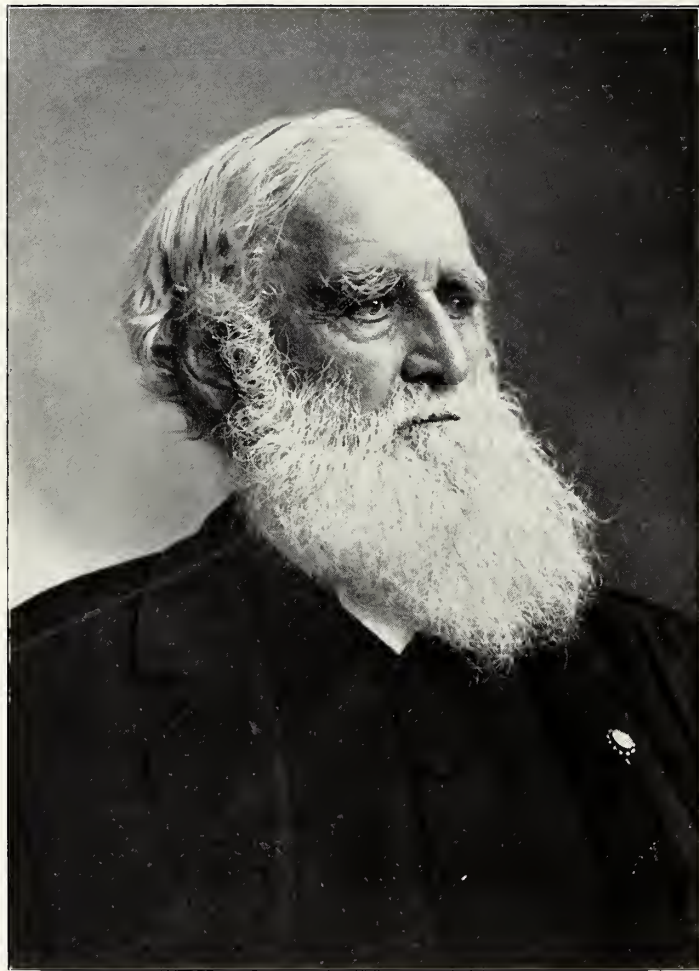
April 11, 1876, Mr. Kishpaugh was united in marriage with Miss Ruth A. Morse, of Montrose, Pa., and six children were born of their union: Ella J., who died February 26, 1885; Squire Harry, who died June 10, 1895, from injuries sustained while playing foot ball at the Davis Military School, Winston, N. C., where he was being educated for West Point; and Florence M., Jessie B., Stewart and William, all at home.

Mr. Kishpaugh is at present serving as teacher in the Sabbath-school, and treasurer and a member of the board of trustees of the Tabernacle Baptist Church of Harrisburg. His latter course in life has been brought about by the influence of the Christian fortitude shown in the protracted suffering and final death of his lamented son, Squire Harry. A pleasant, affable gentleman,

he has a large circle of warm personal friends, and has won the respect and high regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

PETER DE LONG KISHPAUGH, son of Charles and Hannah Kishpaugh, was born March 22, 1841, in a house that stood within a few hundred feet of the Wyoming monument, in Luzerne County, Pa. From his early youth up to 1860 he was engaged in farming. In the fall of 1860 he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade in Springville, Pa., and this occupation he followed until the fall of 1861. He then enlisted in a company of volunteers raised by Peter Sides, of Philadelphia, and known at that time as the Susquehanna and Wyoming Rifle Company, owing to the fact that all of the members of the company were residents of these counties at the time of their enlistment. Soon afterward they were mustered into the United States service as Company A, Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers. With his command he was engaged in all the battles of Virginia up to and including Fredericksburg, at which battle, December 13, 1862, he was taken prisoner, and afterward confined for two months in Libby prison, Richmond, Va.

After his parole and exchange, he returned to his company, and was promoted to the rank of sergeant. In December, 1863, with many others of his comrades, he re-enlisted and was sent home on a veteran furlough. During the campaign of 1864 he acted much of the time as sergeant-major of the regiment and the remainder of the time he was in command of his company. June 22, 1864, he engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict with a Rebel captain, and succeeded in capturing the officer and his sword. The latter is now in possession of his brother, Cory M. Kishpaugh, who was a private soldier in the same company. While the soldiers were laying in the trenches in front of Petersburg, he was elected captain by a vote of his company, but owing to his sick leave was never mustered. He participated in all of the engagements of the campaign of 1864 until November, when he was taken sick and sent to



CAPT. JAMES B. HARDING.

the hospital at Alexandria, Va., from which place he was furloughed home. He died at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Mary S. Williams, in Springville, November 24, 1864. His remains lie buried in the cemetery at Tunkhannock.

CAPT. JAMES BIRD HARDING, an honored veteran of the Civil War, is one of the worthy old pioneers of the Wyoming Valley. He has had a very eventful, busy and useful career, and the histories of the leading men of Wyoming County would be sadly lacking were not his own placed among them. He has been an interested witness of great changes which have taken place in this region, as the wilderness gradually came under the civilizing and refining influences of man. Hamlets have grown into cities, forests have been converted into fertile farms, supporting a dense population; schools and churches dot the land thickly, and much of this transformation has occurred within the span of his life.

The captain was born in Luzerne County, July 15, 1816, and grew up on the old farm, where he received practical training in agricultural affairs. For about fifteen years he engaged in lumbering and rafting on the Susquehanna River, but in 1849 he became a victim of the "gold fever," and, in partnership with five other men, started overland from Independence, Mo., across the plains, with wagon and ox teams. The trip took four months, and was full of incident and hardships, and some little Indian fighting. Arriving in California, Mr. Harding mined until he found it best to return home, which he did, by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He was fairly successful in mining. From 1851 to 1854 he served as deputy sheriff in Wyoming County, and was so faithful to the duties resting upon his shoulders that he was then elected sheriff, and as such served three years. He has filled about all the offices in the township, and has been a Republican since the party was organized. His first vote was cast for General Harrison in 1840.

In April, 1861, the captain became very active in raising recruits for the Union, and got to-

gether the first company of men in Tunkhannock or in this county, indeed. He was the captain of the company from the start, and it was placed in the Twelfth Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, later becoming a part of the Forty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. While in the Virginia campaign, Captain Harding had a very severe attack of typhoid fever, and was given up to die. After reading an account of his precarious condition, in which was stated that he certainly could not recover, he began to mend, and thus did not justify their predictions. When the war was over, he returned to the old farm, and managed the place until 1875, when he removed to Tunkhannock, since his dwelling-place. For over fifty years he has been a Mason, and also belongs to Reynolds Post, G. A. R., in Tunkhannock. His family attend the Presbyterian church.

Captain Harding and Matilda Swetland were married November 24, 1842, and to them were born the following children: Norman, Elizabeth and Edgar. The elder son is married, and has one son; the daughter, a widow, has two girls. Dr. Edgar, who is married, is the present burgess of Tunkhannock, and is a leading citizen in every enterprise calculated to benefit the community. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and is destined to rise in his profession. Mrs. Matilda Harding was born in Luzerne County, Pa., and is the only child of Urias and Elizabeth (Shales) Swetland. They died in Eaton Township, Wyoming County, aged respectively eighty-eight and seventy-four years. The parents of Urias, Belden and Sarah (Gage) Swetland, were natives of Connecticut, and died in Luzerne County, Pa. Elizabeth Swetland was a daughter of John and Mary (Horton) Shales, both from New England. John Shales lived to attain the extreme old age of ninety-two years.

SOLOMON REYNOLDS. Throughout his entire life this gentleman has resided in Wyoming County, and his name is inseparably connected with the industrial interests of this region. His thoroughly American spirit

and his great energy have enabled him to mount from a lowly position to one of affluence. One of his leading characteristics in business affairs is his fine sense of order and complete system and the habit of giving careful attention to details, without which any undertaking is never an assured fact.

Mr. Reynolds began his earthly career December 15, 1844, in Factoryville, and is a son of Beriah and Laura (Baker) Reynolds, natives of Wyoming and Susquehanna Counties respectively. The father died at the age of fifty-three years, but the mother still lives at the old home in Factoryville. The paternal grandparents of our subject, Solomon and Frances Reynolds, were born in Rhode Island, but as early as 1800 emigrated to this section of Pennsylvania, together with two of the grandfather's brothers, and they were afterward joined by their father, Robert Reynolds, who was a Revolutionary soldier, having aided the colonists in throwing off the yoke of British oppression.

Upon the home farm our subject was reared, learning lessons of thrift and industry, and he remained under the parental roof until after the tocsin of war sounded, enlisting in 1863. On the expiration of his first term of service, he re-enlisted in March, 1864, becoming a member of the Second Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, and he remained at the front until hostilities had ceased and his services were no longer needed. He is one of a family of six children, of whom three sons and one daughter are still living. His brothers, Martin N. and Mason P., also wore the blue during the Rebellion, faithfully aiding in the defense of the Union for three years, and he also had three cousins who made for themselves brilliant war records in the same struggle.

At the age of twenty-five, Mr. Reynolds married Miss Emeline A. Tingley, a native of Susquehanna County, Pa., and they became the parents of five children, of whom Nellie L. died at the age of eighteen years. Those living are Herbert E., Halleck S., Kate E. and Robert Tingley. After his marriage, Mr. Reynolds located in Factoryville, where he successfully followed the carpenter's trade for about twenty-five years, and then purchased his present planing

mill, which he has entirely refitted, so that it is practically a new plant. For the first year he had a partner, but since that time has been alone in business, and has met with a well deserved success in this undertaking. Besides his valuable mill property he owns a fine home in Factoryville, where the family delight to entertain their many friends. Since casting his first presidential vote for General Grant in 1868, he has been an ardent Republican in politics, and his fellow-citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called upon him to fill several local positions of honor and trust. He affiliates with the Grand Army of the Republic, and religiously he and his wife are consistent members of the Baptist Church.

FRANCIS D. PRATT, now living retired in Nicholson, needs no special introduction to the readers of this volume, but the work would be incomplete without the record of his life. No man in Wyoming County has been more prominently identified with the commercial history of the community or has taken a more active part in its upbuilding and progress. He has ever cheerfully given his support to those enterprises that tend to public development, and, with hardly an exception, he has been connected with every interest that has promoted general welfare. His name is a synonym for honorable business dealing, he is always mentioned as one of the invaluable citizens of Nicholson, and on the rolls of Wyoming County's representative business men, his name should be found among the foremost.

William Pratt, the progenitor of this branch of the Pratt family in America, with his brother John, left Holland, their native country, on account of religious persecution, and sailed for the New World on the ship "Griffin," a vessel of three hundred tons burden, arriving in Boston on the 4th of September, 1633. Later they removed to Hartford, Conn., being numbered among the first settlers of that place. Ezra Pratt, the father of our subject, was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., and later made his home for many years in Greene County, that state, where

he successfully conducted a large tannery. The business there gradually died out, and in seeking new fields of operation he came to New Milford, Susquehanna County, Pa., where he followed the same trade until called to his final rest at the ripe old age of eighty-eight. He married Miss Hannah Dickerman, of New Haven, Conn., who died at the age of fifty-six.

To this worthy couple were born eleven children, as follows: Hannah L., born September 19, 1813, married Benjamin C. Miles, and lived in Jewett, Greene County, N. Y., whence they later removed to Deposit, Delaware County, N. Y.; she died January 12, 1886. Ann Eliza, born January 2, 1815, married Levi Bailey, and died at Great Barrington, Mass., May 16, 1879. Cyrus W., born March 1, 1818, first married Emily F. Alger, and for his second wife chose Harriet Coffey. He was a tanner at Gregg, N. Y., and died at Jersey City about 1867, leaving two children, Sarah Emily and Charles Walter. Ezra A., born September 20, 1819, married Mary Fink, and, after her death, Harriet Fink. He is a tanner living in New Milford, Pa., and has one child living, Charles C. Adeline, born August 23, 1821, married Eli D. Pond, a commission merchant of New York City, having a residence in Bergen, N. J., and she died April 24, 1893. Ogden P. married Sarah E. Hull, and died February 6, 1859. He was a partner of his brother Ezra in business at New Milford. Theodore died in 1871. George P., born August 23, 1827, married Catherine Griffin, and was for a number of years with our subject in business in Nicholson, the firm being Pratt Brothers. He is now living in New Milford. Martha D., born March 22, 1829, married Rev. Charles D. Buck, and both are now deceased. Their son, Charles P. Buck, is now engaged in general merchandising in Nicholson; Francis D., of this sketch, is next in order of birth; Mariette P., born January 7, 1834, married Rev. Thomas S. Ward, of Carbondale, Pa., who died February 13, 1864, and she passed away on the 17th of December of the same year.

Mr. Pratt, whose name introduces this sketch, was born May 23, 1831, in Jewett, Greene County, N. Y., where he remained until twenty-two

years of age. His educational privileges were good, supplementing the knowledge acquired in the common schools by a course in a select academy at Franklin, N. Y. The principal part of his boyhood and youth was spent upon a farm, but he early became familiar with the tanning business in all its details. In September, 1854, was commenced the erection of a tannery in Nicholson, Pa., and on our subject's removal here May 10, 1855, he became interested in the business, his partners being his brothers, E. A., Ogden, and George. After continuing operations for a time under the firm name of E. A. Pratt & Co., his brother George and himself bought the interests of the others and the name was changed to Pratt Brothers. The tannery being destroyed by fire in 1867, they rebuilt the following year, but in 1869 sold out to Childs & Bloomer. The plant was again burned in 1878, and the following year rebuilt by W. T. Childs, the citizens of Nicholson forming a syndicate and loaning him \$5,000 for the purpose. Later it was sold to George Childs and while in his possession was burned and rebuilt. He sold it to N. T. Tubby & Co., of New York, who transferred it to the New York Syndicate or Company. They continued its operation until the fall of 1896. Since the establishment of the business it has been one of the important industries of Nicholson. On selling out his interest in the tannery, Mr. Pratt embarked in the hardware business with N. P. Wilcox, and from the public they received a liberal patronage until selling out March 15, 1886, to Titus & Osterhout. Subsequently the latter disposed of his interest to F. C. Driggs and the firm is now Titus & Driggs. Our subject has now retired from active business, but still owns his interest in the building, though Mr. Wilcox has sold his share to M. L. McMillan.

Mr. Pratt married Eliza A. Bristol, a native of North Blenheim, Schoharie County, N. Y., and they have become the parents of three children: Lillie Adelle, at home; Ogden Dwight, now in the drug business in Nicholson; and Francis Everett, a civil engineer in the employ of Scranton Water & Supply Company. In politics Mr. Pratt is a Republican, a strong believer in the progressive principles of that party, and has

taken an active part in local political affairs, often serving as a member of the county committee. He is a prominent and influential member of the Presbyterian Church of Nicholson, and has served as elder since its organization. He is one of the most reliable and esteemed citizens of the community. His adherence to the dictates of honor in all business transactions, his spotless private life and his public spiritedness in all matters for the benefit of the community, have elevated him to a high pinnacle in the minds of his fellow citizens.

ALLEXANDER PRESTON. The fine farm owned by Mr. Preston in North Moreland Township, Wyoming County, invariably attracts the eye of the passing traveler as being under the supervision of a thorough and skillful agriculturist and a man of good business qualifications. He is a native of England, born near Fleetwood, Lancashire, July 4, 1841, and a son of John and Ellen (Fisher) Preston, in whose family were six children: Henry, Mary, Thomas, William, Alexander and George. None of them became residents of the United States, with the exception of Alexander.

With the hope of benefiting his financial condition, Mr. Preston crossed the Atlantic in the fall of 1860, and settled in North Moreland Township, Wyoming County, Pa., where he worked by the month for a year. September 10, 1861, he enlisted for three years' service in Company F, Fifty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, and was made corporal, serving under Captains Moody, Hopkins, Whitney and Howell. He participated in many important engagements, including the following: Yorktown, Williamsport, Fair Oaks, Gainesville, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp Bridge, Malvern Hill, South Mountain, Antietam, Charleston, Switcher's Gap, and Fredericksburg. At the last-named place he was severely wounded in the hip by a minie ball passing entirely through his body, and for six months he was confined in Mt. Pleasant Hospital, Washington, D. C., unable to be moved. Subsequently he was transferred to Setterlee Hospital in West Philadelphia, where he re-

mained during the summer, and then returned to his regiment, but was unable to perform the arduous duties required of a soldier. His term of service having expired, he was honorably discharged at Petersburg, Va., November 6, 1864, and was mustered out, with a war record of which he may be justly proud.

On returning to Wyoming County, Mr. Preston was for a time fireman and brakeman on a railroad, but has been principally engaged in farming in North Moreland Township, where he still resides. In Brooklyn, N. Y., November 17, 1868, he married Miss Lavinia Chase Morton, who was born in Etna, Me., the daughter of Daniel and Lavinia (Chase) Morton, of Carmel, Penobscot County, and Monroe, Waldo County, Me., respectively. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Preston was captain in the colonial army during the Revolution. The Morton family believe themselves to be descendants of Cardinal John Morton, of Dorsetshire, England, who after severe suffering and valuable services during the War of the Roses, brought about the union of the houses of Lancaster and York, and died in 1500. In 1850, when Mrs. Preston was three years old, she was brought by her parents to Pennsylvania, where she was reared on a farm and educated in the schools of the neighborhood and Wyoming Seminary. For four years she was a teacher in the public schools. She is a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and holds the office of recording secretary for the county. In religious belief she is a consistent member of the Methodist Church, to which Mr. Preston also belongs. They are the parents of nine children, namely: Minnie O., wife of W. H. Perrego, of Harvey's Lake; Morton A., Annie B., J. Harry and Charles A., deceased; Marie F., Essie S., deceased; Leo D. and Lee G. (twins), the former deceased. Charles A. and Leo D. were accidentally killed by the explosion of dynamite in digging a well. Mrs. Preston is the niece of William T. B. Morton, who discovered the use of the inhalation of (sulphuric) ether.

Mrs. Preston had six brothers, who served in the Union army during the Civil War, and also has one sister, Mrs. Orilla Morton Christianson,

now a resident of Morrison, Colo. Of the brothers we note the following: William D. was a member of the engineer corps in the Union service; Noah C., of Company I, Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, was wounded in the battle of South Mountain, and died two weeks afterward at Frederick City from the effects of the wound; Samuel A. was a member of the Sixty-first Pennsylvania Infantry; Daniel J. was captain of Company G, One Hundred and Forty-third Pennsylvania Infantry; Bryant F., of Company F, Seventh Pennsylvania Reserves, served three years lacking a few days, and was then captured and taken to Andersonville prison, where he died August 1, 1864; and Ira C. enlisted at the age of sixteen for three months, afterward re-enlisted and served during the war, and now resides at Harvey's Lake.

For twenty years Mrs. Preston has been engaged in taking summer boarders from the city of Philadelphia. She is a lady of estimable character, who has many friends among the people of this locality. The Republican party has ever found in Mr. Preston one of its most ardent advocates, and he takes a deep interest in public affairs, giving his support to all enterprises that will benefit the community. Being a warm friend of our public school system, he has efficiently served as school director in his district. Fraternally he is identified with Corporal Rufus Frear Post No. 323, G. A. R., at Beaumont, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the order of Knights of Pythias.

CHARLES WHELOCK, now serving his second term as county commissioner of Wyoming County, is making a most creditable showing in the way in which he discharges his duty to the people. He is a very enthusiastic Republican, believing that the conservative policy followed by that party is conducive to the highest good of this country. For over sixty years his life history has been interwoven with that of this locality, and naturally he is deeply interested in all movements tending toward the greater improvement and development of the resources of the county.

Born, married, died—such, with notably few exceptions and slight variations, is the story of individual man—but between the first and last words of the span of life lies all that goes to make up the character of the person in question. The manner in which sorrows and trials which fall to the lot of all, are borne; the lessons of patience and determination not to be discouraged which may be learned or despised; these and many more experiences develop the character of the individual. The records of our subject's past read like that of many another of his associates, but who can estimate how great a power for good his life, the life of a good and generous soul, has been in the vicinity of his home.

A son of Adin and Eleanor Wheelock, Charles Wheelock was born on the old homestead where he now dwells, November 17, 1836. In order to acquire an education he had to attend the old-fashioned district school, where he became conversant with the elementary branches and with this as a foundation, he has steadily added to his knowledge by reading and observation. His natural taste for farming was fostered by circumstance, and in his chosen occupation he has been very successful. In his home farm in Eaton Township there are one hundred acres, well improved and nearly all of it under high cultivation. In addition to owning this valuable place, he has a half interest in a four hundred-acre tract of fine timberland in Mehoopany Township.

December 12, 1860, occurred the marriage of Mr. Wheelock and Catherine Ney. She was born in Monroe County, Pa., May 1, 1836, being a daughter of John and Sarah (Sasebere) Ney. After she had finished her education in the district and select schools of her home neighborhood and Laceyville, she engaged in teaching, and was in charge of a school two terms. Four children, of whom three are yet living, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock. Harry, born March 2, 1875, died December 10, 1878. The surviving children,—Ada, E. B. and Wilford,—are at home with their father. Mrs. Wheelock departed this life August 27, 1883; her death was a great bereavement to the family.

At various times Mr. Wheelock has filled nearly all of the township offices, and has given the

best satisfaction to his constituents. In 1893 he was elected to hold the post of commissioner of the county, and in 1896 was re-elected to the same honorable place. He belongs to no secret orders, but has long been a member of the Grange, No. 209, of Tunkhannock. With his children, he holds membership in the Baptist Church, and is interested in all its branches of usefulness.

CHARLES PLACE, well known as the contractor who built the Wyoming County courthouse and jail, at the county seat, Tunkhannock, over a quarter of a century ago, has resided on his fine homestead in Washington Township over sixty years. As an agriculturist he has been a distinct success, and to-day, after long years of industrious toil, he is himself the fortunate owner of three hundred acres of valuable, well cultivated land. He early learned the lessons of thrift, honest work, well-applied energy and determination, which alone insure prosperity to a young man who starts out to make his own way in the world, and thus he deserves commendation.

William Place, a native of Smithfield, Fayette County, Pa., grew to manhood there, and married Lena Myers, who bore him thirteen children, seven of whom are now living. In order of birth they were Elizabeth, Mary, Eleanora, George, Sarah, John, Charles, Hannah, Rebecca, William, and three who died before receiving names. The father of this large family removed from Smithfield to Wyoming County about 1833, and settled upon a tract of two hundred acres of land, the same now owned by our subject, but he was not long permitted to enjoy the fortune which was gradually accumulating under his wise management. He died in 1841, when in his fifty-seventh year.

Charles Place was born in Smithfield, Pa., October 29, 1822, and was a lad of about eleven years when the family cast in their lot with the inhabitants of this locality. His early education was gained in the old-fashioned subscription schools prevalent in his youth, but not satisfied with that, he has always kept up with the times

by wisely selected reading and an unusual power of observation of events coming under his notice. After his father's death, he succeeded him in the management of the old farm, and, save a few years spent at the county-seat, he has given his undivided attention to running the place. At one time he operated several boats on the canal, and in 1867 he took the contract for building the county jail, and five years later that of the courthouse. He raises the usual kind of crops on his farm, and also keeps a dairy. In regard to politics he is devoted to the Democracy.

April 17, 1845, occurred the marriage of Mr. Place and Miss Elizabeth Pipher, who was born in Smithfield, Pa., January 25, 1820. Of the six children born to this estimable couple, death has claimed all but one, Angeline. Rosette died in 1866, and Caroline, with three others, unnamed, died in infancy. The sympathy and prayers of the hosts of friends of the bereaved parents were theirs, but their home is lonely. Their daughter, Angeline, married Mr. Treible, and has four sons.

PETER B. WALTER, who is engaged in the livery and express business in Factoryville, is widely and favorably known throughout Wyoming County, where he has spent his entire life. The difference between the past and the present can scarcely be realized, even by those who were active participants in the development of the county. The present generation can have no conception of what was required of the early settlers in transforming the wilderness to the well settled and highly cultivated county.

Mr. Walter was born in Falls Township, August 4, 1838, a son of Michael and Esther (Howe) Walter, natives of Warren and Sussex Counties, N. J., respectively. When eight years of age the father accompanied his parents, Henry and Catherine Walter, to Newton Township, Lackawanna County, Pa., where they spent their remaining days. They were also born in New Jersey, and on first coming to this state located in the midst of the forests of Northampton County. They traveled with a yoke of oxen and

drove a small flock of sheep with them. The father of our subject departed this life in Mill City, Wyoming County, at the age of seventy-eight, and the mother died at the same place about twenty years ago at the age of sixty-five years. She was one of a family of eighteen children born to Thomas and Christiana Howe, who also passed away in Mill City, the former aged sixty-five and the latter seventy.

In the family to which our subject belongs were eight children, and he has two brothers and four sisters, who are yet living. Upon his father's farm he was reared to manhood and acquired his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. On the first call for three years' men to put down the rebellion, he enlisted October 2, 1861, in the Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, and after serving for two years and a half, re-enlisted in the same regiment, serving as commissary sergeant in the Carolinas, during the last year he was in the army. For about a month he was ill in camp, but with the exception of that short period he reported for duty every day, and proved a fearless and faithful soldier, always found at his post. He participated in many hotly contested engagements, was in the advance up to the battle of Fair Oaks, and assisted in the capture of the first rebel battery. The war having ended, he was honorably discharged July 23, 1865, and was mustered out at Harrisburg, Pa.

While home on a veteran furlough, Mr. Walter was married on the 20th of March to Miss Mary Patrick, who was born in Falls Township, Wyoming County. Her parents, Noah and Catherine Patrick, were natives of Connecticut, and became pioneer settlers of Falls Township, where they passed their last days. Two sons bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Walter. Charles N., the older, is married, and is now the popular burgess of Factoryville. After graduating from the Keystone Academy, he successfully engaged in teaching for six years, and is now principal of the village schools. John F., the younger, resides at home. He is also a graduate of the Keystone Academy, and has attended the Scranton Business College.

After the war, Mr. Walter settled upon a farm

of his own in Falls Township, which he operated for five years and then sold, buying another place. In 1884, however, he laid aside agricultural pursuits, and has since rented his farm while he makes his home in Factoryville, where he is now successfully carrying on the livery and express business, and has erected a comfortable and commodious home. Since casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, he has never failed to support every presidential nominee of the Republican party. He has creditably filled a number of local offices, and at one time was candidate for county treasurer, but could not overcome the strong Democratic majority. As a warm friend of our public school system, he has taken an active part in educational work, and for many years was a valued member of the school board, serving as treasurer for five years, president of the board for five years, and has two years yet to serve. With E. J. Rice Post No. 211, G. A. R., of Factoryville, he holds membership, and has filled all the chairs in the same, being commander twice. He has also served in almost every office in the Odd Fellows Lodge, of which his son is now past grand, and is a prominent member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America in Falls Township. He and his estimable wife are consistent and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Factoryville, in which he is now serving as president of the board of trustees, and for some time he was superintendent of the Sunday-school in Falls Township. In all the relations of life he has been true and faithful to every trust reposed in him, and has the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

NATHAN J. HARDING has been a lifelong resident and farmer of Eaton Township, Wyoming County, having followed in the footsteps of his father and grandfather in the choice of his vocation. That he is a practical, thrifty agriculturist no one can doubt who has beheld the neatness of everything about his premises, from the farm buildings to the fences. To the traveler in this country few things are more amazing than the difference between the well

kept, prosperous looking homesteads of the northeastern states, and the tumble down, untidy appearance of the majority of farms in the south and west. It cannot fail to exercise an appalling influence upon the character of all individuals concerned whether the home and farm are managed as they should be, or the reverse. One cannot come to the conclusion that the children reared in a house falling to pieces for the want of proper attention, with broken windows stuffed with old hats, leaking roofs and doors hanging by one hinge, can possibly have the same self-respect that one brought up in an orderly home has born and bred in him.

Elisha Harding, father of our subject, was a native of this country, though his father, in turn, was a son of the commonwealth of Connecticut, and a sterling old pioneer of Wyoming County, whither he came in early manhood. Elisha Harding married Amy Jenkins, who was born in this county. They reared a family of nine children, of whom the following are now living: Hugh, Emma, B. F., Elisha J. and Jabez. Mrs. Amy Harding died at the age of thirty-five, and afterward Mr. Harding was a second time married, his wife being Miss Nancy Jackson. Of this union six children were born, of whom four are living, as follows: Nathan J., Willard, Samuel and Henry. Mr. Harding died when about seventy-three years of age, and her husband when about eighty-four. They were held in the highest respect by their large circle of neighbors and acquaintances.

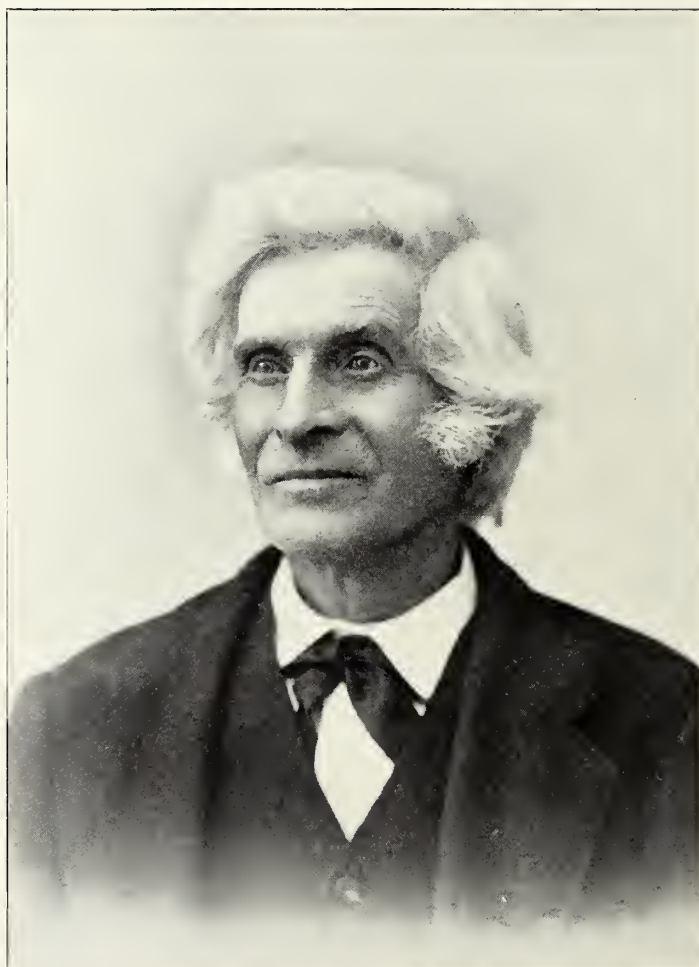
N. J. Harding was born upon a farm in Eaton Township, September 23, 1838, and from the time when he was very small he assisted his father in the care of the garden and live-stock. As soon as he was strong enough he commenced working with the men in the fields, sowing and reaping and doing general farm labor. When he could be spared from the arduous routine of duties at home, he attended the district school and managed to gain a fair education, which, supplemented by later reading and study, has been ample for his needs. After his marriage he commenced for himself as a farmer, and now owns a good place of one hundred and fifteen acres. He is a member of the Grange, and is connected also with

the Masonic fraternity. He supports the principles and nominees of the Republican party by his ballot, and has held most of the township offices.

When about twenty-two years old, Mr. Harding married Miss Mary Benson, who is likewise a native of this township, and comes from good old colonial stock, her great-grandfather having been born in Connecticut. Eight children, four sons and four daughters, have blessed the union of our subject and wife. They are named as follows: William, John J., Sarah H., Nancy, Martha, Walter J., Amy and Arthur. The young people have all been given good educations, and are thus well equipped for the battle of life. The parents may well be proud of such bright, enterprising sons and accomplished, amiable daughters, and feel that their life work has, indeed, not been in vain, for their "children will rise up and call them blessed."

LAFAYETTE SHERWOOD, who is engaged in general farming in Overfield Township, Wyoming County, was born in Falls Township, on the 14th of May, 1825, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of that locality. His parents were Matthew and Eliza (Philo) Sherwood, and they had a family of five children: Polly A. and Philo, both deceased; Lafayette, of this review; Elizabeth, wife of Miles Sickler, a farmer residing near Lake Winola; and one that died in infancy. The father of this family was a native of Connecticut, and when only two years of age was brought by his parents to Falls Township, Wyoming County, where he lived until a short time prior to his death. He reached the age of ninety-four years, one month and eleven days, passing away on the 19th of March, 1882. He was a member of the Covenant Church. His wife died in August, 1868, at the ripe old age of eighty-one.

Lafayette Sherwood of this review was reared in his native township, and acquired his education in the common schools. He remained with his parents until his marriage, which took place July 4, 1852, Miss Melvina Mahan, of Overfield Township, Wyoming County, becoming his wife.



JAMES D. GALLUP.

Their union has been blessed with five children, namely: Alice D., wife of George B. Patterson, a resident of Lemon Township; Eva C., wife of Denton N. Swan, of Tunkhannock; Marian E., wife of Charles Johnson, of Monroe Township, Wyoming County; Edward M., a resident of Lackawanna County and Paul J., an attorney-at-law of Wilkesbarre. Mr. Sherwood remained upon the home farm until 1872, when he removed to his present place in Overfield Township, where he owns and operates seventy acres of good land. Here he carries on general farming, and the various improvements upon the place show his characteristic thrift and enterprise, for the farm was uncultivated, and no buildings were erected at the time he took possession. His life has been a busy and useful one, and his earnest labors have been crowned with that degree of success which ever follows enterprise and good management when guided by sound judgment.

Mr. Sherwood gives his political support to the Republican party, and warmly advocates the principles of the organization which has ever been an exponent of American progress. He has been honored by his fellow townsmen with local offices, having served as supervisor and as school director. His religious belief is in harmony with that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his well spent life has won for him many friends.

ALBERT BUNNELL. The family of which this gentleman is a member has been a potent factor in the development and progress of Meshoppen Township, and has also labored effectively in promoting the educational, moral and agricultural interests of Wyoming County. The homestead upon which he resides has been in the possession of the family since 1812, and the improvements that it bears prove conclusively that the various generations resident here have been active, successful agriculturists. His attention is given wholly to the cultivation of the one hundred and thirty-eight acres comprising the farm, and as an agriculturist he is capable, efficient and painstaking.

For the record of the parents of our subject,

John and Laura (Whitcomb) Bunnell, the reader is referred to the sketch of his brother, Henry C., upon another page of this volume. Albert was born May 11, 1845, upon the homestead, where he has always resided. In boyhood he gained a thorough knowledge of agricultural work, and naturally chose this occupation for his life calling. On attaining his majority he began for himself, his father giving him a share in the home place, and later he purchased the other heirs' interests in a part of the property. As an agriculturist he is careful in securing the proper fertilization of the soil and rotation of crops, through which means the very best results are secured from every acre of the ground. He keeps the buildings in excellent condition and good repair, and his home is comfortable and well furnished.

September 6, 1866, Mr. Bunnell was united in marriage with Harriet A., daughter of Benjamin Overfield (see sketch upon another page). They are the parents of six children, namely: Byron O., who lives in Brooklyn, N. Y.; Fred D., a hardware merchant in Meshoppen; Watson B., whose home is in Scranton; Bradley S., L. Vieve and Lydia L., at home. The principles of the Republican party are those which Mr. Bunnell believes to be the best adapted to secure our national welfare, and he therefore supports them by voice and vote. Among the local offices he has held are those of school director and township auditor, in both of which he rendered satisfactory service. He is a genial, good-natured, whole-souled man, strictly honest in every business transaction, interested in progressive measures, a liberal contributor to religious enterprises, though not a member of any church, a man who earnestly strives to secure the progress of Meshoppen Township, the prosperity of Wyoming County and supports all measures that will advance the welfare of his fellow-men.

JAMES D. GALLUP, a leading agriculturist of North Moreland Township, Wyoming County, needs no special introduction to the readers of this volume, but the work would be incomplete without the record of his life. No man in the community has been more promi-

nently identified with its history or has taken a more active part in its upbuilding and progress. He has ever cheerfully given his support to those enterprises that tend to public development, and on the rolls of the county's most honored pioneers, his name should be found among the foremost.

On the farm where he still resides, Mr. Gallup was born November 25, 1821, a son of George and Electa (Dean) Gallup, natives of Windham, Conn., in whose family were seven children, but only two are now living, the other being Mrs. Sabra Miers. The Gallup family is of English origin, and was founded in this country at an early day, the first members here locating in Connecticut. In that state both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of our subject were born, and there followed the occupation of farming throughout life. Both were soldiers in the continental army during the Revolutionary War, aiding the colonists in their struggle for independence, and later the grandfather Gallup served as a guard at Washington's tomb. The father of our subject also manifested his loyalty and patriotism by serving in the War of 1812.

The educational privileges of James D. Gallup were such as the common schools of his day afforded, and his business training was received upon the home farm, where, under the able direction of his father, he soon became a thorough and skillful agriculturist. He is now the owner of the old homestead, which is one of the most desirable farms of North Moreland Township. At the age of thirty-six, Mr. Gallup was united in marriage with Miss Mahala Gordon, a native of Wyoming County, whose ancestors were of Irish origin and early became residents of Orange County, N. Y., where they engaged in farming. Six children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gallup: Margaret, now deceased; one who died in infancy; Lillie; Eva and George, deceased; and James.

In 1842 Mr. Gallup served as captain of a company of militia in his township, his commission being granted by Governor Porter. He has always taken an active and commendable interest in public affairs, is an unswerving supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party,

and for four years has faithfully served as justice of the peace, his decisions being marked by fairness and impartiality. An earnest Christian, he is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while socially he has been connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Sons of Temperance and the Grange. Honorable and upright in all the relations of life, he has gained the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact, and his friends are many throughout the county, where he is so widely and favorably known.

ADDISON E. MOWRY, one of the enterprising business men of Wyoming County, owns the flour and feed mill at Meshoppen, and is also engaged as a dealer in grain, brick, lime, cement, Lehigh anthracite coal, etc. In 1895 he began the erection of his mill, which was completed in January, 1896, and contains the most modern machinery and improvements. It has a capacity of one hundred and ten bushels per hour of all kinds of grain, and is one of the finest mills in the county.

Following is the Mowry genealogy: (1) Roger Mowry. (2) John Mowry was born in Salem, Mass., about 1645, and died at Providence, R. I., about 1690. (3) John Mowry, who died September 18, 1705, was twice married, his first wife being Margaret Whipple, and his second, Hannah Packard; he had eight children by his first marriage, and by his second wife one son, Ezekiel. (4) Ezekiel, born September 17, 1723, married Ruth Aldrich May 12, 1751, and had three children, Theodore, Stephen and (5) George. The last named married Susanna Hawkins, and their children were Charles, Ezekiel, Susanna and Stephen. (6) Ezekiel, born February 22, 1780, died in 1874, married Abigail Alden, and their children were Amoretta, Elizabeth, Abigail, Alden, Ezekiel, Charles, Susanna, Elias Jackson and William Fitch.

George Mowry, the first of the name in Meshoppen, came with his family from Smithfield, R. I., about 1793-95. His children were Charles, who settled in Harrisburg, Pa.; Ezekiel, who lived and died in Meshoppen, Pa.; Stephen, who

died in boyhood at Smithfield, R. I.; and Susanna, Mrs. Marsh, who was buried in Wyalusing, Pa. There was also a son, George, by a second marriage. All of the name now left in Meshoppen are descendants of Ezekiel Mowry. The Mowrys are descendants of Roger Mowry, a Welshman, who came to America in company with Roger Williams, and was registered at the same time in Boston, Mass., May 18, 1631. Roger Mowry first settled in Salem, Mass. He was for a time in Plymouth, but returned to Salem, and a portion of the old Mowry house is still standing. The Mowrys afterward followed Roger Williams to Providence, R. I., and some of them settled in the part set off afterward as Smithfield, R. I.

Ezekiel married Abigail Alden, a daughter of Mason Fitch Alden, who with his father, Prince Alden, came to the Wyoming Valley prior to 1773, and were among the two hundred enrolled settlers there. Prince Alden enlisted in Captain John Franklin's company of militia in 1780, in the United States service, raised to aid General Sullivan in his expedition against the Indians. He took an active part in the affairs of the settlement, and was one of the company of dispossessed settlers in the Lackawanna Valley by the Penamites. Mason Fitch Alden came to the Wyoming Valley with his father, enlisted in the continental army in 1777 with Captain Robert Durkee and Samuel Ransom, and engaged in the affairs of Millstone and Bound Brook, as well as in the garrison of Brandywine and Germantown, Pa. He wintered with the army at Valley Forge in 1777-78. June 23, 1778, the two companies were consolidated into one under Captain Spalding, Captains Durkee and Ransom having resigned on account of the trouble in the Wyoming Valley, and many went with them to protect their homes. The company was soon ordered to the Wyoming Valley, but failed to arrive before the attack by the Indians July 3, 1778. The company remained in the valley until 1780, having joined Sullivan's expedition in the summer of 1779. Mason Fitch Alden, with his brother George, erected the first forge for the manufacture of bar iron and bloomers at Nanticoke, Pa., on the Susquehanna River, in 1776; they pur-

chased a large tract of land in the township of Hanover and in Newport, where the town of Alden now stands.

The Alden genealogy is as follows: John Alden, born in 1599, died September 12, 1687; married Priscilla Molines; their children were John, Joseph, Elizabeth, Jonathan, Sarah, Ruth, Mary, David and two who died in infancy. (2) Jonathan, born in 1627, died in 1697, married Abigail Hallett December 10, 1672, and their children were Andrew, Jonathan, John and Benjamin. (3) Andrew, born in 1673, married Lydia Stamford February 4, 1714, their children being John, Jabin, Prince, Andrew, Walter, Lydia and William Fear. (4) Prince, born in 1718, died in 1804, married Mary Mason Fitch, who died in 1801, and their children were Mason Fitch, Mary, Abigail, Sarah, Lydia, Andrew, Prince, John and Daniel. (5) Mason, born November 1, 1750, died June 14, 1812, married Mary Thompson, their children being William Thompson, Sally and Abigail, who married Ezekiel Mowry.

Elias J., father of Addison E., was born in Meshoppen August 5, 1826, in the house where he still lives, and which has been his home throughout his entire life, with the exception of the years from 1848 to 1864, when he was engaged in farming in Auburn Township, Susquehanna County. On his return to Meshoppen, he embarked in the milling business, purchasing the old homestead property, with a grist, plaster and feed mill, which he operated. He supplied a large portion of the ties for the Lehigh Valley Railroad from Laceyville to Tunkhannock, and was instrumental in securing the right of way for the road through the county. The estate originally comprised seven hundred acres, but a portion of it has been laid off into city lots and sold. He remained actively engaged in business until 1891, when he retired. Politically a Democrat, he was justice of the peace two terms, but refused further renomination for the office. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Christine Kintner, was born near Wilkesbarre, Pa., in May, 1824, and is still living, and very active for one of her age. Their family consisted of two sons and six daughters, but three of the number died young. Elizabeth, the eldest of the living children, is the wife of

Samuel M. Gay, of Ashley, Pa.; Mabel married Samuel Hawke, and resides in Meshoppen; Myrmeta is with her parents; and Eunice married F. W. Pneuman, of Meshoppen.

The life of Addison E. Mowry has been principally passed in Wyoming County, where he attended the common schools and commercial college. At the age of about eighteen he began to assist his father in his business enterprises, and when about twenty-five he entered the mail service on the Pennsylvania system, where he remained three years and four months, resigning the position on account of his father's increasing need of his assistance. For two years he engaged in the milling business, after which he looked after his father's farm property and financial interests. In 1895 he commenced the erection of the mill which he now operates. Fraternally he is connected with Meshoppen Lodge No. 520, I. O. of O. F., Temple Lodge No. 248, F. A. M., Tunkhannock Chapter No. 172, and Temple Commandery No. 60, K. T. Both his father and grandfather were members of Franklin Lodge, F. and A. M., at Laceyville, the former being a charter member. They were also active in the organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church here.

JOHAN L. HAHN. The deserved reward of a well spent life is an honored retirement from business, in which to enjoy the fruits of former toil. To-day, after a useful and beneficial career, Mr. Hahn is quietly living at his pleasant home in Mehoopany, surrounded by the comfort that earnest labor has brought him. He is a prominent citizen, winning a leading place in the business world by his superior ability, industry and enterprise, so that to-day he ranks among the wealthiest men of Mehoopany.

Mr. Hahn was born on the 4th of November, 1826, in Plainfield Township, Northampton County, Pa., and is a son of George and Rebecca (Schaum) Hahn, the former a native of the same place, and the latter of Doylestown, Pa. In the county of his nativity the father was reared and married, coming to what is known as Christ Flats, Mehoopany Township, Wyoming County, in

1846, and here spent the remainder of his life. During his early years he followed the blacksmith's trade, later engaged in farming and milling until about sixty-eight years of age, and then removed to a farm on which he lived retired until called to his final rest at the ripe old age of eighty years. Originally he was an old line Whig, and after the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks, while religiously he and his wife were faithful members of the German Reformed Church. He was of German extraction, and was well and favorably known throughout this community. Mrs. Hahn departed this life at the age of seventy-four. Of their family of eleven children, nine daughters and two sons, our subject is the youngest, and he and a sister (the youngest of the girls), now living in Illinois, are the only ones now living.

Until seventeen years of age John L. Hahn remained at home with his parents, and then began clerking in a store and lumbering with a brother-in-law for two years. On coming to Christ Flats with his father, he located upon the home farm, which he assisted in conducting for nine years, and then purchased an adjoining farm, which he still owns. Subsequently he bought a hotel in Mehoopany, which he carried on until 1861, and then purchased another farm, which he operated in connection, at the same time engaging in cattle dealing. In his various undertakings he met with well-deserved success, and in 1892 purchased a comfortable home in Mehoopany, where he is now virtually living retired, enjoying a well earned rest free from the cares and responsibilities of business life. He still owns three valuable farms, aggregating three hundred and eighty acres, which he now rents.

Mr. Hahn was married February 7, 1850, the lady of his choice being Miss Elizabeth Walter of Mehoopany Township, and to them have been born four children, as follows: Charles F., who is successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits in Meshoppen; George D., a prosperous farmer and speculator of Montana; Mary Ann, wife of Orrin V. Love of Mehoopany; and John G., who is engaged in merchandising with his brother, Charles F., in Meshoppen. The parents of Mrs. Hahn were Charles and Mary (Henkinson) Wal-

ter, natives of Monroe County, but after 1865 residents of Mehoopany, where Mr. Walter engaged in farming until his death. Both were held in the highest esteem by the community.

The political support of Mr. Hahn is ever given the men and measures of the Republican party, and he has served his fellow citizens in the capacity of township collector and school director. During the Civil War he also assisted in enrolling recruits in 1863. Fraternally he is a charter member of the Masonic lodge of Tunkhannock No. 248, of which he has served as master. In early life he joined the Reformed Church, but as that denomination had no organization in Mehoopany, he united with the Presbyterian Church, with which he has since been connected. He was one of its founders, and has served as elder from the beginning. Charitable and benevolent, he has contributed liberally to the erection of the four houses of worship in Mehoopany. He is always courteous, kindly and affable, and those who know him personally have for him warm regard. His life is exemplary in all respects, and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his high moral worth is deserving the highest commendation.

DAVID L. BONNER is one of the most extensive farmers and dairymen of Wyoming County. His home, in Eaton Township, is on a valuable, well managed farm, which is supplied with modern buildings and other improvements. The enterprising proprietor, it is said, does the largest business in dairy products of any man in the county, and certainly few are better situated, financially, than he. During the war he enlisted under the stars and stripes to fight for the Union, and bravely stood at his post of duty as long as his services were required.

Born June 15, 1842, Mr. Bonner is a son of Hamilton and Hannah (Pepper) Bonner, natives of Ireland and Susquehanna County, Pa., respectively. The father came to America when but fourteen years of age, and with his parents settled on a fifty-acre farm in Susquehanna Coun-

ty, Pa. They had five children, of whom the following survive: Philander J., Eliza A., John L. and David L. The latter, of whom we write, grew to manhood on his father's farm, and when the war clouds darkened the horizon of our beloved land, he was only restrained from entering the lists in her defense by his being under the required age for army service. When a few months over twenty-one he enlisted in the Third Regiment of Pennsylvania Artillery. Though the term for which he had enlisted was three years, he was not needed so long, as it turned out. Thus he served from February 23, 1864, to November 9, 1865, a part of this time being on detached duty. He participated in engagements at Fort Harrison, fall of Richmond and Butler's Gap, and was appointed as one of the guards over Jefferson Davis at Fortress Monroe, whither he had been conveyed after being captured. He was also sent on several raids on gunboats along the coast.

Resuming the peaceful callings of life, our subject returned from the southern battlefields to his old home in Susquehanna County. In 1868 he removed to Eaton Township, Wyoming County, and located on the farm, where he may still be found. Altogether he owns three tracts of land, aggregating two hundred and thirty acres. He keeps a fine lot of stock on his place, and has the reputation of having the best drove of Ohio Chester White hogs.

June 5, 1867, Mr. Bonner and Huldah A. Bennett were married. She is a daughter of Luke D. and Calista D. (Tingley) Bennett, all natives of Susquehanna County. Her great-grandfather Tingley was one of nine men who lived in and owned Harford Township, in the before-mentioned county. Both the Tingleys and Bennetts were originally from England, and came to the United States in an early period, one of Mrs. Bennett's ancestors having, indeed, crossed the ocean in the fateful "Mayflower." Five children have been born to our subject and wife: Leslie H., Addie C., Grace V., Stanley H. and Robert M. Leslie H. is married and lives in Douglas County, Washington. Addie C., also married, resides in Luzerne County, Pa. Grace C. is a finely educated young lady of unusual accom-

plishments. She will graduate in the class of 1897 from the School of Oratory in Philadelphia, where she has won distinction in elocution. She is also a fine violinist and ventriloquist. Stanley is a student in the Factoryville (Pa.) schools, from which he will soon graduate. Robert is still at home, and is attending the local schools. Fraternally, Mr. Bonner formerly belonged to the Patrons of Industry, the Union League and the Good Templars. At present he is associated with Reynolds Post No. 98, G. A. R. In political sentiment he is identified with the party principles of the Prohibitionists. Both he and his good wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHAN FASSETT, deceased, was one of the honored pioneers and valued citizens of Wyoming County, with whose agricultural and lumber interests he was identified for many years. On the 16th of September, 1794, he was born in Windham County, Conn., and was only four years old when brought by his parents to Wyoming County, Pa., locating in what is now the town of Windham, which the family named in honor of their old home. In the upbuilding and development of this region our subject bore an important part, and throughout his active business career devoted his time and attention to farming and lumbering with good success.

On the 12th of February, 1818, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Fassett and Miss Sallie Haverly, who was born March 18, 1797, and died October 25, 1873. Of the ten children born of this union two died in infancy. Charles departed this life on the 4th of March, 1895; Lucia Mary, who was born November 25, 1820, is still living on the homestead; Emeline and Caroline, twins, born January 15, 1823, are now deceased; John F. and George are also deceased; Sallie, wife of J. P. Jennings, is a resident of Mehoopany, Wyoming County; and John and Alva have also passed away, the latter dying about seven years ago. During the dark days of the Rebellion, he enlisted in Company B, Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, and the mother was almost distracted with grief. He was shot in the head and face, but recovered.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Fassett was first a Democrat, but later gave his allegiance to the Republican party, and socially he was a member of the Masonic fraternity. After a long and useful life of nearly ninety-two years he passed away and his remains were interred in the cemetery near his home, where a beautiful monument now marks his last resting place. An influential and prominent citizen, his advice was often sought on many subjects. In his daily life and action he was ever genial and affable, thus making many warm friends. He enjoyed the popularity which come to those generous spirits who have a hearty shake of the hand for all those with whom they come in contact from day to day, and who seem to throw around them in consequence so much of the sunshine of life. At the old home his daughter, Miss Lucia M. Fassett, still resides, being reluctant to leave the place which is associated in her mind with everything dear on earth, and which is filled with various articles that are very valuable to her on account of the loved ones to whom they belonged. There she cared for her aged parents during their last years, and is now surrounded by many friends and acquaintances who appreciate her sterling worth.

PHILANDER H. BELL, a highly respected and honored citizen of Nicholson, is now retired from the labors of a long and active life, and spending his declining days in the midst of ease and plenty at his handsome home on State Street, where he has lived for the past three years. He comes of one of the old families of Susquehanna County, Pa., where his grandfather, Rawlin Bell, a native of Connecticut, took up his residence at a very early day. There the father, Elisha Bell, was born in Lenox Township, and during his early years devoted his time to agricultural pursuits. Later he removed to Hopbottom, where he successfully engaged in the brokerage business and lumbering. He died at the age of eighty years. As a companion on life's journey he chose Miss I. B. Miller, of Susquehanna County, and by their marriage they became the parents of seven children: Alonzo, who is still living at Hopbottom; Polly Melissa, who

died at the age of twenty; Philander, of this review; Clarinda, who died in early life; Charles, who died thirty years ago; Solomon, a resident of Hopbottom; and Galusha, who is living on the old homestead in Lenox Township, Susquehanna County, of which he is a joint owner with our subject.

Upon that farm Philander H. Bell was born October 28, 1836, and there made his home for forty-eight years, devoting most of his time to its cultivation and improvement as soon as he was old enough to handle a plow. Although his school privileges were rather meager, he obtained a fair education in the district schools, and has become a well-informed man by extensive reading in later years. From the old homestead he removed to Hopbottom, where he assisted his father in business, and was also interested in other enterprises. He married Miss Laura A. Bacon, a daughter of P. S. Bacon, one of the most prominent pioneers of Wyoming County. When about eight years of age he left his old home in Chenango County, N. Y., and came to this state, carrying on agricultural pursuits until the last thirty years of his life, which were spent in Nicholson. Here he died in January, 1894, at the age of seventy-four years. He was very successful in his undertakings, becoming one of the well-to-do citizens of the community. He was of English descent, his grandfather having been a native of England. The mother of Mrs. Bell, who died at the age of thirty years, was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Stephens, a daughter of Jesse and Anna (Billings) Stephens. Mr. Stephens, a native of Connecticut, was one of the pioneers of Wyoming County, and lived upon the same farm for sixty years, or during his entire married life. He lacked only a few days of being ninety-two years of age when called to his final rest.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bell were born three children, but Eugene D. died at the age of one month, and Charles at the age of fifteen months. The youngest, Edgar P., now a resident of Scranton, is a member of the well known firm of Bell & Skinner, who are conducting a gents' furnishing store in the Jermyn Hotel Building. He married Della Davis, a daughter of William

H. Davis, superintendent of the silk mills at Scranton. Mr. Bell is the owner of considerable real estate, and his wife also owns valuable land in Nicholson Township, a part of her father's estate, each having good farms. Their hospitable home is ever open for the reception of their many friends, and they are active and prominent members of the Universalist church, of which Mr. Bell is serving as one of the trustees, and also on the building committee. He is a Democrat by birth, training and inclination, his ancestors, as well as those of his wife, always having given their unwavering support to that party.

DAVID ARMSTRONG, who is practically a retired farmer of Clinton Township, Wyoming County, was born June 12, 1820, near Pittston, Pa., a son of Joseph and Phebe (Goble) Armstrong, both natives of New Jersey. In 1791, when six years of age, the father was taken to Lackawanna County, Pa., by his parents, James and Amy (Pick) Armstrong, of New Jersey, who died at their home near Pittston. The parents of our subject were called to their final rest while residing in Clarks Green, the father at the advanced age of ninety-three years, and the mother when eighty-five. All of their fourteen children reached adult age, and five are yet living. The maternal grandparents were also early settlers of the Keystone State.

David Armstrong spent his boyhood and youth upon the home farm, and as work was quite plentiful, he had but little opportunity of attending the district schools, so that he is also entirely a self-educated man, gaining much of his knowledge through reading and observation in later years. As a companion on life's journey he chose Miss Sarah Billings, a sister of Draper Billings, and their wedding was celebrated January 9, 1844. She is a native of Wyoming County, born March 13, 1824. Ten children blessed this union, of whom six are still living, namely: Elizabeth, who is married and has one child; Helen, who is married and has five children; Phebe; Emma; Lewis, who married, March 3, 1896, E. Gertrude Lindsey, the daugh-

ter of F. L. and Fannie Lindsey, of Harford, Pa.; and Mary.

Mr. Armstrong began housekeeping in Eaton Township, Wyoming County, where he operated a farm for five years, and for the following sixteen years lived at Russell Hill, but for thirty-one years he has made his home upon his farm in Clinton Township. At the present time, however, he is practically living retired, while his son has the management of the place, leaving the father to peacefully enjoy a well-earned rest, free from the cares and responsibilities of business life. Politically Mr. Armstrong has been a lifelong Democrat, casting his first presidential ballot for James K. Polk. He was elected to the office of supervisor on two different occasions, in Eaton Township, Wyoming County. As a highly respected citizen of the township and county, he enjoys the confidence of his neighbors to an unusual degree, and, with his wife, is esteemed by all. They attend the Baptist church.

SIMON LEROY TIFFANY, of Nicholson, is one of the leading and most successful lawyers practicing at the bar of Wyoming County. In the legal profession, which embraces some of the finest minds of the nation, it is difficult to win a name and place of prominence. Many aspire to it, but do not reach it. In commercial life one may start out on a more advanced plane than others. He may enter into a business already established and carry it farther forward, but in the legal profession one must commence at the beginning and work his way upward by ability, gaining his reputation and success by merit, as people do not place their legal business in unskilled hands. If victory's laurel be placed upon his brow, it is because he has led in the race.

Mr. Tiffany was born July 22, 1835, at Harford, Susquehanna County, Pa., where the birth of his father also occurred. The family was founded in that county at a very early day. The grandfather of our subject, Thomas Tiffany, was the first justice of the peace of Nicholson Township, then embracing what is now Harford Township, and was a man of much prominence in all

matters of local public interest. He was a brother to Hosea Tiffany, one of the nine partners who, in Susquehanna County, purchased a tract of nine square miles, paying \$2,400 for the same, and taking possession May 16, 1790. With his wife and three children, Hosea, Amos and Nancy, and Robert Follett and his wife and daughter Lucy, he left his old home in Attleboro, Mass., February 2, 1792, and, with ox teams, came to Susquehanna County, arriving during the first week in March. They experienced all the hardships and privations of pioneer life, and from the forest hewed out a farm. Everything was still in its primitive condition, wild game of all kinds was abundant, including deer, which furnished the families almost their only meat. As there were no mills their grain had to be crushed in a mortar, made by hollowing a stump, while their pestle was rudely shaped from hard wood. Year after year saw more of the land cleared, however, and substantial dwellings soon took the place of the primitive log cabins. Hosea Tiffany died in Susquehanna County, April 9, 1833. A monument was recently erected on the Beaver Meadows to perpetuate the memory of the nine partners.

By trade, Orvil Tiffany, the father of our subject, was a carpenter, but he was also interested in other lines of work, including that of farming. He secured a good education, principally through personal endeavor, and for a time successfully engaged in teaching in the city of Wilkesbarre. He was accidentally drowned at the age of seventy-two years, and his faithful wife, who bore the maiden name of Polly Marcy, was called to her final rest at the same age, after surviving her husband for about six years. They were the parents of the following children: John Wallace, a resident of Benton Township, Lackawanna County; Simon Leroy, of this sketch; Harvey E., a farmer of Nicholson Township, Wyoming County; Clarinda, wife of Gideon Moses, of Scranton; Harriet A., who died at the age of two and a half; Humphrey D., a prominent business man of Nicholson; and Emily D., wife of Hon. A. W. Stephens, of Nicholson.

At his birthplace our subject spent the first three years of his life, and was then taken by his



HON. LEMUEL AMERMAN.

parents to a farm in Lenox Township, Susquehanna County, where they made their home until he was fourteen. Subsequently the father was engaged in the coal business at Pittston, and our subject assisted him. While there the great epidemic of fever and ague struck that section, and, after a two years' residence, they came to Wyoming County, and Mr. Tiffany has since lived in Nicholson with the exception of the years from 1859 to 1862, inclusive, which were passed in Tunkhannock, where he established the "Wyoming Republican." He would have undoubtedly made a prominent newspaper man, as he was very successful in starting and maintaining that paper in its infancy, for a period of three years.

During his boyhood Mr. Tiffany attended the common schools, and later took a course in the Harford Academy, which at that time was quite a noted educational institution, Galusha Grow and other prominent men being numbered among its students. Desiring to enter the legal profession, our subject sold his paper. He studied at Tunkhannock with Hon. R. R. Little and Mr. De Witt, and subsequently with T. J. Chase, and was admitted to the bar June 18, 1871, since which time he has successfully engaged in practice, having a large clientage in Wyoming and adjoining counties. Although his time and attention are principally given to his practice, he has been at times interested in other business.

In 1861 occurred the marriage of Mr. Tiffany and Miss Lydia E. Sickler, of Tunkhannock, and they are the parents of two sons: Jesse L. and Ned C., now the proprietors of the "Nicholson Examiner," a paper of wide circulation. Ned C. married Carrie Smith. Mr. Tiffany and his family are members of the Universalist church, and take an active part in its work. In 1876 a fine edifice was erected in Nicholson, but August 9, 1896, it was consumed by fire, and is now being replaced by a stone church, which, when completed, will be the finest building in the place. Mr. Tiffany is an earnest advocate of Republican principles, and has always taken an active and prominent part in political affairs. He does not support the gold standard, believing in the free

coinage of silver. Upright, reliable and honorable, his strict adherence to principle commands the respect of all. The place he has won in the legal profession is accorded him in recognition of his skill and ability, and the place which he occupies in the social world is a tribute to that genuine worth and true nobleness of character which are universally recognized and honored.

HON. LEMUEL AMERMAN, ex-M. C., has been practicing law in Scranton since 1876, and is a prominent member of the bar. His practice is very extensive in all the courts, though his preference is for civil law, and he has been engaged in some of the most important cases connected with coal mining and corporations. He was born near Danville, Montour County, Pa., October 29, 1846, and is a son of Jesse C. and Caroline (Strohm) Amerman. The first of the Amerman family to settle in America was his great-great-great-grandfather, who resided near Amsterdam, Holland, and came over to New York with the Dutch colonists. For a number of years from 1695 Derick Amerman owned and ran the ferries between New York and Hoboken.

Albert Amerman, great-grandfather of Lemuel, came to Pennsylvania from New Jersey and settled in Northumberland County in 1800, purchasing a tract of land and remaining there until his death, which occurred in 1821. Prior to the Revolution he was a farmer, but upon the breaking out of the war he gave up his horses, cattle and other stock a sacrifice upon the altar of his country's liberty. Entering the service of the colonies, he participated in various engagements and lost his knee-cap at the battle of Monmouth. Henry, son of Albert Amerman, was a native of New Jersey, and when a small boy accompanied his father to Pennsylvania. He married Susanna Cook, a native of Montgomery County, this state.

Jesse C. Amerman, son of Henry and father of Lemuel, is a resident of Cooper Township, Montour County, where he is engaged in farming and merchandising. In 1873-74 he represented Montour County in the state legislature. De-

cember 2, 1845, he married Caroline, daughter of Abraham Strohm, and a descendant of ancestors who emigrated from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania about 1765. She died April 19, 1869. Born and reared on a farm, in youth the subject of this sketch followed the work incident to such a life, and thus acquired habits of industry and thrift and much practical experience. Possessing by birth and training a good constitution, he has stored up such health as has given him much physical endurance. For a while he worked in repairing the canal owned by the Pennsylvania Canal Company, and drove team and clerked in a store. He acquired his education in the public schools and prepared for college at Danville Academy. Two years were spent in teaching school, and in 1866 he entered Bucknell University at Lewisburg, Pa., from which institution he graduated with honor in the class of 1870. For three years he was professor of ancient languages and English literature in the state normal school at Mansfield, Pa.

The law studies of Mr. Amerman were begun in the office of the late Lewis C. Cassidy, ex-attorney general of Pennsylvania, and Pierce Archer, Jr., of Philadelphia, where his fellow students were Hon. Robert E. Pattison, ex-governor of Pennsylvania; Hon. James Gay Gordon, judge of common pleas of Philadelphia, and Hon. William F. Harrity. He was admitted to the bar December 24, 1875, and in 1876 settled in Scranton, where he has since engaged in the practice of his profession. From 1878 to 1881 he was county solicitor of Lackawanna County, and from the latter date to 1883 he represented the city of Scranton in the house of representatives at Harrisburg. While in that position he drafted and secured the passage of important laws regarding anthracite coal mining. In 1886 Governor Pattison appointed him reporter of the decisions of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, and he prepared five reports of cases, reforming the practice of reporting cases by promptly issuing the reports instead of waiting for a year and upwards after the decrees were delivered. This was of great advantage to attorneys and judges, and that it was highly appreciated is evidenced by the following commendations which

were tendered him: "Your promptness in getting the opinions published is very commendable," Chief Justice Mercur; "Your work as a reporter is well done and the dispatch with which you have published the reports is worthy of all commendation," Justice Gordon; "You are doing your work very well. Your promptness has not been excelled or equalled, and is entirely novel," Justice Paxson; from Justice Trunkley: "Your promptness must be pleasing and advantageous to the profession, and I think the character of your work satisfactory. You have shown that the authorized reports of cases may be placed in the hands of the profession within less than three months after the decision," and the following from Justice Green: "I appreciate highly the promptness with which the reports are printed under your supervision, and also the thoroughness with which the cases are prepared and arranged. You are certainly deserving of great credit for your work in these respects."

In 1887 Mr. Amerman was elected controller of the city of Scranton, which office he held two years, and worked many reforms in auditing accounts and in the distribution of city funds. The highest political honor that has been conferred upon him was his election to represent Lackawanna County in the Fifty-second Congress, where he aided in securing the passage of the act requiring railroads to equip their cars with automatic couplers and air brakes. Now in the prime of his intellectual ability, it may reasonably be predicted that future years will bring him other honors, as high as or higher than any he has yet been called upon to accept.

In Philadelphia, September 24, 1879, Mr. Amerman married Susan, daughter of Laurens Wallaze, member of a Virginian family. Mrs. Amerman died four months later. The second wife of Mr. Amerman was Mary C., daughter of Charles F. Van Nort, of Scranton, formerly of Abington Township. She died February 7, 1886, leaving two children, Ralph and Mary. The present wife of our subject, with whom he was united July 2, 1890, bore the maiden name of Ella May Van Nort, and was a sister of his late wife. Politically he is a Democrat. A Baptist in religious views, he was superintendent of

the Penn Avenue Baptist Sunday-school in Scranton for seven years. Liberal in his opinions, he believes in freedom of conscience, and recognizes no authority to formulate or interpret a creed for him.

The life of Mr. Amerman furnishes an excellent example of what may be accomplished in this country by a man of ability and determination, though unaided by any favoring circumstances of wealth or position. Commencing at the lowest rung of the ladder, he has climbed steadily upward, until now he has attained a position of influence and honor. His natural ability as a lawyer, combined with his exceptionally keen foresight as a business man, have enabled him to acquire a competence of this world's goods. With the broad views of a philanthropist, he does not allow his wealth to lie idle, but uses it in the promotion of public enterprises, among others being largely interested in building and operating water works and electric railways.

MRS. SARAH E. STEVENS, now living on a farm in the suburbs of Nicholson, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of this section of the state, her ancestors being prominently identified with the growth and development of the community with which they were connected. Her paternal grandfather, James Colvin, was a very energetic man, of strong character and sterling worth, but through much of his life suffered from St. Vitus' dance, and therefore was unable to accomplish what otherwise he would have done.

Stephen Colvin, the father of Mrs. Stevens, was a resident of Lackawanna County, his home being a half-mile from Waverly, where, in his later life, he carried on agricultural pursuits. He was a natural mechanic, and for many years followed contracting and building. He erected many houses in that vicinity, and throughout Luzerne County, and was actively identified with the building interests at the time when immigration was rapidly settling this region. He was a native of Rhode Island, and had learned the carpenter's trade in the city of Providence. He was a very industrious and energetic man, and

frequently walked from Waverly to Wilkesbarre to work. He was an active participant in the pioneer life at a time when the forests in that locality were so dense that one could only see an opening through the trees by looking straight upward to the sky. He was interested in all that pertained to the welfare of the community, and his opinions on the various questions of the day were the result of an earnest and careful investigation of the subject. In early life he was a Whig and afterward became a Democrat. When the slavery question was agitated he studied it closely, became convinced of its cruel wrong, and, in consequence, advocated abolition principles. On the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks. He was opposed to secret societies, and did not believe in the use of instrumental music in churches. He belonged to the Baptist Church, was most faithful in its support, and was ever loyal to his honest opinions. He served as school director, and was a warm friend of the cause of education. He died at the age of fifty-five years, in Cortland County, N. Y., his death resulting from the kick of a horse.

Mr. Colvin was married in Abington Township, Lackawanna County, to Emeline, daughter of Otis Colvin, in May, 1828. Her father was a prominent and honored pioneer, and at an early day was one of a company who built the first cotton factory at Factoryville, from which instance the place derived its name. He married a Miss Capwell, and had a family of five children, all of whom reached mature years. He removed from Rhode Island to what is now Factoryville, stayed there a short time, and then engaged in farming, which he followed successfully the remainder of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Colvin were the parents of four children: Mrs. Stevens, of this review; Mary, deceased wife of John L. Worth, of Greenfield; Layton, who died at the age of thirty-four, after displaying wonderful inventive genius and inventing a cow-milker and a system whereby one could by sight telegraph across water; and Otis Colvin, a commercial traveler, who died at Binghamton. Layton served in the Civil War, and was present at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. Otis

enlisted as a soldier at the age of seventeen, and served three years, re-enlisting just before the close of the war, when he was at Morris Island.

Mrs. Stevens was born in Waverly, Abington Township, August 22, 1831, and was a maiden of twelve summers when, with her parents, she removed to the farm near Waverly, her father developing a good place in the midst of the forest. The family experienced all the hardships and privations of pioneer life, but as the years passed the work of improvement wrought great changes in the appearance of that locality, and the accessories of civilization replaced the accoutrements of the pioneer homes. Mrs. Stevens aided in the labors of the household and fitted herself for a school teacher. She followed that profession at a time when a teacher boarded round among the scholars. Her love of study has never left her, and to-day she is one of the best informed ladies in this section of the county. In 1854 she married Benjamin Stevens, and they lived on a farm at Abington for fourteen years, removing to the farm whereon she now resides in 1868. By this union she became the mother of two children: Lucia, Mrs. Oscar L. Colvin, who died in Scranton at the age of thirty-three years, and Alonzo C., who is operating the home farm. He married Talula, a daughter of Rev. H. J. Crane, of Uniondale, Wayne County, and they have three children, Mildred E., Morgan C. and Clark Crane.

E. LA ROY BACON. Young men in the past have often been deterred from devoting themselves to a business life, because of the widespread impression that such a life yields no opportunity for the display of genius. The time, however, has gone by when, other things being equal, the business man must take a secondary place to the lawyer, the doctor, the minister or the editor. In fact, as a rule, let the business man be equally equipped by education and natural endowment, and you will find him to-day in every community exerting a wider influence and wielding a larger power than a man of equal capacity treading other walks of life. The "men of affairs" have come to be in a

large degree the men upon whom the country leans. The subject of this sketch is pre-eminently a "man of affairs." He is the senior member of the firm of E. L. Bacon & Son, proprietors of a large planing mill on State Street, Nicholson, which was established by him in 1872. This he has since successfully conducted, manufacturing sash, doors, blinds, molding, etc.

Mr. Bacon belongs to a worthy pioneer family of this section, which was founded at an early day in New England. When a small child, his father, Eli N. Bacon, was brought to Wyoming County, then a part of Luzerne County, by his father, Nathan Bacon. Throughout life the latter was principally engaged in farming, but also followed merchandising to some extent, and was one of the valued and honored early settlers of this region, where he died at the age of eighty-two. The father of our subject departed this life at the age of sixty-two. He married Julia Pratt, of Susquehanna County, who died at the age of fifty-one. Their family comprised six children: Charles M., now a resident of Tunkhannock; E. La Roy, of this sketch; Palmyra G., of Chicago, Ill.; Emily M., who died at the age of nineteen; Harriet J., who lives with our subject; and Arthur L., deceased.

The subject of this review began his earthly career January 16, 1836. He remained upon the home farm until the death of his father, assisting in its cultivation and improvement. Learning the carpenter's trade, he followed it for some years, and from that naturally developed his present business. He is one of the most progressive and energetic business men of Nicholson, and by fair and honorable dealing has secured a liberal share of the public patronage.

The marriage of Mr. Bacon united him with Miss Albina Benjamin, of Susquehanna County, and two children blessed their union, namely: Elmer G., who married Lillie Warner, a native of England; and Genevieve, who is at home. The saddest bereavement that has fallen upon the family was in the death of the son, Elmer G., who passed away in 1897, after an illness of about one year. Concerning his life we quote the following from the "Nicholson Examiner:" "Elmer was born within the present limits of the

borough in August, 1864. He was educated in the public schools of this place, and at an early age assisted his father in conducting a lumber business. Later he became a partner in the business. In early life he became a member of the Universalist church, in which he always took an active interest in all the different branches, being superintendent of the Sunday-school for a number of years, the present secretary of the young people's society, treasurer of the church, and a member of the building committee. He was ever true to his church and always ready to do anything to advance its interest. He was one of the charter members of Washington Camp No. 199, P. O. S. of A., and a member of the Odd Fellows' Lodge. He was also a member of the band, and took an active interest in all efforts toward improving the musical knowledge of our people. His influence was on the side of temperance, as he never indulged in intoxicating liquor. In November, 1892, he married Miss Lillie Warner, but has had no children. His death is a sad blow to his wife, father, mother, sister, relatives and friends; but they can find comfort in the thought that it is only a few short years, at most, that the separation will exist."

The Democratic party has always found in the subject of this sketch an earnest supporter, and in early life he took quite an active part in public affairs. He represents the third generation that has held the office of justice of the peace. His grandfather, Nathan Bacon, was postmaster and justice of the peace for a long term of years, and the father, Eli N. Bacon, was also justice of the peace for fifteen years. Our subject was elected to the same office in 1886, and officiated until 1896. In 1887 he was chosen school director, and continued in the position until 1896, being president of the board eight years of the time. During the latter part of his incumbency the present fine school building was erected, and the school brought to the high standard it now sustains. Since attaining his majority he has been connected with the Masonic fraternity, and also belongs to Oswego Tribe No. 185, Improved Order of Red Men. He is a charter member of the Universalist Church of Nicholson, and has continuously

served as trustee since its organization. His pleasant and commodious residence is located on an elevated plateau on State Street, near the mill, and commands a fine view of the surrounding country. His life has been one of industry and perseverance, and the systematic and honorable business methods which he has followed have won him the support and confidence of many.

ORLANDO WRIGHT is a well known farmer of Monroe Township, Wyoming County, where he has made his home for many years. He is one of the brave men who enlisted in the first few months of the great American Rebellion, and participated in some of the most important campaigns of the civil conflict. After enduring untold hardships, privation, exposure to inclement weather, enforced long marches, and the dangers of actual battle, he was wounded and taken prisoner, to languish in that foul old warehouse known as Libby prison. Little can the children of this day, brought up under the blessings of a united land of liberty, appreciate the benefits which they enjoy nor realize what their fathers underwent that they might dwell in harmony and peace. It is well that they occasionally take down the volume of past history or peruse the biography of some of the veterans, that they may better understand the debt of gratitude which they owe to them.

A native of Wyoming County, Mr. Wright was born April 20, 1843, being the youngest child in a family of seven, whose parents were John and Tryphena (Brown) Wright. The former was a native of Connecticut, whither one of his ancestors had come from Ireland in remote times. Mrs. Wright was, on the other hand, a native of Pennsylvania. Orlando Wright was reared on a farm, and has always made a business of agriculture. May 15, 1861, then having just passed his eighteenth birthday anniversary, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Forty-first Regiment of Pennsylvania Infantry, and was assigned to the Third Brigade, Fifth Army Corps, Army of the Poto-

mac. Among the numerous engagements in which he took part were the following: Drainsville (Va.), Mechanicsville, Gaines Mills, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, White Oaks Swamp, Malvern Hill, second battle of Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg. In the last-mentioned battle he was wounded in the right leg, so severely that amputation then and there, on the field, was deemed advisable. Then, to add to his sufferings and dire misfortune, he was captured by the rebels, and was incarcerated in Libby prison for six weeks, when he was at length sent to Annapolis, Md., and discharged from the service, February 19, 1863.

March 10, 1868, Mr. Wright was united in marriage with Elizabeth Daily, who was born and brought up in Wyoming County. Her grandfather Daily was one of the sons of the Emerald Isle, but crossed the Atlantic to found a home for himself and children in America, at a period prior to the war of the Revolution here. Eight children were born to our subject and wife, but three have been called to the silent land. Those who survive are Alida A., Leonora A., Anna J., Ella and Emra O. Mr. Wright is guardian of Julia A. Clark, who has been a member of his family since she was a child of but five summers. Of late years Mr. Wright has been identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, a member of Frear Post No. 323, of Beaumont, Pa. The boys in blue have a warm place in his heart at all times, and he delights to participate in one of the old-fashioned "camp fires." His right of franchise he uses in favor of the Democratic party platform and candidates. He enjoys the respect and friendship of a large circle of neighbors and acquaintances.

GIDEON WINANS. With the exception of the period of his service in the Union army, Mr. Winans spent his entire life in the borough and township of Meshoppen, Wyoming County, where he was well known and universally esteemed. He was born in this township (then a part of Braintrim), December 21, 1841, and was the son of Clark and Martha (Maynard) Winans, natives respectively

of New Jersey and Wyoming County, Pa. His father was quite small when, about 1820, he accompanied his parents, Matthew and Betsey Winans, from New Jersey to Pennsylvania, settling in Meshoppen Township, Wyoming County, of which he was a pioneer. Reared upon a farm, he selected agriculture for his life work, and to it he devoted all his active years. He remained a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church from early manhood until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-two years and six months. His widow is still living, and is quite strong, though eighty-three years of age. They were the parents of seven sons and one daughter, namely: Albert, a carpenter, residing in Meshoppen Township; Charles, who is a farmer of Auburn Township, Susquehanna County; Sallie Ann, wife of Charles Gay, of Susquehanna County; Gideon, of this sketch; Frank M., a farmer residing in Meshoppen Township; Gershom, Bentley and Lyman, also residents of this township.

The early years in the life of our subject were spent on the home farm, but as the family was large and other sons could assist their father in the cultivation of the land, he decided to start out for himself. At the age of sixteen he came to Meshoppen, where he learned the wheelwright's trade, and at this he was employed until March 7, 1864, when he enlisted, for three years, or until the close of the war, as a private in Company E, One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment of Second Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery. Among the important engagements in which he participated were the following: Wilderness, Va., May 5-7, 1864; Cold Harbor, Va., June 1-12, 1864; Petersburg, Va., June 18, 1864; Ft. Harrison, Va., September 29, 1864; fall of Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865. He was honorably discharged from the service at City Point, Va., January 29, 1866. Returning to Meshoppen, he resumed the work which had been interrupted by his enlistment. For several years he conducted an extensive hardware business here, but the building was destroyed by fire in 1893, and afterward he carried on a private banking business. In 1893 he was the Democratic candidate for associate judge, but was defeated by a small majority.

Firm in his allegiance to the Democratic party, he was elected upon that ticket to many township offices, including that of justice of the peace, which he filled for some years. At different times he was treasurer of nearly all the organizations and societies in the town. October 25, 1873, he was initiated into Meshoppen Lodge No. 520, I. O. O. F., in which he was past grand and held the principal offices. He was also a charter member of Meshoppen Encampment No. 205, and was identified with the Grand Army post in this borough. He died November 18, 1895, after a short illness, and his body was interred in the cemetery here.

The lady who was Mr. Winan's faithful helpmate in life and who now survives him, bore the maiden name of Clara A. Sterling, and was born in Susquehanna County, Pa. Her father, Gregory Sterling, was born in Meshoppen Township, and spent much of his life upon a farm, but resided in the borough for some time before his death. In 1883 he was run over and killed by a train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a man of sincere Christian life, whose actions were governed by lofty principles of truth and honor. After coming to Meshoppen he conducted a furniture and undertaking business. His wife, who was Betsey Osborn, was born in Susquehanna County, and died in Meshoppen in November, 1895, at seventy-one years. Like her husband, she was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Winans is a refined and cultured lady, and has many warm friends in Meshoppen. She owns and occupies a beautiful home, filled with every comfort, and indicating her own cultured tastes. Through the business ability of her husband, she is enabled to gratify her tastes and move in the circle of society for which she is naturally adapted.

HON. W. H. SWETLAND, of Mehoopany, was elected to the office of associate judge in 1886 for a term of five years, and while acting in this capacity won the commendation of the people. Long before this, however, he had most acceptably served his fel-

low-townsmen in various positions of trust, and at all times and under all circumstances he was known to be thoroughly honorable and reliable. He was promoted from one office to another until, his ability and fidelity having stood all tests, he was honored with a judgeship. He is an ardent Republican, and was chairman of the county committee about two years.

The first of the Swetland family to settle in the Wyoming Valley was the great-grandfather of the judge, Luke Swetland, who was born in Lebanon, Windham County, Conn., June 16, 1729. His wife, Hannah Tiffany, was born April 22, 1738, and their marriage occurred April 1, 1762, in Windham. In 1776 he took some land in the Wyoming Valley, near Mehoopany, where the family settled after the war. September 17, 1776, he enlisted in an independent company. At the battle of Wyoming, July 3, 1778, he was not present, on account of disability, and was in Fortyfort, three miles below the battle ground. On August 25 following, he went with a neighbor to a grist mill near Nanticoke, and while there, both were captured by a party of Seneca Indians. They were taken to what is now the town of Romulus, on Seneca Lake, being pinioned and secured each night, and suffered great cruelty from the hands of both Indians and Tories. He remained in captivity there for more than a year, living principally on grains and nuts, though the grain was exhausted by spring, and roots, buds and weeds were the main sustenance. In July, 1779, he heard that the army was coming, and when the party decided to set out for Niagara he made preparations to escape, and, after the first day's march, got away at night, traveled during the night and sleeping in daytime. Two days later, September 5, 1779, he was captured, as he supposed, by the Tories, but upon being recognized by an old acquaintance, his fear turned to joy. After acting as guide for some time he was given a horse, and at once went back to Connecticut to see his family, arriving there October 25, 1779, after an absence of fourteen months.

Joseph, son of Luke Swetland, was the first member of the family to establish his permanent home in Wyoming County. About 1818 he set-

tled in Mehoopany Township, where he purchased a large tract of land now owned by Platt Jennings. He was born in Windham County, Conn., and died in 1819, in Mehoopany, Pa. By his first wife, a Miss Hall, he had seven children: Daniel, Artemus, Gordon, Butler, Revello, Hannah and Julia A. His second wife, who was a Miss Seward, bore him two daughters, Sallie and Cynthia. Gordon, father of the judge, was born in Kingston Township, Luzerne County, and was about sixteen years of age when he came to this county. After his father's death he found employment on the canal making canal boats, but eventually returned to Mehoopany Township, and there passed the remainder of his life. In 1852 he was sheriff of the county, and held the office of supervisor, justice of the peace and other positions. He was an advocate of the principles set forth by the Republican party. His death occurred July 25, 1888, seven months after the demise of his wife, Catherine (Williams) Swetland. Their seven children were named as follows: Ellen, deceased in 1892, the widow of Judson A. Aumick, who died in the late war; Julia A., widow of Davis A. Dudley, and a resident of Chicago; Minerva and Sophronia, who died in infancy; William H.; Daniel Webster, a Methodist Episcopal minister, now located in Binghamton, N. Y.; and Harry, who died in boyhood.

Judge Swetland was born near the village of Mehoopany, January 13, 1836. His education consisted of district school training, supplemented by a course of study in Wyoming Seminary. When eighteen he commenced to teach school, and for several terms had charge of schools. Then, turning his attention to farming, he operated a place until 1872, when he sold out and came to Mehoopany. Here he carried on a mercantile business for fourteen years, but in 1886 relinquished his interests in the commercial field in order that he might give his entire attention to the office of associate judge. With the exception of the five years in that position, he has been justice of the peace since 1865. He belongs to Temple Lodge No. 248, F. & A. M., and Mehoopany Lodge No. 779, I. O. O. F.

In 1858 Judge Swetland and Miss Mary E.

Bramhall were united in marriage. They have three children: Florence, who is a fine musician and a graduate of Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa.; Llewellyn, a graduate of Coleman's College, N. J., and now bookkeeper in a wholesale grocery; and Judson, who died in 1886. The family occupy a high place in society, and have the esteem of numerous acquaintances, both here and in other places. They are workers in the Presbyterian Church, and are actively interested whenever there is good to be done.

JOSEPH WOOD PIATT, a lifelong resident of Tunkhannock, has been one of the representative members of the local bar for more than twenty years. The family of which he is a member originated in France, coming from the province of Dauphine, and were Huguenots in religious faith. On the revocation of the edict of Nantes they were forced to leave France, and sought a refuge in Holland, but subsequently came to America. Here many of its members have attained prominence. The paternal grandfather of our subject, William Piatt, a nephew of Governor Williamson of New Jersey, was born near Trenton, that state, and became a surveyor, assisting in laying out the boundaries of several counties in Pennsylvania. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of John Brady, a descendant of Capt. John Brady, who defended the fort at Muncy, Pa., and in whose honor has been erected a large monument in the public square at that place. The Bradys were noted for their bravery in the Indian and colonial wars, and it was Samuel Brady who made the celebrated leap while being pursued by Indians. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Thomas and Mercy (Heston) McClintock. The former came to the United States from Ireland when young, and engaged in the mercantile business at Jersey Shore, Pa., of which place he was the first postmaster. He died in Washington County, this state, at the age of seventy-five.

It is plainly evident that the subject of this sketch inherited from his father a natural bent toward legal pursuits, for the latter, Hon. Wil-



MOSES SHIELDS, JR.

liam McKinney Piatt, was a man of much more than ordinary ability as a lawyer. He was reared to manhood upon a farm, and when about nineteen years of age started out to make his own way in the world. For years he was a practicing attorney of Tunkhannock, where he died, at the close of a useful career, when within a few days of the seventy-fifth anniversary of his birth. His wife, Rebecca Heston McClintock, was born in Jersey Shore, Pa., April 11, 1818, and died July 8, 1888. Their four sons were Robert McClintock, Frank Hammond, James Wilson and Joseph Wood.

Born in Tunkhannock July 6, 1854, Joseph Wood Piatt received good educational privileges and made the best of his opportunities. In 1870 he went to Chambersburg Academy, where he continued his higher studies, preparatory to taking up his life work. About 1873 he entered the office of his father and brother at this place, and at the end of three years was duly admitted to the bar in November, 1876. Since then he has steadily pressed forward to success, and has risen step by step in the esteem of his fellow-citizens and the members of the legal fraternity. From 1879 to 1885 he was actively engaged in editorial work, being connected with the "Tunkhannock Standard," "The Worker," and "The New Age," and for twenty-five years he has been doing newspaper work. Politically he is an adherent of the Democratic party, his first vote having been cast for Samuel J. Tilden. In religious connections he is a Presbyterian, and his wife a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For ten years he was president of Triton Hose Company, a crack social organization. In 1892 he became connected with the Knights of Pythias, and is still a member of the organization. He has been councilman and held various local offices of trust, being at this time a school director.

In Oxford, N. Y., Mr. Piatt was united in marriage, September 12, 1877, with Carrie A., daughter of Rev. J. K. Peck. Three children were born of the union: William M., Jr., October 13, 1879; Ruth Peck, January 2, 1882; and Mary Searle, October 10, 1878, now deceased. The son, who is a very promising young man, graduated from the high school of Tunkhannock at

fifteen years of age, and the same year entered Lafayette College, where he is pursuing a course in electrical engineering, but he has also entered his name in the office of his father as a law student.

M OSES SHIELDS, Jr. The motto "merit always commands its reward" is well exemplified in the career of our subject. He early learned that knowledge is the key with which the poor boy could open the store house of the world and cull its choicest fruits. The result is that he is now one of the most successful business men of Nicholson, and is essentially the architect of his own fortune.

Moses Shields was born in the parish of Llangwm-Isha, Monmouthshire, South Wales, April 24, 1853, and came to America in December, 1869. His father, Moses Shields, Sr., had preceded his family six months and settled in Scranton, Pa. He was born in Llantrissant borough, Glamorganshire, South Wales, as were his father, (Moses) and grandfather (Thomas), who was admitted a burgess of the town October 23, 1773. The mother, Martha Williams, was born at Millbrook farm, in the parish of Llanvaches, Monmouthshire, daughter of William Williams. She died at Nicholson in 1881. The family in 1869 was composed of the following members: Moses, William, Marion (now Mrs. Edward L. Day), Nellie, (who died in 1870), Llewellyn, Andrew, and Rowland; the survivors live in Nicholson. On coming to this country the father understood the stone business, having become thoroughly acquainted with it in all its details in his native land, and he at once engaged in that business.

Our subject secured his primary education in the schools of Wales, but at the age of twelve started out to fight life's battle for himself, steadily working his way upward in the stone business until he understood it in every detail. He also gained a good practical knowledge of business affairs, which has been of material benefit to him in later years. From Monroe County, Pa., he came to Nicholson in 1874, and has since been successfully engaged in the stone business at this

place, quarrying, manufacturing and dealing in the celebrated Wyoming blue stone. He was first in partnership with his father under the firm name of Moses Shields & Son, but in 1888 this connection was dissolved, our subject becoming the sole owner of the plant. The business has steadily increased under his efficient management. His quarries produce the finest of building stone, which finds a ready market in the larger cities and towns of Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey. He takes extensive contracts with cities for paving stone. He is also a member of the firm of J. M. Carpenter & Co., dealers in general merchandise, of Nicholson.

At Nicholson Mr. Shields has a mill equipped with all the necessary machinery for sawing, planing and preparing stone for all purposes, and has different plants at other places, including New Milford, Pa., but he makes his home at Nicholson, where he has a comfortable and commodious residence at the corner of Oak and Water Streets. He has been eminently successful in his chosen field of labor, is a business man of more than ordinary capacity, and is very industrious, energetic and progressive. After coming to the United States, Mr. Shields spent three years in Tallmadge, Summit County, Ohio, and feeling the need of a better education worked on a farm during the summer, while the winter months were spent in attending school. Being very ambitious, he determined to make a success of life, and became thoroughly conversant with everything connected with his business. He also taught school for two winters at Nicholson, and worked in a stone quarry during the summer season in order to obtain a start, and the success that he has achieved is certainly well deserved.

Mr. Shields married Miss Amelia Smith, of Nicholson, a daughter of Ziba and Sarah (Stephens) Smith. Being a young lady of excellent education, she directed his studies during their courtship, and has since been a faithful help-mate to him, aiding him in every possible way. Their home has been brightened by the presence of three children, Nellie, Harold and Cecil, in whom the parents take just pride. The sons are members of the surpliced choir of St. Luke's

Episcopal Church of Scranton. The children have all been provided with the best educational privileges and have made good use of their opportunities.

Fraternally Mr. Shields is a prominent and honored member of the Masonic Order, having taken the Scottish Rite degrees. He has been master of Nicholson Lodge, F. & A. M., for four years, is also past high priest of the chapter, and past commander of the commandery. Since 1874 he has been connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is also a member of the encampment, and has served as past grand and district deputy grand master. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian; his wife is a Methodist, and he attends the latter church, and has been a member of its choir for twenty-three years. His life has been manly, his actions sincere, his manner unaffected and his example is well worthy of emulation.

CANFIELD I. LACEY, a representative and prominent citizen of Laceyville, and associate judge, was born in the village where he still resides, August 28, 1828, and comes of a family that has long been prominently identified with the interests of this section of the state, bearing an important part in its development and prosperity. His father, Ebenezer Lacey, was a native of Vermont, but when only two years of age was brought to Wyoming County, Pa., by his parents, Isaac and Lydia (Pratt) Lacey, who were also born in the Green Mountain State and came to Pennsylvania in 1790, locating near Laceyville, about a mile above where our subject now lives. The grandfather was born in 1754, and died November 2, 1830, while the grandmother was born in October, 1764, and died March 6, 1809. He was twice married. On coming to this state he was accompanied by his parents, Ebenezer and Free-love (Canfield) Lacey, natives of Connecticut, who now lie buried near Laceyville.

The first of the family to come to the New World was Ebenezer Lacey, the great-grandfather of our subject, who was born in England and landed in Massachusetts in the early part of the eighteenth century. He also came to Wyom-

ing County, Pa., with his wife and two children, and here spent his remaining days. The family was among the first to settle in the county, and the village of Laceyville was named in honor of our subject's father, who was one of the most prominent and distinguished citizens of that region. He married Zuriah Northrup, a native of Connecticut, and both died at Laceyville, the former at the age of eighty-three and the latter at the age of eighty. As an old line Whig he was a leading politician of his locality, and took quite an active part in public affairs. He helped to bury the first child that died in this part of the county.

Mr. Lacey of this review is one of a family of eleven children, of whom three are yet living. His father and grandfather were also one in families of eleven. Upon the old home farm our subject grew to manhood, and in the old-time schools of the neighborhood he was educated. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-five years of age, but for several years previous had worked for himself upon the canal, and on leaving home he was with his brother George G. in a store in Laceyville. On the 12th of December, 1854, Mr. Lacey married Miss Elizabeth Norton, a native of Mifflin County, Pa., where her parents, Michael and Mary (Jacobs) Norton, were also born and were married in 1819. In that county they continued to make their home until called to their final rest. Of their eight children, three are still living, and the members of the family have principally followed agricultural pursuits. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Lacey was John Norton. Five children were born to the union of our subject and his wife: Juniata H. is married and has four children; Sarah Z. is at home; A. V. is deceased; William Norton, who obtained a good academic education, and later was a student for two years in a medical university at New York, is an ex-newspaper man and is now filling a responsible position at the state capitol; and George H., a well-educated young man, was for some time connected with the Western Union Telegraph Company, and is now chief operator at the head office of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, located at Sayre, Pa.

For six years after his marriage, Mr. Lacey engaged in general merchandising and was later a contractor in railroad and canal work for twelve years and a half. The following ten years were passed in farming near the old homestead, after which he was a contractor on the Lackawanna Valley Railroad for two years. He then operated a grist mill for about four years, and for two years and a half conducted a hotel at Skinner's Eddy. Subsequently, after spending six months in the oil regions he returned to Lacey, where he has since made his home. In 1892 he was elected associate judge, which office he has since acceptably filled, his rulings being marked by fairness and impartiality. His first presidential vote was cast for the Whig candidate, but since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its prominent members, and was a delegate to the first Republican convention. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The members of his family either belong to the Methodist Episcopal or Presbyterian Church, and they hold prominent positions in social circles.

REUBEN HADSALL is one of the esteemed citizens of Eaton Township, Wyoming County, and is a veteran of the Civil War. Too much praise cannot be given to the brave heroes who gave up their prized dreams of business success, their homes and friends, and perhaps life itself, that they and their children might have a chance to live in a land of united strength, freedom and equality. The numbers of the survivors of the great conflict between the north and south are daily growing less, and it is becoming an earnest desire of the thoughtful ones of the next generation, those who are enjoying the benefits of our glorious country, to render some slight tribute of appreciation to the veterans. Many leaders of public opinion believe that every man who fought for the old flag and union should have a regular stipend from the government which they saved for great triumphs and world-wide conquests in

peaceful channels, and surely this is the least that a grateful nation should render.

The paternal great-grandfather of our subject migrated from his home in Connecticut to Pennsylvania during the last century, and located in the Wyoming Valley, where he was killed by the Indians in the frightful Wyoming massacre. This event occurred not far distant from the present home of Reuben Hadsall. The latter's father was a native of Luzerne County, Pa., and was a farmer by occupation, also running a distillery in early days. To his union with Betsey Chatfield seven children were born, three of whom survive. In order of birth they were as follows: John (deceased), Nancy, Reuben, Ira (deceased), William, Isaac (deceased) and Samuel (deceased).

Reuben Hadsall was born in Eaton Township, Wyoming County, July 28, 1831, and was reared upon his father's farm. He received much less of an education than fell to most of the boys of that period, as he was privileged to attend school but six months in his life. However, his natural quickness of intellect, reading and power of obtaining and retaining information made up in a measure for his unusual deprivation. Many a man with ten times his chances has not so well improved them, nor would do so much in the long run, as has our subject. He early learned how to carry on a farm properly, and has always been noted for his keen, practical methods. When he was about fourteen years old he left home and went forth to make his living. For nearly nine years he was employed by neighboring farmers, but about 1854 he began lumbering, and kept at that occupation some four or more years. In 1857 he removed to this farm, and has since attended strictly to its cultivation and improvement.

March 22, 1864, Mr. Hadsall offered his services for three years, should they be needed that long, to the Federals, and was assigned to Company A, First Regiment of Pennsylvania Artillery Volunteers. With his regiment he was then sent southward, and, as it transpired, was an actor in the great campaign that brought to a speedy close the long and disastrous war. During a period of six weeks the light artillery, to

which he belonged, were in almost constant service between the James River and Appomattox. At length, after such oceans of brothers' blood had flowed for principles held equally sacred on the opposing side, peace was declared, as Lee had surrendered. May 27, 1865, in Portsmouth, Va., Mr. Hadsall was honorably discharged from service, and returned home. Since the organization of the party, he has given his loyal allegiance to the Republicans.

In August, 1858, the marriage of Mr. Hadsall and Huldah Hall was celebrated. She was born in Luzerne County, Pa., in 1840, the daughter of Daniel and Lizzie (White) Hall, and departed this life September 19, 1865, beloved and mourned by all who had come under the sweet womanly influence that she always unconsciously exerted. Her four children were Ira, Francis M., James and D. Thomas. Ira and James are both deceased. Francis M. was twice married, his first wife being Josephine Myers, and to this union one daughter, Florence, was born; the second wife was Mary Pinnick, and their only child is a bright boy of three years, George by name. D. Thomas, our subject's youngest son, lives at home with his father.

NEWMAN M. and STEPHEN G. FITCH constitute the well known firm of Fitch Bros., proprietors of the Keeler House in Tunkhannock, one of the most popular and best conducted hotels in this section of the state. The house is fitted with all the modern conveniences, and the cuisine is unexceptionable. A visitor is provided with every comfort and his interests are promoted in every possible way. The prosperity of the enterprise is due to the foresight, energy and business ability of the proprietors and in no small degree to their genial manners as well.

The Fitch family is one of the most ancient and honorable in America. The line is traced back to Rev. James Fitch, 1622-1702, and his son Maj. James Fitch, 1649-1727; both of whom were conspicuous figures in the early colonial history of Connecticut. The former was chaplain of the Connecticut forces in the great swamp

fight in King Philip's War, and the latter was a most noted Indian fighter and also assistant governor of Connecticut colony for twenty-six years. Rev. James Fitch married Priscilla, daughter of Maj. John Mason, of Pequod War fame; while the wife of Maj. James Fitch was Alice, daughter of Maj. William Bradford and granddaughter of Gov. William Bradford, who came over in the Mayflower and was the second governor of Plymouth Colony, an office which he held for sixteen years.

Maj. James Fitch's oldest son was John Fitch, whose first son bore his name. John Fitch, second, also named his oldest son John. John Fitch, third, came from Connecticut with his family about 1779, immediately after the Wyoming massacre in 1778, and settled on what is known as Kingston Flats, across the Susquehanna River from what is now the city of Wilkesbarre and what is now the borough of Kingston. His oldest son was Nathaniel Fitch, who married Sarah Keeler, in Falls Township, August 29, 1803. Sarah Keeler was born June 26, 1785, in Ridgefield, Conn. She was the daughter of Paul Keeler, Jr., born April 9, 1756, and Sarah Burt Cornwell, who were married in Ridgefield, Conn., February 7, 1775. Paul Keeler, Jr., was a trumpeter in the Revolutionary army in "Sheldon's Light Horse," from the state of Connecticut. His father, Paul Keeler, Sr., was born in 1720, and was the son of Joseph Keeler, born 1683, grandson of Samuel Keeler, born 1656, great-grandson of Ralph Keeler. Ralph Keeler was born in England in 1613, came to Hartford, Conn., in 1640. His will is on file at Fairfield, Conn., dated August 20, 1672.

Nathaniel Fitch was the father of twelve children, Giles, Seymour, Nathaniel, Morgan, Spencer, John, Perry, Allen, Abigail, Sarah, Nancy and Polly. Giles Fitch married Emily Goodale about 1832. They had five children, Asher, Hannah, Giles, Melissa and James. Giles Fitch, Sr., early learned the blacksmith's trade, and, in partnership with his brother Nathaniel, engaged in the manufacture of guns, turning every part out by hand, making some very handsome ones, showing superior workmanship. Giles also

became a shoemaker and a carpenter, always making his own shoes, and built the house himself in which he lived the latter part of his life, on his farm in Falls Township. He enjoyed best the hours spent in his shop, and always took pride in keeping in repair the wagon which his grandfather, John Fitch, drove through the woods from Connecticut. He was a very successful hunter, and even in his extreme old age would take long excursions in search of deer. He was acknowledged the best rifle shot in his section, and always carried off first honors at the shooting matches gotten up on the old-time training days, never having to experience the chagrin of defeat. He died in 1890 at the age of eighty-six, his death being the result of a broken hip, received in a fall on some ice while returning from his shop.

Asher Fitch, oldest son of Giles Fitch, was born on the old homestead in 1833; went to the gold fields of California in 1855, and returning in 1859, bought the farm adjoining his father. He married Rachel Miller, daughter of Newman Miller, in the fall of 1859. They had seven children, Emily, Newman M., Jenny, Albert, Nelly, Stephen G., and Martha. Emily married J. M. Sickler in 1882 and lived in Scranton for several years, but afterward moved upon the farm in Falls Township, where she died July 13, 1892, leaving one son, Harry, one year of age, at the time of her death. Jenny taught school in Wyoming County for three years and married Charles Walter in 1889. They live on a farm near Lake Winola. They have two children, Cora and Nelly. Albert attended Wood's Business College in Scranton and embarked in the lumber business with John Swartz under the firm name of Fitch & Swartz; was engaged in this for three years, when he took charge of his father's farm in 1894. He married Miss Sarah Turner in March, 1894, and has one child, Rachel. Nelly died of diphtheria in 1873 at the age of five years. Martha, born April 13, 1874, taught school two terms at DeWitt school near her home, coming to live with her brothers at Tunkhannock, when they went in business here in 1895.

Newman Miller Fitch was born July 7, 1863. Stephen Gerard Fitch was born May 28, 1871.

Newman attended Keystone Academy at Factoryville, after which he went to the state of Nebraska and engaged in farming. Stephen G. taught school two years in Falls Township, then entered the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company as telegraph operator and agent, with which company he remained three years, and afterward was with the New York Central Railroad Company until April, 1895, when he and his brother Newman opened the Keeler House in Tunkhannock. They have since given their attention exclusively to the hotel business and have become well-known to the traveling public. In social as well as in business circles they hold a high position and have the confidence of all who know them. Newman married Miss Grace Stark, daughter of Theron Stark of Falls Township, September 6, 1894. Stephen married Miss Ella Kipp, daughter of I. M. Kipp, a native of Pike County, this state, January 8, 1896.

WILLIAM CORNELL. There is ever interest attaching to the life record of one who enters the competitive struggle of life, and overcoming all obstacles and difficulties in his path works his way steadily to the front. The most substantial citizens of our country are the self-made men, who, by their own efforts, have risen from humble surroundings to a position of affluence. Such is the history of William Cornell, who was born in Kent County, R. I., August 10, 1820. During his infancy his parents removed to Otsego County, N. Y., living in Lisbon Township until he was three years of age, when they took up their residence in Abington Township, Lackawanna County. There he spent six years of his boyhood, and when thirteen returned to his native county. At the age of nineteen he began working at the carpenter's trade, which he followed in Rhode Island until twenty-three years of age. In 1843 he became identified with the building interests of Utica, N. Y., and in 1845 removed to Fall River, Mass., where he lived until 1847, after which he spent two years in Nantucket, Mass. The following year was passed in Boston, and he then removed to Middletown, N. Y., be-

ing employed on the Lake Erie Railroad for a year. Returning to Pennsylvania he settled in Factoryville and followed carpentering until 1864, when he moved to his present farm in Newton Township, Lackawanna County.

In 1847 Mr. Cornell married Miss Mary Capwell, who was born near Factoryville, Wyoming County, in 1828. They became parents of five children. Adelaide is the wife of J. M. Longton, a soldier of the Union army, who enlisted as a private of Company C, Second Wisconsin Cavalry, September 1, 1861. He was mustered in at Milwaukee for three years' service and participated in the battle of Arkansas Post and minor engagements. He had his horse shot from under him, but he escaped all wounds, although he nearly lost his eyesight during the war. He is now a member of George Fell Post No. 307 of Waverly, and resides in Falls Township, Wyoming County. Melvina, the second of the Cornell family, is the wife of F. G. Rorick, of Scranton; Charles F. lives with his father; M. S. is on the home farm; Mary E. is the wife of Joseph A. Wall.

Mr. Cornell now owns two hundred and twenty-five acres of rich and arable land. He carries on general farming and follows the most advanced methods, while the modern improvements upon the place indicate his progressiveness. He is also successfully engaged in the dairy business. He has cleared more than seventy-five acres of his land and has long since replaced the little log cabin, which was their first home, by a substantial modern residence. His life has been one of industry and honorable effort and demonstrates what can be accomplished by determined purpose, unflagging industry and good management.

JOHAN R. BRIGGS, who resides in West Abington Township, Lackawanna County, has, throughout his entire life, been identified with the interests of this section of Pennsylvania. On the 17th of September, 1845, in Clinton Township, Wyoming County, he was born. For seven years he lived in that neighborhood, and then, at the time of his father's death,

went to live with his uncle, Cyrus Dean, in whose home he remained until his country's call for aid aroused the patriotism of his loyal nature and he went to the defense of the Union. Pennsylvania furnished its full quota of brave soldiers, men who, putting aside all personal considerations, faced the horrors and braved the dangers of the battle field in order to perpetuate the republic. In August, 1862, as a private, Mr. Briggs joined Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, and was mustered in at Harrisburg for nine months' service. On the expiration of that period he re-enlisted in the signal corps, in which he served until the close of the war. He participated in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, with the army of the Potomac, and, after December, 1863, operated in the Shenandoah Valley. In July, 1865, he received an honorable discharge at Winchester, Va., having faithfully served his country for three years, zealously performing every duty that was allotted to him.

When hostilities had ended and his services were no longer needed, Mr. Briggs returned to his home in Abington Township, and for three or four years remained with his uncle. He then started out in life on his own account, giving his attention to agricultural pursuits, with which he had been familiar from his boyhood. After a time he purchased his present farm, and is to-day the owner of ninety acres of rich and arable land, the well tilled fields yielding to him a good return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. In addition to general farming he also carries on the dairy business, and for this purpose keeps on hand a number of high grade cows. The products of his dairy find a ready sale on the market, and thereby add not a little to his income. His business interests are capably managed with strict regard to the ethics of commercial life, and his fair dealing and untiring industry have made him one of the substantial farmers of the community.

April 19, 1879, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Briggs and Miss Electa P. Carpenter, a native of Clinton Township, Wyoming County. He has held the offices of supervisor and school director, and is an ardent advocate of advanced ed-

ucational facilities. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and maintains a pleasant relationship with his old army comrades through his connection with the Grand Army Post of Factoryville. He also belongs to the Odd Fellows' lodge at that place, and his estimable wife is a member of the Baptist Church.

JACOB BILES, M. D., is engaged in the practice of medicine in Meshoppen, where his skill and ability have won him a liberal patronage. He was born in Bradford County, Pa., in February, 1858, a son of Jacob P. and Mary (Bunnell) Biles. His father was born in Monroe County, Pa., and was of Welsh lineage, tracing his ancestry back to William Biles, who came to America with the historic little band that crossed the Atlantic in the "Mayflower." He was a Republican in politics and a farmer by occupation, devoting his entire attention to that pursuit. He died at the age of seventy-four years. His wife was a native of Wyoming County, Pa., and died at the age of sixty-six, having six years previous suffered a third paralytic stroke. Their children are named as follows: Helen, Mrs. Allen Hover; James M., a farmer near Compton, Bradford County; Jacob and John A. (twins), the latter a surveyor by occupation and a Baptist minister, residing at the old homestead at Homets Ferry, Bradford County, Pa.

The life and labors of the farm were familiar to Dr. Biles during his boyhood and youth, and his educational privileges were those of the common schools, supplemented by study in an academy in Towanda, Pa. After attaining his majority he gave his attention to farming, and also taught school for one term. When about twenty-seven years of age, he began reading medicine with Dr. B. T. Staunk, under whose direction he continued his studies for three years. In 1888 he graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, and, locating in Meshoppen, has since engaged in practice here. He is a close student of his profession, and his advancement in his chosen calling has been steady and rapid. He possesses a nature that

could never content itself with mediocrity, and he has, therefore, utilized every opportunity to perfect himself in his calling, until he has long since left the ranks of the many, and stands among the successful few.

The doctor was united in marriage with Miss Ida M. Quick, a daughter of Rev. E. C. Quick, a Baptist minister residing in Compton, Pa. They have two interesting children, Bessie and Raymond. In his political views Dr. Biles is a liberal Republican and cares nothing for political preferment. He has served as school director for one term, and is now a member of the board of health. He holds membership in the Free Methodist church, is class leader, and takes a very active interest in its work. His private life is above reproach, his professional career commends him to the confidence of the profession, and the people of Meshoppen number him among their valued citizens.

DRAPER BILLINGS has long been numbered among the substantial and progressive business men of Tunkhannock. He has frequently been honored with local positions of responsibility and trust by his fellow-townsmen, and has always fully justified the confidence which they have reposed in him. His ability and strict integrity have never been questioned, and we are glad to place the name of so worthy a man with those of the sterling pioneers and commercial men who have built up the prosperity of this county.

Three brothers by the name of Billings came to the new world to make homes, and settled in Massachusetts in early colonial times. William, a son of one of them (and ancestor of our subject) was born in Massachusetts, was married in March, 1651, and died March 16, 1713. His son, Ebenezer, born in the same locality, January 1, 1684, married Mary Noyes, and lived all his days in Massachusetts. Their son, Increase, born in Prescott, Conn., May 13, 1697, was first married in 1720 to Hannah, daughter of Benjamin Hewitt, and subsequently married Rachael Dickson; he was called to the home beyond in 1777. His son, Increase, Jr.,

was born in February, 1725, in Connecticut; married Phoebe Stark, and came to the Wyoming Valley about 1759. He was a competent surveyor, and after the famous massacre, entered land on Lot 21, near Tunkhannock. There he died when about ninety-three years of age. His son, Ransilar, was born April 1, 1767, in Wyoming Valley, and married Huldah Shaw. A great-great-uncle of our subject (by marriage) George Cooper, Sr., made his escape at the time of the Wyoming massacre by swimming across a river. Two sons of Increase, Sr., were participants in the Revolutionary War and two great-uncles of our subject were also in that great contest.

Daniel, father of Draper Billings, was born on a farm between Wilkesbarre and Pittston, Pa., December 26, 1796. He engaged in farming and lumbering for a livelihood. About 1819 he married Elizabeth Stark, who was born near this place, and who attained the age of eighty-six years. This worthy couple had a family of nine children, all but one of whom are still living. Draper Billings was born on his father's old homestead near the county seat of Luzerne County, July 14, 1835, and was bereft of his father at the early age of eleven years. He continued to assist his mother in the management of the farm until he had reached his majority. In the meantime he had made the best of his privileges in an educational way, and was so fortunate as to be permitted to pursue higher studies at Wyoming Seminary for some terms. In 1857 he went west and it was eight years before he returned. During this period he was for eight months a member of a cavalry company in Missouri. About 1866 he came back to Tunkhannock and embarked in general merchandising, and is still in the business. In 1870 fire destroyed his store; however, he was not daunted by that misfortune, but set to work at once to rebuild. In strictly legitimate fields of labor he has made a comfortable fortune, and may be cited as an example of what may be accomplished by a young man possessing sufficient determination and pluck. He owns a pleasant summer cottage at Lake Carey, this county.

The day before Christmas, 1856, a marriage ceremony united the destinies of Mr. Billings and



ADOLPH SEMON.

Electa L. Sampson. She has shared with him his sorrows and reverses, lightening his burdens in every possible manner. They are both loyal members and workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, giving of their means and time to the forwarding of the great cause of Christianity. Always a Democrat of the old school, Mr. Billings has been placed in official places often by those of his party. He has been in the council, served as assistant burgess, is the present overseer, and has held many minor offices most creditably. In the Masonic society he is very prominent, being in the thirty-second degree, a charter member of Temple Commandery, No. 60, and associated with the Mystic Shrine of Philadelphia.

ADOLPH SEMON. In past ages the history of a country was the record of wars and conquests; to-day it is the record of commercial activity, and those whose names are foremost in its annals are the leaders in business circles. The conquests now made are those of mind over matter, not of man over man, and the victor is he who can successfully establish, control and operate extensive commercial interests. Mr. Semon is unquestionably one of the strongest and most influential men whose lives have become an essential part of the history of Wyto every-day common sense, guided by resistless cutting the right thing at the right time, joined honesty of purpose, genius for devising and executing County. Tireless energy, keen perception, will power, are his chief characteristics.

Adolph Semon was born March 6, 1840, in Emendingen, Baden, Germany, and attended the public schools until 1854, when, under the direction of his father, he learned the trades of carving wood and stone, a pursuit which he followed four years. In 1858 he began a two years' preparatory course of study in Herenshread, and on the 1st of April, 1860, matriculated in the college in Karlsruhe, Baden. He completed the regular course in the architecture and modeling department, and, after his graduation, in March, 1863, passed the architect's examination under John Hengst, building comptroller in Durlach,

Baden, in May, 1863. Accordingly, he was entered on register for a position under the government in the fall of 1863, and on the 1st of September was appointed assistant to an overseer of public buildings, and stationed at Ohs, near the city of Baden-Baden, where he remained for a number of years, and had personal supervision of the construction of many public buildings, churches and school houses. The salary, however, was small and the chance for promotion was not good, for many had prior claims. In consequence, he resigned his position, and on the 4th of March, 1869, left the Fatherland for the United States, landing in New York on the 20th of March. After a short time he secured a position as carver for Mr. Sharky, of Brooklyn, who carried on business near Greenwood Cemetery; but in the fall the work became slack, and Mr. Semon left Brooklyn for Saugerties, Ulster County, N. Y. He arrived there December 12, 1869, and accepted a position in the employ of Albert Stenton, dealer in marble and granite. In May, 1870, he was employed as carver by the Biglow Blue Stone Company, at Malden-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., and while thus engaged did all the carving on the blue stone for the great water fountain in Central Park, New York City, also on the terrace bridge in the same park. On the 10th of May, 1871, the company assigned him to the task of superintending the construction of the great fountain, which work was successfully accomplished. His next task was the superintendence of the stone work done in connection with Yale College, of New Haven, Conn., including the masonry of the club house. The college was supplied with new Gothic windows, made of North River blue stone, and ornamented with fancy scroll work, carved in the antique style of architecture. On the 14th of June, the company recalled Mr. Semon to their home office, and made him superintendent of their manufacturing plant at Malden-on-the-Hudson. For twelve years he remained with that company, having charge of all estimates on the blue stone work, the handling of the plans, and other important affairs of the company.

On the 1st of January, 1884, the company sus-

pendent business owing to the death of John Maxwell, its president, and on the 1st of May, Mr. Semon went to Wilbur, Ulster County, N. Y. Forming the firm of Semon & Booth, he engaged in the construction of a stone mill and continued in the manufacture of blue stone of all kinds. On the 12th of May, 1887, he sold his interest in the business to James Sweeney, a brother-in-law of Mr. Booth, but remained with the company as their superintendent, and, as such, had charge of the stone work for the great Tiffany jewelry house of New York. The work was successfully accomplished, and the magnificent building stands as a monument to the skill and enterprise of Mr. Semon. On its completion he resigned his position and became superintendent of the Wyoming Valley Blue Stone Company of Meshoppen, Pa., which company has erected under the supervision of Mr. Semon many buildings, including the Presbyterian Church of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and the depots at Allentown and Easton for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, also the Bryn Mawr school and many other important structures.

On the 10th of January, 1891, Mr. Semon began the erection of his steam stone mill in Meshoppen, on the bank of the Susquehanna River, and commenced to operate the mill on the 1st of May. It is one of the most thoroughly equipped plants of the kind in the country, being supplied with a fine engine and boiler, rubbing bed saws and planers, steam derricks and hoists, cutting sheds, blacksmith shop and oil warehouse. He also owns several quarries, and for the transportation of the products keeps a number of horses, and wagons with a capacity of twenty tons. From the establishment of this enterprise, he met with success, his business constantly growing and bringing in larger returns. On the death of John Brownscomb, manager of the Wyoming Valley Blue Stone Company, Mr. Semon purchased the plant of the administrators, the property consisting of a mill and several quarries. He also bought the realty and personal property belonging to that estate. He now owns the finest and best equipped plant for manufacturing blue stone in Pennsylvania; his two mills are heated by steam, so that they can be

operated throughout the year, and his quarries, equipped with steam drills and steam derricks, are unequaled in this section of the country. The enterprise is the most important business concern of Meshoppen, and furnishes employment to a large number of men.

Mr. Semon was married November 18, 1863, to Miss Emilie Hetzel, in Emendingen, Baden, Germany. Since coming to America he has staunchly supported the Republican party, but his attention has been chiefly given to his business interests. He now has a branch office at No. 280 Broadway, New York, and his reputation in the line of his business extends throughout all the eastern cities, where his works are so extensively known. He controls the markets in the manufacture of Wyoming Valley and Pennsylvania blue stone, and has an extensive patronage. He not only manufactures the stone, but takes contracts for blue stone masonry work of all kinds. His business has assumed immense proportions, and is the legitimate outcome of honorable and persistent effort.

DANIEL C. VOSBURG is an enterprising merchant, and owns a general store at Mill City, Wyoming County. Here may be found a very complete line of groceries, hardware, boots and shoes, etc., the proprietor always aiming to keep fully abreast of the times in supplying his numerous customers with the best, newest, and most reliable goods, at reasonable prices. In this fact lies the secret of his marked success in the commercial avenues of the busy world, and no one in the community bears a better name for strict honesty in all his dealings than he does.

Mr. Vosburg was born at Russell Hill, Wyoming County, September 15, 1854, being a son of Isaac Vosburg, for many years a substantial merchant of that town. The latter was a native of Washington Township, this county, and received a common school education. When he was twenty-four years old he started in business in what is now known as Vosburg, being the owner of a store there. Later, he operated a general store and meat market in Archbald, re-

maining there about two years only, then removing to Pittston and lastly returned to Vosburg. He kept a coal yard, dealt in farm produce, and owned several boats. His death occurred in 1868, at the age of forty-six years. He had married Eliza Frear and to them were born five children: Daniel C.; Emma L., wife of O. G. Mahon, of Lake Winola; Isaac Draper, a member of the firm to which our subject belongs; Eva D., a resident of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and Hiram, who died in early childhood. The mother was summoned to her final rest in 1895, when in her sixtieth year. The father of Isaac, Sr., who bore the Christian name of Daniel, was a native of Connecticut. He came to Wyoming County about 1827, located on a farm in Washington Township, and gave his entire attention to its cultivation. He died when in the prime of his usefulness, being only thirty-eight years of age. His wife was for over fifty years a practicing physician, and had to go from patient to patient on horseback, often long distances. Her maiden name was Laura Baldwin. She died in 1887, at the good old age of eighty-eight years. In the early days of her husband's residence in the township, he had to go forty miles, to Shoemaker's Mills, Wyoming Valley, when he wanted to have his grain ground. Their family comprised five children: Isaac, William C., Almira, Burr B., and Wellington, and of these only the third and fourth survive.

The boyhood of D. C. Vosburg passed uneventfully on his father's farm, his time being divided between obtaining an education and learning the rudiments of agriculture. From seventeen to twenty-four a large share of the whole responsibility of managing the old homestead fell upon him, on account of his father's demise. Then he went into business on his own account, tilling a farm, dealing in live-stock, and butchering during a period of eight years, in Falls Township. The succeeding four years he ran a general store and meat market in Ransom, and then, selling out, he came to his present location, having bought the interest of W. H. Swartz. Besides he owns some valuable stone-quarries, and is, altogether, in an enviable condition financially. He has reason to be proud of

the success which he has achieved, for it is based on his own individual efforts, and men of such strength of character as he, deserve to richly prosper.

In May, 1892, Mr. Vosburg and Alice Mahon were united in marriage. The lady is a daughter of Alfred and Lucinda Mahon, well known and respected citizens of Lake Winola. She was born here in 1861, received the benefits of a good education, and is fitted to shine in the best social circles of any place. With womanly dignity and grace she presides over her pleasant home, and takes special delight in entertaining the hosts of friends and acquaintances which she and her husband possess.

Mr. Vosburg was appointed postmaster under Harrison, and officiated admirably, giving full satisfaction to the general public. As might be supposed from the fact of his receiving honor at the hands of President Harrison, he is a stanch adherent of the Republican party. He is a member of Factoryville Lodge No. 341, F. & A. M., and is also connected with the Odd Fellows lodge at this place. Religiously, he is in thorough sympathy with the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and is a loyal worker in its various lines of Christian undertaking.

JACOB M. TRAVER, whose postoffice address is Beaumont, Monroe Township, Wyoming County, has been closely associated with the development and prosperity of this section for nearly half a century. From sturdy, industrious, honest Hollander ancestors he inherited many of the traits of character which have made him successful and well-off in this world's goods. Such reliable, honorable men as he, never fail to leave the impress of their individuality upon the generations that come after them, and it is well that such is the case. Their children and children's children are glad, indeed, to perpetuate their memory, and no better way of doing this can be found than to enroll their names among those of the representative men of their time.

A son of Peter and Elizabeth (Eckert) Traver,

natives of Dutchess County, N. Y., Jacob Traver was born January 17, 1824. He was one of a family of nine children, who, in order of birth, were as follows: Maria, Catherine, Sarah, Hannah, Mahala J., Jacob, John, David, and one who died, unnamed, in infancy. They received good training in all the duties of farm life, and early learned lessons of patient, persevering effort and endeavor which stood them in good stead in after years. The parents were people of sterling merit, hardworking and loyal to God and their fellowmen.

Until he was twenty-three years of age Jacob M. Traver gave his time and labor to his father, with whom he resided up to the date of his marriage. He became a practical farmer, and has always given his attention to the business. Success crowned his toil, year by year, and he was frequently enabled to lay aside a fair sum for the support of himself and wife in the evening of their lives. In 1847 he married Sarah M. Barringer, of New York State, a member of a thoroughly respected family. Eleven children blessed their union, as follows: John C., Elizabeth, Wallace, Lovina, Asa J., William E., Eugene, George B., David H., Thomas B. and an infant. Mrs. Traver lived until she was a young lady with her parents in New York, and there received a good general education. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was beloved by all with whom she came in contact. Her death occurred August 9, 1874.

Mr. Traver enlisted in the Civil War, December 9, 1864, in Company I, Forty-fifth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, for a service of a year, if required, but was honorably discharged July 9, 1865, at Sickel's General Army Hospital, in Maryland. He participated in the memorable siege of Petersburg, and while it was in progress he met with an accident in embarking upon a boat and was sent to the hospital. Since his return from southern battlefields, he has managed his homestead, and has done very well, financially. He is independent of party in questions of political bearing, as he prefers to give his ballot to the support of men whom he considers best qualified for a given position, re-

gardless of the claims of rival candidates. Fraternally, he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

JUDGE LEDYARD W. AVERY. Prominent among the representative men of Wyoming County is the subject of this sketch, who, throughout his entire life, has been closely identified with its business and political history. His name is a synonym for honorable business dealing; he is always mentioned as one of the invaluable citizens of the county, and whether in public or private life, he is always a courteous, genial gentleman, well deserving the high regard in which he is held. He now makes his home in North Moreland Township, in the village of Center Moreland.

Mr. Avery was born in Wyoming County, March 20, 1828, a son of Lyman and Laura M. (Edwards) Avery, the former a native of Saratoga County, N. Y., and the latter of Claremont, N. H. He is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, his maternal grandfather, Jonathan Edwards, having fought for the freedom of the colonies from British oppression, and after the close of that struggle he received a pension for his services. The boyhood of our subject was passed upon a farm, and his education was received in the public schools. He taught for a time, and afterward learned the trades of wagon and carriage maker and carpenter and millwright. In 1847 he married Miss Eliza Marcy, a native of Wyoming County, and to them were born five children, Florence, Alice, Lyman, Melissa and Lewis. The wife and mother, who was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, died at the early age of twenty-nine years. Subsequently Mr. Avery was again married, his second union being with Miss Abigail Carey, who was also born in Wyoming County, and four children blessed their union: Dr. Lorenzo B., a physician and druggist in Center Moreland; Mark N., Jennie E. and Clyde W.

When the south attempted to secede, Mr. Avery laid aside all personal considerations and enlisted October 18, 1861, at Tunkhannock, in Company A, Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania In-

fantry, serving under Capt. Peter Sides as principal musician. Among the important battles in which he participated were Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Glendale, Malvern Hill, Groveton, Gaines' Mill, second battle of Bull Run, Chantilly and Fredericksburg. He had enlisted for three years, but after the battle of Fredericksburg he was honorably discharged January 13, 1863, on account of disability.

On his return to Center Moreland, Wyoming County, Mr. Avery engaged in the wagon and undertaking business for a time, and later conducted a drug store at this place. For over twenty years he has served as justice of the peace and has filled many other local offices with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. On political questions he votes independent of party ties, and is in favor of any or everything calculated to elevate the community in which he lives. As a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, he takes great interest in the meetings of the boys in blue, and has served as commander of his post. He also affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and religiously holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His public and private life are alike above reproach; he is sympathetic and generous, extending a helping hand to the poor and needy and always ready to aid those less fortunate than himself.

ROBERT C. HETFIELD, an honored resident of Center Moreland, is now living retired after a long and useful business career, mostly devoted to agricultural pursuits in Wyoming County. He was born in New Jersey, March 25, 1823, a son of Adonijah and Mary (Carr) Hetfield, natives of the Empire State, in whose family were ten children, but only four are now living, R. C., John, Kate and Julia. The grandfather, Gen. Abner Hetfield, was a native of England and crossed the Atlantic at an early day, settling in Goshen, Orange County, N. Y. When the colonists took up arms against the mother country he joined their ranks and served as general in the Continental army during the Revolution. The father of our sub-

ject was also a patriotic and loyal citizen of the country for whose independence his father fought, and during the War of 1812 he entered the service and afterward drew a pension from the government. He died on a farm in Lee County, near Dixon, Ill., about twenty years ago, at the advanced age of ninety-four. He became quite wealthy, owning considerable property at the time of his death. The members of the Hetfield family have principally followed the occupation of farming and have met with excellent success in their undertakings.

Until seventeen years of age, Robert C. Hetfield remained under the parental roof, assisting in the labors of the farm and attending school when his services were not needed at home. He then began learning the clothier's trade with a brother, and was employed at that vocation for nine years, after which he turned his attention to farming, becoming one of the most substantial and prosperous agriculturists of Wyoming County, but for the last ten years he has lived retired in the village of Center Moreland, enjoying a well earned rest.

On attaining his majority, Mr. Hetfield was united in marriage with Miss Prudence J. Reeves, who was born on a farm in New York, and received her education there. Five children blessed their union: George, of California; Mary Armin-da, also a resident of California; Henry, who resides in Dallas, Luzerne County; and Thomas, in Scranton. The wife and mother, who was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was called to her final rest March 2, 1886. The following year, Mr. Hetfield was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Lucy (Reynolds) Eggleston, a native of Pennsylvania, whose ancestors were natives of New York. She too is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a most estimable lady.

As one of the representative and prominent citizens of his community, Mr. Hetfield has been called upon to fill many local offices of honor and trust within the gift of his fellow citizens, and is now efficiently serving as postmaster of Center Moreland. His political support is given the men and measures of the Democratic party, and being

public-spirited and enterprising, he has done much to advance the welfare of his town and county. He is held in the highest respect and esteem in the community where his long and useful life has been passed, and has made a host of warm friends who recognize his sterling worth and many excellent traits of character.

WALTER NELSON MANCHESTER, of Factoryville, was born in Benton, Lackawanna (then Luzerne) County, Pa., August 30, 1856, being the only surviving son of Samuel Gorton and Fidelia Patience (Reynolds) Manchester. His father, who was born in Coventry, R. I., August 4, 1813, was engaged in business as a wood-worker and manufacturer early in life, residing for a time at Cherry Ridge, and later at Prompton, Pa., but afterward he carried on a farm in Benton Township, Lackawanna County. From there he removed to Factoryville, Wyoming County, in April, 1874, and continued to reside in this place until his death, June 5, 1895, which resulted from a paralytic stroke five days previous. He was then eighty-one years of age. His first votes were cast in favor of Democratic principles, and later he identified himself with the Whigs, becoming a Republican upon the organization of the party, and during the war was strongly an anti-slavery man. Late in life he voted in local matters with the Prohibition party, but in national affairs maintained his allegiance to the party with which he was closely identified during the most of his life, the Republican. Though never an aspirant for political honors, he held many offices of trust to which he was elected by his fellow-citizens.

July 26, 1838, occurred the marriage of Samuel G. Manchester and Fidelia Patience Reynolds, and they became the parents of two sons, the elder of whom died the day of its birth, January 29, 1840; and the younger, Walter N., was born August 30, 1856. Mrs. Manchester was born in what was then Abington, Luzerne County, later called Benton, Lackawanna County, July 31, 1820, and died August 30, 1892, of phthisis, after years of patient suffering. She was one of five children and the eldest of the four children that

attained maturity, none of whom, however, are now living. Her father, Ezra Reynolds, was born February 17, 1789, and died May 21, 1858. January 1, 1815, he married Chloe Gorman, who was born June 25, 1793, and died February 5, 1846. Ezra Reynolds was a son of George Reynolds; the latter and his brothers, Solomon and Phineas, were the sons of Robert Reynolds, a Revolutionary soldier, who was the pioneer in the settlement of what is now the borough of Factoryville. Our subject's great-grandfather, Matthew Manchester, lived in Coventry, R. I., about 1806-08, and died in 1818. His wife was a daughter of Jabez Stone. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Earl Manchester, was born November 7, 1791, and on the 10th of May, 1812, married Lucy Stone, who was born August 31, 1793; he died November 4, 1847, and she survived him many years, passing away August 31, 1874. They had a family of six children, of whom Samuel G. was the eldest, and of that number three are yet living. Lucy Stone was the daughter of William Stone, who was a son of William Stone and grandson of William Stone, the latter a son of Jabez Stone, before mentioned. The ancestry uniting in this man, goes back in direct descent through William Stone and John Stone, to Hugh Stone, the first of the name in this country, who probably came in the ship "Deborah" to Providence plantations in 1657, as his name appears in the history of Rhode Island about that time. He died at the age of ninety and is buried at Cranston, R. I. His wife was Abigail Busecot, whose father, Peter Busecot, we find in Warwick, R. I., in 1643.

As the son of a farmer, the subject of this sketch in youth followed the life of a farmer's boy. Until thirteen years of age he attended the district school and then left home to begin a course of study in Keystone Academy, which had just closed its first year of existence. He remained there until September, 1872, when he went to Providence, R. I., to study photography with his uncles, Edwin H. and Henry N. Manchester, the leading photographers in that city at the time, doing business at No. 73 Westminster Street, under the name of Manchester Bros. In

the summer of the following year he returned to Pennsylvania and in the fall again entered Keystone Academy, graduating in June, 1874, with the honor of salutatorian. In September of the same year he went back to Providence, where he continued until the summer of 1879 with occasional visits to Pennsylvania, the home of his parents. Certain happenings on his last visit, however, made it seem desirable to him to live nearer home, and after a hurried trip to the land of Roger Williams, for the purpose of settling his business affairs there, he found himself established with L. R. Evans, photographer, in Scranton. This engagement did not prove of long duration, and the beginning of 1880 found him with the then leading photographer of Scranton, Frank Jewell, whose studio occupied the upper floors of the Throop Block, at the corner of Spruce and Wyoming Avenue, where now stands the Traders National Bank. In August of that year he married and while continuing work in Scranton, his home was in Factoryville. In May, 1882, he established a business of his own in Factoryville, where he has since lived and labored.

At Clarks Green, Lackawanna County, Pa., August 24, 1880, occurred the marriage of Mr. Manchester to Louisa Angeline Northup, daughter of Stephen Arnold and Ruth Cornelia (Lillibridge) Northup, the former born November 25, 1825, the latter May 31, 1830. Mr. and Mrs. Manchester are the parents of four children, namely: Earl Northup, born July 12, 1881; Royal Nelson, August 21, 1883; Edwin Reynolds, September 19, 1885; and Dorothy Fidelia, January 17, 1897.

One of Mr. Manchester's principal characteristics is his love for music, concerning which, and also other facts of his history, we can do no better than to quote his own words: "While photography has been my business, music has been the 'hobby' of my life. The remembrance of my first public appearance is indelibly stamped upon my mind, when, as a boy of seven or eight years, I was announced to sing in the evening entertainment at the close of the district school the then just published song of Dr. George F. Root, 'Babylon is Fallen.' The fact that the

music had been forgotten was discovered just about the time for my appearance in the program and I ran to bring it. On my return a misstep in the darkness threw me heavily and it was a sadly mud and tear stained boy that was finally persuaded to sing, in spite of the misstep, the now old and almost forgotten song.

"A poor apprentice has little time or money in and with which to indulge his musical inclinations, but on reaching the city of Providence I gained admission to the boy choir of All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church, which was then under the direction of William H. Daniel, choir-master, and Robert Bonner, organist. To the influence of those years of singing and the teaching which I received from Mr. Daniel in payment for my services in the choir, I owe much. After leaving Providence these pleasant and profitable associations were renewed in a course of lessons in harmony and form in music which I pursued by correspondence with Mr. Bonner. Later teachers in voice were Edmund J. Myer and Madam Clara Brinkerhoff, of New York. Soon after my location in Factoryville in business, I accepted the leadership of the music in the Baptist Church, of which both my wife and I are members, and I now look back over about fifteen years of continuous service in the same office; having seen the little squeaking cabinet organ of that earlier day give place, first to the Estey cabinet organ, and later, through the beneficence of Archibald A. Nichols and his wife, Amy S. Nichols (my father's sister), that superseded by the large two-manual and pedal vocalion that now graces the main audience room of the church; through the same instrumentality, too, in large measure, was placed the parlor grand piano in the Sunday-school room. In June, 1888, with Prof. A. L. Thayer, of Nicholson, I signed the call for the organization of the Lackawanna and Wyoming Musical Alliance. At its formation I was elected secretary and have held the office to the present time, with the exception of two years.

"Political life has not been one of my ambitions and the local offices of the borough of Factoryville comprise my experience in this line. Elected as councilman at the first election fol-

lowing the establishment of the borough, I have served in that capacity or as burgess a large share of the time until 1895, since which year the honor of presiding over the council has fallen to my lot.

"The commonplace record of a commonplace life; yet assisted by the loving helpfulness of a devoted wife, and cheered by the three lads and little daughter that brighten our home, it may be said that the lines have fallen to us in pleasant places."

DARWIN KELLY, M. D., deceased, was for twenty years one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Mill City, Wyoming County. Here he was very successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession during that period, and won hosts of warm personal friends, not only among his fellow townsmen and patients, but among his medical brethren, as well. When the news of his sudden death came, the whole community was deeply shocked, and felt it to be a matter of the most profound regret. His memory will long be cherished by those who knew him, for he was a man worthy of all confidence and respect.

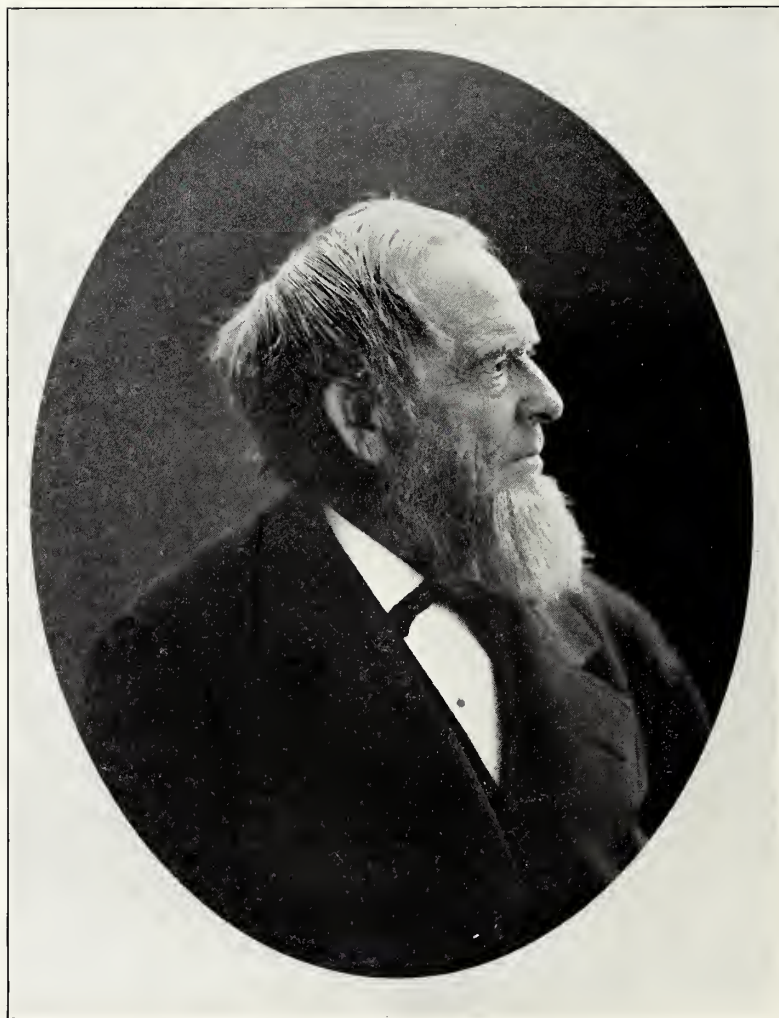
Dr. Kelly was one of Pennsylvania's native sons, he having been born in Susquehanna County, April 4, 1847. His parents were Thomas and Susan Kelly. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm, and received his preliminary education in the schools of the neighborhood, and being endowed by nature with a clear, keen mind, learned very readily. When he was about fifteen years old he removed to Olyphant, with the rest of the family, and as was customary at that time, it was deemed best that he begin learning a trade. As he had no special bent in any direction, apparently, he worked with his father at the cabinetmaker's business for some time, but it did not appear to be suited to one of his studious, inquiring intellect, and when a position was offered him in the drug store owned by his brother, Dr. Leonard Kelly, he gladly accepted the place. Necessarily having considerable time at his disposal there, he commenced to read medical works, and finally went to the celebrated Bellevue Hospital Medical College, in New York

City, graduating therefrom in the class of 1870.

Upon entering the professional world, the Doctor concluded to locate first in Nicholson, Wyoming County, and remained there until the winter of 1873. Then, believing that better opportunities awaited him in this place, he came to Mill City, which was his home for two decades. The wisdom of his judgment in removing here was very soon seen, for he at once gained the respect of his colleagues and the community in general, and rapidly won the patronage of the leading families. With real regret, he at length determined that for a time, at least, he would settle in Peckville, Lackawanna County, and he removed thither in 1893. October 23, 1895, he was accidentally killed by a train on the Delaware & Hudson railroad. He was a member of the Odd Fellows Society, and was a stalwart adherent of the Democratic party. In addition to his professional practice in Peckville, he carried on a drug store.

November 13, 1872, Dr. Kelly and Miss Florence A. Phillips were united in marriage. She was born in Abington Township, Lackawanna County, a daughter of Solomon and Eleanor Phillips, and received the benefits of a liberal education, and is a lady of sweet and lovable disposition. She enjoys the friendship of all who know her, and in her deep sorrow and bereavement the earnest sympathy of hundreds of kind hearts was hers. Soon after her husband's death, she came back to Mill City, where she had passed so many happy years, and has such numbers of friends. She is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church of this place, and is always foremost in helping the poor and needy.

ISAAC O. SMITH, for nearly three-quarters of a century a resident of Wyoming County, is therefore justly entitled to be numbered among our esteemed pioneers. From his boyhood he has been a most earnest, zealous worker for the advancement and development of this locality, and has seen his fondest dreams for her prosperity realized. All honor is due the brave and hardy pioneers who were the advance agents under God's directing hand, of happy homes,



JOSEPH J. ALBRIGHT.

beautiful farms, thriving towns and villages, churches and schools, and everything that goes to make up a goodly country, where all desire to dwell.

Born in Washington Township, Wyoming County, Pa., March 20, 1817, Mr. Smith is a son of Tilton Smith, who was long a prominent figure in the early years of our county's history. He was born in Orange County, N. Y., and died in Tunkhannock, Pa., May 1, 1863, in his seventy-sixth year. On his arrival in this neighborhood in 1824, he purchased a tract of wild land, now in the possession of Charles Russell, and for years spent his time in clearing and cultivating the place. He married Catherine Draper, and twelve children came to bless their humble home. They were as follows: Truman B., Samuel W., Susanna, Isaac, Oliver, Sarah, James G., Esther, Charles A., Joseph T., Mary J., and Martha. Six of the number still survive.

In the usual uneventful manner of farmer boys' lives, the first twenty years in Isaac Smith's history passed. He helped his father in the arduous labor of clearing the old farm in Washington Township, and when it was possible, went to the old-time subscription schools, convened in a log house. A love for education seems to be inherent in the liberty loving Americans, and wherever they have gone, in the depths of the forests or on the limitless prairies, on the mountains or in the valleys, there have soon been erected their shrines to the goddess of wisdom, the little "red school house." When he was eighteen years old young Smith took charge of the home farm, and was responsible for its management eight years or more. He taught school in winter and worked on the farm in summer. He has made a business of farming, and has been blessed with a large measure of success. At present he is the owner of a finely improved homestead of one hundred and forty acres, where he has made his home since 1843, and the credit of the thrift and neatness displayed all around the place is due him, for he is ever on the alert to make changes for the betterment of buildings, fences, etc.

The lady whom Mr. Smith chose to be the companion of his early manhood was Miss Sarah, daughter of John and Mary (Place) Bunnell, and

they were married in 1842. They had five children: John D., who was a corporal in the army, died while in the service; Leander, residing in Fremont, Neb., is a graduate of the Keokuk (Iowa) Medical College, and is now a practicing physician in Fremont; Melissa remains at home; Larissa is the wife of Robert E. Jayne, of Russell Hill Corners; and H. Cortez is a resident of this township. The mother of these children died in April, 1881, and in August, 1882, Mr. Smith married Mrs. Mary L. Goodell, whose death occurred in 1884. March 16, 1887, Mr. Smith married Mrs. Mary J. (Carman) Overpeck. She had previously been the wife of Charles Overpeck, and had two sons, Jesse T. and Silas.

For fifteen years Mr. Smith was a justice of the peace. He deposited his first presidential ballot for W. H. Harrison, and since the Republican party was formed has been one of its most zealous champions. At different times he has officiated as supervisor, auditor or school director, and has always looked out well for the interests of the people. An active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, he has been a class-leader for upwards of thirty years, and is a liberal giver to all worthy charities which come beneath his notice.

JOSEPH J. ALBRIGHT, deceased, was one of the leading business men of Scranton and helped to foster many of her infant enterprises in the days when only a hamlet marked the present site of this, one of the most prosperous cities in the state. His life is the oft-repeated history of trial and triumph, of obstacles overcome, of hope conquering despair, of the gradual development of a most noble and truly grand character. That he won fame and fortune, as was his due, matters not so much, after all, as that he won in the conflicts with adverse circumstance and gained the mastery over himself.

Mr. Albright was born in Warwick, Pa., September 23, 1811, in which pretty town his ancestors had lived for several generations. They were of the honest, God-fearing German sect, known as Moravians, and though his parents

were comfortably well off in this world's goods he was early taught to be independent. In 1816, the family having removed to Nazareth, Pa., he was placed in the school called to this day "Nazareth Hall," from which many of the best citizens in this state have graduated. When he had arrived at a suitable age, he decided that he did not care to follow his father's trade, that of making guns, and instead, learned the tinsmith's trade. Not more than three months were required by him in this enterprise, before he embarked in business for himself, buying tools and sheet-tin from a New York firm. At once he industriously set to work, and in a few months found that he had more tinware on hand than the modest population of the town could use in years. Wishing to dispose of this surplus, he went into the adjoining country with his wares, but he soon found this method not at all to his liking.

About this time, he then being almost of age, Mr. Albright was offered a position as assistant manager of Henry Jordan & Company's Oxford furnace, at Oxford, N. J., and accepting the same, he remained there three years. From the first his ability was apparent, and it was no surprise to those who knew him, that he was next asked to take charge of the largest plant of the kind in eastern Pennsylvania, the Catherine furnace and forges, near Nazareth, this being in the hands of creditors. So well did he manage affairs there during the three years following that the good Moravians were rescued from bankruptcy. He introduced successfully the first hot blast applied to making iron in the United States and brought the first magnetic iron ore into this state, from New Jersey. About three years after he had taken the management of the Catherine furnace, he bought what was then known as the Clarissa furnace, forges, etc., situated in Carbon County, and in order to do this, was obliged to borrow \$1,000 at three per cent interest.

But the ambitious young man had hardly launched himself upon his new venture, when a sad calamity occurred. The great floods of 1841 along the Lehigh Valley and tributary streams, washed away the Lehigh Coal & Navigation works, canals, etc., and also swept away his own

cherished furnaces and forges, leaving not one stone upon another. Though he was certainly overcome, for the time being, by this disaster, and the fact that a wife and two children were dependent upon him, he soon recovered his hope and courage and bravely started again. Having made terms with his creditors, who gave him extended time, he started to rebuild, and in a year he had things in running order, the furnaces having a still larger capacity than formerly. The destructive elements seemed determined to try his strength of purpose, for now fire attacked the works, and partially destroyed the plant. Again he rebuilt, this time having a good insurance, and at last was made happy by paying all his debts. As he did not like the name Clarissa, as applied to the furnaces, he changed the title to the Ashland iron works. In 1844 he became financially concerned in several furnaces near Natural Bridge, Va., and soon after a new furnace had been erected by the company, it was burned down. Being compelled to sell pig-iron at the ruinous rate of \$10 a ton, under the existing tariff, he abandoned the field in Virginia, and returned to his old Ashland iron works, which he yet owned. The manufacture of iron had been so closely associated with disaster in his case, that he was not loath to accept an offer made by the Scrantons (for whom this city was named) to take charge of the entire coal mines of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. It has been conceded that to his correct judgment and untiring energy while in this responsible position was due much of the company's success. In 1866 he was induced to take a similar place with the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, and was with them until he retired from business, in 1887. He was one of the founders of the Dickson Manufacturing Company and was a director in it until his death. He also assisted to organize the First National Bank of Scranton, was made its president in 1872, and continued thus as long as he lived. The president of the Scranton Gas & Water Company, a director in the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company and a director of the Weston Milling Company, were some of his other interests.

He was the first to introduce anthracite coal

into the west. Not only did he show the people how to burn it, but had with him hard coal stoves to demonstrate the superiority of the fuel and so induce a trial. He had much to do with the early development of the anthracite trade not only in Buffalo but through the west.

Mr. Albright and Elizabeth Sellers were married in 1838. She was a daughter of Cornelius Sellers, a Quaker, of French and English extraction. His wife was a daughter of Samuel Roberts. Mrs. Albright died January 21, 1890. Her four children were: Mrs. Rachel J. Bennell; Anna M., Mrs. James Archbald; Harry C., of Utica, N. Y.; and John Joseph, a manufacturer and banker of Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Bennell was engaged in wholesale merchandising in New York City until ill-health compelled him to retire. Since then the family, which includes one daughter, have resided in Scranton. Mr. Archbald is chief engineer for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

The old home of Mr. Albright, on the corner of North Washington and Vine Street, was deeded to the city of Scranton, after his death, by the four heirs. The property, now very valuable, was further enhanced by the erection of a beautiful structure, known as the "Albright Memorial Library," this having been erected at the expense of John Joseph Albright. It cost over \$125,000 and is a fine specimen of modern architecture. The library was stocked by means of subscriptions and is maintained by the city, James Archbald being one of the board of directors. This is a fitting monument to one who was ever practical and desirous to benefit his fellow-beings, and the liberal education thus placed in the hands of the poorest boy and girl in the city will exercise an untold influence for good.

While the war was in progress Mr. Albright received a flattering offer through acquaintances in Richmond, to take charge of the manufacture of iron for the Confederate forces, but need it be told that he was of too loyal a nature to be tempted for a moment to assist those who were striving to undermine his country? For years a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, he died peacefully January 12, 1888, mourned by all who knew him. A strong advocate of temper-

ance, purity of life, gentleness and patience, he won the love and esteem of all who journeyed along the highway of life with him, and surely he merited the words "Well done, good and faithful servant."

ELIAS TREIBLE. That a young man stands a much better chance of developing a noble character if he is obliged to struggle against adverse circumstances, and, in short, if he must rely upon his own individual efforts to acquire a competence and a place of respect in his community, is a fact that has been completely demonstrated in this country thousands of times. In the life record of the worthy subject of this slight tribute we find another example of the self-made man, an example which it would be well if our young men would seek to emulate. For over thirty years he has dwelt in Washington Township, and among the old friends and neighbors of so many years standing, he is thoroughly esteemed.

A son of Jacob and Jane (Decker) Treible, our subject was born in Monroe County, Pa., September 7, 1840. He grew to manhood under the parental roof, and such education as fell to his lot was obtained from the district schools. When he had passed his majority, he commenced working for wages on the old homestead, and was thus occupied some three years or more. It was in the year 1865 that he first set foot in Washington Township, where for three years he worked for Mr. Place, then for two years rented a farm in the same township, and carefully husbanded his resources. In 1870 he purchased the farm whereon he has since lived. His first land consisted of one hundred and twenty-seven acres, partially improved, and to this he afterward added (in 1876) the Bramhall farm of one hundred and eighty acres. A few years more slipped away, and he bought a part of the William Jayne farm, consisting of seventy acres, and thus, altogether, he is now the fortunate possessor of three hundred and seventy-seven acres. With the exception of forty acres of forest and pasture land, the entire tract is under cultivation, and it all lies within Washington Town-

ship. For twenty years prior to 1895 he made a special feature of raising tobacco, besides carrying on general farming.

In his family life, as well as in his financial ventures, Mr. Treible has been most happily situated. The lady whom he chose as his companion and helpmate along the highway of endeavor was Angeline Place, daughter of Charles Place. Their marriage took place August 13, 1868, and they have four promising sons—Charles, Seymour, Otis and Clarence—all living in this township. Though he supports by his ballot the nominees and platform of the Democracy, and strives to do what he believes he should as a citizen, Mr. Treible is in no sense a politician, and is not at all desirous of holding public office. In manner he is very unassuming and unostentatious, but this modesty is frequently the adornment of great and noble natures, and his friends are not blinded thereby to his ability and merit. Anything pertaining to the better education and opportunities to be given the rising generation meets with favor in his eyes, and he served the community well when he acted as school director. Religiously, he and his amiable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are great workers in every branch of its activity. Some fifteen years he was a steward of the congregation, and for nine years has been a class-leader.

GEORGE I. VANDUZER, a respected old pioneer of northeastern Pennsylvania, and for half a century a farmer of Falls Township, Wyoming County, has seen great changes hereabouts during his long and active life of over fourscore years. From almost a wilderness the country in this section has been transformed by the energetic toil of man into fine farms and comfortable homesteads, with abundant facilities for giving the young good educations and religious training. That the whole community may be benefited, every man should stand at his post, and honestly strive with all the might and mind which nature has furnished him, to do his share, to work for the general welfare, and in his unas-

suming way our subject has followed out this principle.

While the name would seem to indicate that the gentleman of whom this is a brief history is a descendant of the sturdy, industrious Hollanders who founded the great metropolis, New York City, and helped materially in placing this republic on a safe financial basis, we have no certain facts in our possession relating to the case. However, in partial corroboration of the supposition, we find that our subject's father, Conrad, was a native of New York State, born in Dutchess County. When he had arrived at maturity, he located in Lackawanna Township, in the county of the same name, Pa., and dwelt there many years, employed in farming. About 1846 he came to Falls Township, purchased a tract of wild land, erected a log cabin of two rooms and proceeded to clear his farm. This place was his home during the rest of his life, which covered, altogether, some sixty-five years. His wife bore the maiden name of Rebecca Hunt. They were the parents of ten children, who lived to adult years. In order of birth they are as follows: Caroline, George, Phoebe, Robert, John, William, Susan, Rachel, Lola, James, and but three—George, Phoebe and James, survive. The mother died when in her seventy-second year.

George I. Vanduzer was born in Lackawanna Township, Lackawanna County, Pa., December 27, 1816, and dutifully gave his time to his father until he had reached his majority. He received many lessons of great practical value during this period, training in all departments of farm work and business management, and was thus fitted for independent life. Renting his father's farm in Lackawanna Township soon after passing his twenty-first birthday anniversary, he carried it on very successfully many years. About 1847, he came to the fine farm of eighty-nine acres, where he is still living. The land is specially adapted for pasturage, and therefore the owner keeps some very good stock, and makes a business of dairying.

In his youth, Mr. Vanduzer experienced difficulties common to the period, in the matter of getting an education, and for years, in all kinds of weather, fair or foul, summer and winter, had

to walk three miles to school. His right of franchise is used on behalf of the candidates of the Democratic party. Though often urged to accept public offices of trust and honor, he has resolutely refused such suggestions, as he prefers to attend solely to his own affairs. The only exception to this rule, was when he consented to become one of the overseers of the poorhouse and in that capacity he acquitted himself creditably, and to the satisfaction of his neighbors and townsmen. The marriage of Mr. Vanduzer and Cynthia Dolph was celebrated in 1839. Three children were born to them, one daughter and two sons. Rachel, the eldest, widow of George Ross, lives in this township. Benjamin resides at Pittston, and George Franklin is a carpenter in Peckville.

MRS. MARY J. WERKEISER, living on Main Street, Nicholson, is the widow of the late William Werkeiser, who was well known in that place, and had the respect and esteem of the entire community. He was born September 6, 1841, in Tannersville, Monroe County, Pa., where his parents spent their entire lives. There he continued to reside until after the south had seceded and taken up arms against the general government, when he resolved to strike a blow in defense of the Union, and on the 3d of November, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, under Capt. Joseph Nicholson. On the expiration of his term he was honorably discharged August 17, 1863, but on the 10th of April, 1865, re-enlisted under Capt. John O. Pilhemus in Company G, Two Hundred Fiftieth Pennsylvania Infantry, for one year. The war having ended before that time, however, he was discharged at Fort Delaware, July 31, 1865, and returned to his home in Tannersville.

During early life Mr. Werkeiser learned the tanner's trade, and on coming to Nicholson in 1868 found employment in a tannery, bringing large experience and good judgment to his work, which were thoroughly appreciated; for, during the last ten years of his life he held the position of foreman. He was a self-made man, as, on

starting out in life, his capital consisted only in a pair of willing hands and a determination to succeed, but he steadily worked his way upward until he had accumulated a comfortable competence.

In 1886 Mr. Werkeiser was united in marriage with Miss Jane Shick, whose parents also lived in Monroe County. She is a most estimable lady; like her husband, making many warm friends. They held membership in the Lutheran Church in Monroe County, but as there was no church of that denomination in Nicholson they attended the Methodist Episcopal. On the 14th of June, Mr. Werkeiser was called to his final rest, and his death was widely and deeply mourned. He affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was an honored and prominent Mason, having taken the Knight Templar degrees at Scranton a number of years ago, and at the time of his death holding membership in Temple Commandery of Tunkhannock.

WILLIAM B. ROGERS. Among the young and enterprising farmers of North Moreland Township, Wyoming County, there is probably none more energetic or thorough-going than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. On the farm which is still his home he was born September 7, 1867, the son of Henry W. and Clarinda (Holcomb) Rogers, natives respectively of North Moreland Township and of Luzerne County, Pa. In their family were seven children, namely: William B.; Cynthia, deceased; Addie; Olin R.; Lydia A., deceased; Ethel L. and Stanley V.

The founder of the Rogers family in America, Joseph Rogers, was one of four brothers who left England and settled in this country in a very early day, being among the first settlers of Salem, Mass. He went to Port Royal, where his death occurred. After he left home a son was born whom the mother named Hope, in hope of her husband's return. For many generations the family resided in Connecticut, and followed the occupation of farming. There the great-grand-

father of our subject, Josiah Rogers, was born; near the close of the last century he migrated to Plymouth, Luzerne County, Pa., and afterward came to North Moreland Township, in what is now Wyoming County. Here he purchased the farm on which William B. now lives, it having been in the possession of four generations of the family. The grandfather, Ariel Rogers, was born in 1794, probably at Plymouth, and removed with his father to North Moreland Township. With the growth and development of this region the family have been prominently identified, and on the rolls of Wyoming County's most honored pioneers their names will be found among the foremost.

In the common schools William B. Rogers obtained a good practical education, and on the home farm early became familiar with agricultural pursuits, which he decided to make his life work. With him his mother still resides. Politically he is independent, voting for the man whom he considers best qualified to fill the office, regardless of party ties, and he has acceptably served as town auditor. Fraternally he is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and takes an active interest in everything that will advance the welfare of the community.

HORTON WOOD. Among the representative and prominent citizens of North Moreland Township, Wyoming County, none are more deserving of mention in a work of this character than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He is not only one of the leading farmers of the community, but was also a brave defender of the Union during the dark days of the Civil War. In the township where he still continues to reside, he was born November 19, 1839, and was reared amidst rural scenes, while his education was obtained in the country schools.

While peacefully pursuing the vocation of a farmer, the dark cloud of war, which had for some time lowered over our beloved country, broke upon our people. Patriotic men from all walks of life thronged to the front in response to the call of the general government to defend our

national life. Hardly had the echoes from Fort Sumter's guns died away when Mr. Wood enlisted at Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 17, 1861, in Company F, Eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, for ninety days. Under the command of General Paterson, whose forces were forty thousand strong, he participated in the battle of Falling Water, Va., while close by the battle of Bull Run was being fought at the same time. As a private, he re-enlisted February 25, 1864, for three years, in Company G, First New Jersey Cavalry, and at Vienna, Va., was honorably discharged July 24, 1865. During his second term he was in a number of important engagements, including the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, and Bailey's Cross Roads, where the regiment made a successful charge, breaking the rebel line and capturing many prisoners. He was on the Richmond raid, which lasted about fifteen days, and was later in the battles of Trevilian Station, Cold Harbor, Deep Bottom, Chapin Farm, Mine Run, and all the principal engagements in front of Petersburg. After the battles at Weldon Railroad and South Side Railroad, the Union troops crossed the James River and charged on the rebels, and subsequently took part in the battles of Richmond and Five Forks, where they chased the enemy back to Farmville. At Petersburg, Mr. Wood was detailed as escort for General Hancock and General Humphrey, and remained at the Second Corps headquarters until the surrender of General Lee. He was with Grant's army in the grand review at Washington, D. C., and rode his own horse from Appomattox to that city.

Mr. Wood was about twenty-six years of age when he returned to his home in Exeter Township, Wyoming County, to resume the pursuits of civil life, and has since given his attention to agriculture, now owning a fine farm in North Moreland Township. In 1866 was celebrated his marriage with Miss Ellen Swartwood, a native of Exeter Township, and to them have been born three children, Lillie E., S. Emogene and Ada H. The grandfather of Mrs. Wood, Alexander Swartwood, a native of New York, located upon a farm in Exeter Township, Wyoming County, Pa., at a very early day, and became one

of the wealthiest men of the community, owning at one time over six hundred acres of valuable land.

In his political views, Mr. Wood is an ardent Republican, having been unswerving in his allegiance to that party since the war. He is now serving his ninth year as school director, and is a supporter of all worthy enterprises which will in any way advance the interests of the community or promote the general welfare. Fraternally he is a member of Corporal Rufus Frear Post, No. 323, G. A. R. With his wife and children, he is an active and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has been recording steward for over a quarter of a century, and has also served as trustee of the church and superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is as true to every duty of citizenship in days of peace as when following the old flag to victory on southern battlefields, and is held in the highest regard by all who know him.

MARTIN N. REYNOLDS. Among the leading and representative agriculturists of Clinton Township, Wyoming County, stalwart and sturdy tillers of the soil, there is none who stands a more prominent figure than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. Throughout his entire life he has been identified with the agricultural and commercial interests of the county, and has been an important factor in promoting the general welfare. He was born September 1, 1842, in Factoryville, and is a son of Beriah and Laura (Baker) Reynolds, who were also natives of the Keystone State, the former born in Wyoming County and the latter in Susquehanna County. The mother is still living at the old home in Factoryville, but the father has passed to the unseen world, dying at the age of fifty-three. His parents, Solomon and Frances Reynolds, were natives of Rhode Island, and came to this region in 1800, accompanied by Mr. Reynolds' two brothers. Their father, Robert Reynolds, who served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War, also came to Pennsylvania at a later date. The family became quite prominent in Wyoming County, and took

an active part in the development of this section.

Our subject remained under the parental roof until the dark cloud of war broke over our country, when he offered his services to the government, enlisting May 15, 1861, in Company B, Twelfth Pennsylvania Infantry, under Capt. S. H. Briggs. He served with the rank of sergeant. For three years he faithfully followed the old flag and participated in all the engagements in which his command took part, with the exception of the second battle of Bull Run, which occurred during the three months he was confined to the regimental hospital. On the 11th of June, 1864, he was honorably discharged near Cold Harbor, and was mustered out at Harrisburg, Pa., returning home with a war record of which he may be justly proud.

In Factoryville, on the 8th of April, 1865, occurred the marriage of Mr. Reynolds and Miss Christiana Copwell, a daughter of Abel and Eliza (Chase) Copwell. Her father spent his entire life in Wyoming County, where he died at the age of eighty-two years; her mother was born in Rhode Island, and when ten years of age came to this state with her parents, Gorton and Free-love (Potter) Chase, also natives of Rhode Island, whence they migrated to Pennsylvania about 1800, becoming honored early settlers of Wyoming County. Mrs. Copwell died in Factoryville at the age of sixty-eight. She was the mother of three children, but Mrs. Reynolds is the only one now living. The paternal grandparents, George and Mary (Gardner) Copwell, were also born in Rhode Island, and spent their last years in Wyoming County. The first of the family to locate in this section was Stephen Copwell, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Reynolds.

Of the seven children born to our subject and his wife one is now deceased, Blanche, who was engaged in missionary work among the colored people at Vicksburg, and died at the age of twenty-four years. Those living are Abel L., who married Clarice Reynolds, and has one daughter; George B., who married Cleo Reynolds; Frederick M., who married Esther B. Proper, and has one son; May M., wife of Bromley Smith; Jennie A., and Howard, who reside at home. All of the children were provided with excellent edu-

cational privileges, and Blanche was a student for a time in Chicago.

Mr. Reynolds began his domestic life upon the farm where he still resides, and in connection with agricultural pursuits also successfully conducted a grocery store in Factoryville from 1870 until 1888, but now gives his exclusive attention to his farming interests with gratifying results. His political affiliations have always been given the Republican party since casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, and during President Harrison's administration he efficiently served as postmaster of Factoryville. He was also a member of that first city council, and has ever taken a prominent and active part in public affairs, giving his support to all worthy objects which will in any way advance the interests of the community. He is a charter member of the Grand Army Post at Factoryville, and also affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. With his family he holds membership in the Baptist Church and occupies a place of prominence in the community.

AZOR ROSS has been connected with the history of Falls Township, Wyoming County, during his entire life, a period of almost seventy years. The difference between the past and the present can hardly be realized, even by those who were active participants in the development of the county. How the forests have been leveled, the old log cabins which served for both house and school have been supplanted by fine, substantial buildings, and fertile farms lie where the dense wilderness stood. The gentleman of whom we write has always been actively concerned in all work of progress and general public benefit, and we are pleased to render him this slight tribute to his sterling worth.

His grandfather Ross was the first one of the family to settle in Pennsylvania. For some years he resided in Oldfield Township, Wyoming County, but later became a resident of this township. Daniel, father of our subject, was born in Lackawanna County, and after his marriage to Jane A. Philo carried on a farm in Oldfield Township, but finally came to Falls Township.

During his career he owned and improved several good homesteads, and at the same time did much service as a local minister. By all who knew him he was honored and loved, and when death claimed him, in April, 1887, the community felt deep grief, for his place can never be filled. His family comprised thirteen children: Azor, Sterling, Wesley, Mary, Susan, Margaret, Eliza, Olive, Sallie, Alice, Dorcas, Daniel and one who died unnamed.

Azor Ross was born in Falls Township, February 23, 1829, and continued to dwell under the parental roof until he was twenty years of age. He learned a trade, as did most of his associates of that day, and is a thorough carpenter and saw-mill machinist. However, his natural talent did not lie in the direction of mechanics so much as it did in that of agriculture, and at last he gave himself entirely to his favorite occupation. Since 1864 he has cultivated and owned the fine farm of seventy acres, whereon he may be found to-day. He has not cared to interfere in public affairs, preferring to attend strictly to his own, but as a voter he has always favored the platform of the Republican party.

In 1849 Mr. Ross married Olive Sickler, who bore him two children: Lucy, who married C. S. Dowd, and L. W., traveling agent for the Scranton Globe Store Company. January 16, 1877, Mr. Ross married his present wife, who was formerly Harriet Swartz. She is a native of Salem, Wayne County, Pa., born November 7, 1842, and a daughter of Henry Swartz, of Northampton County, Pa. His father, Leo B., came from Germany to America, and located in Northampton County at an early period. His family numbered ten children: Polly, Elizabeth, Kate, John, George, Lydia, Henry, Leo B., Margaret and Elias. Leo B. Swartz lived at Petersburg, near Scranton, in 1817; was one of the pioneers of that section, where he owned considerable land. Henry Swartz was a molder by trade, but followed farming principally. At one time he owned fifty acres of land, on a part of which the Scranton courthouse now stands. After residing in Dunmore, Blooming Grove (where he was engaged in lumbering), Carbondale, Clarks Green and Milwaukee (where he operated an iron foundry).



JOHN B. OVERFIELD.

dry), he came to Falls Township. Having purchased a timbered tract, he put up a sawmill, and was employed in cutting down the forests for many years. He was born in 1805, and died May 4, 1895. From the time that he was twenty-five years old he was a faithful member of the Methodist Church. Old and young, rich and poor, found in him a true friend, and everybody loved him. His kind and devoted wife was Miss Melissa Miller before their union, and to this worthy couple eight children were born: Leander, Mary, George, Oliver, Harriet R., Ellen A., William and Henry.

JOHNN BUNNELL OVERFIELD. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Overfield was a young man less than twenty years of age, and, with all the enthusiasm of youth, he enlisted in the Union service and fought for the flag upon many a closely contested battlefield. In civic affairs, too, he has an excellent record, and has served efficiently as supervisor of Auburn Township, Susquehanna County; treasurer of Wyoming County, and in other local positions of trust. For some years he has resided in the village of Meshoppen, where he is proprietor of a grist mill and is also engaged in the stone business.

Though not a native of this county, Mr. Overfield is a member of one of its pioneer families. His paternal grandparents were Paul and Lydia (Lacey) Overfield, the former born in Meshoppen Township, of which his father, Benjamin, a native of Monroe County, Pa., was one of the earliest settlers. William, our subject's father, was born in this township October 10, 1813, and was reared upon the old homestead, where he remained until about twenty-four years of age, removing then to Susquehanna County, Pa., and purchasing a farm there. Upon that place he has since engaged in agricultural pursuits, and has been quite successful in his chosen occupation. In spite of his advanced age, eighty-three years, he is active and well preserved. Politically he is a Republican, and has filled the majority of the local offices. In religious connections he

is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The mother of our subject was in maidenhood Ann Bunnell, and was born in Washington Township, Wyoming County. She died in 1853 at the age of thirty-six. Of her nine children, three died when young; the others are Mary, Paul J., John B., Martha, Ettaline and Nesbitt. John B. was born in Auburn Township, Susquehanna County, Pa., January 14, 1844, and grew to manhood upon his father's farm, attending the public schools in boyhood. August 7, 1862, he enlisted as corporal in Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, and went with his regiment to Washington, where he joined McClellan's forces. His first important engagement was the battle of South Mountain September 13, 1862, followed by the battle of Antietam September 17, after which the regiment crossed the Potomac to Harper's Ferry, and remained on guard duty there until November 1. Afterward he was on guard duty at Belle Plain, Va., for thirty days, and then was ordered to Falmouth. December 11 he crossed the Rappahannock, and two days later fought in the battle of Fredericksburg, where he was wounded through both hips by a musket ball. He was taken to a hospital in Washington, where he was confined until about the 1st of May, and then was given permission to return to his regiment. He was discharged May 11, 1863, on the expiration of his term of service.

Returning home, Mr. Overfield spent a few months in attendance at school. But the martial spirit was still strong in him, and the war continued unabated. Again, March 18, 1864, he enlisted in the service, becoming a private in Company H, One Hundred and Forty-first Pennsylvania Infantry, in which he remained until the close of the Rebellion. His company joined the Army of the Potomac at Brandy Station, Va., in April, 1864, crossed the Rapidan River May 1, and went to Chancellorsville, from there along the plank road to the wilderness, where there were daily skirmishes with the enemy. May 12 he was at Spottsylvania Courthouse, where he was wounded by a musket ball which passed through his left arm and side, breaking two ribs.

He was removed from the field and taken to a hospital in Washington, where he spent three months. On recovering, he joined his regiment at City Point, August 12, and remained in service, though for two months he was forced to carry his arm in a sling. He was at Hatchie's Run in November, 1864, and at Weldon's Railroad in December, also participated in the capture of Petersburg, and was at Appomattox when Lee surrendered. July 3, 1865, he was honorably discharged at Harrisburg, and returned to his home.

Until the fall of 1878 Mr. Overfield engaged in farming in Auburn Township, Susquehanna County, but at that time he built a sawmill there and embarked in the manufacture of lumber, continuing in the business in the same place until February, 1882. He then came to Meshoppen, and, in conjunction with his three partners, built a saw and grist mill, and did business under the firm name of the Meshoppen Manufacturing Company. The mill was burned January 2, 1895, and the company was dissolved. In the fall of 1890 he was elected treasurer of Wyoming County on the Republican ticket, and during his three years of official service rented his milling interests, but since his retirement from office has had charge of the mill personally. He is also interested with the county sheriff, A. G. Gregory, in several stone quarries in this and neighboring counties, and apart from their own quarries they deal very extensively in stone for shipment and building purposes.

January 24, 1866, Mr. Overfield married Julia Johnson, who was born in Bradford County, Pa., May 5, 1844. Her father, George Johnson, was born in Bradford County July 4, 1819, and engaged in farming there until recently, when he moved to the village of Meshoppen. He married Sarah A. Carey, who was born in Tunkhannock, Pa., and died at the age of forty-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Overfield became the parents of four children, of whom one died in infancy, and George, the eldest, at seventeen years. The two daughters, Minnie and Catherine, are well educated and refined, and the former is engaged as a teacher in the grammar school of Meshoppen. Mrs. Overfield is identified with the Methodist

church, which the family attend. Fraternally, Mr. Overfield is connected with the Patriotic Order Sons of America, E. F. Roberts Post No. 419, G. A. R., at Meshoppen; Franklin Lodge No. 263, F. & A. M., at Laceyville; and politically is a pronounced Republican, and has been elected upon that ticket to many of the township offices.

WILLIAM D. FREAR, who carries on a grocery business in Beaumont, Wyoming County, is one of her best citizens. He has been justice of the peace for the long period of seventeen years; has been one of the school directors, town clerk, overseer of the poor, assessor, etc. In each and every one of these offices he has demonstrated the great concern which he has always had in all affairs relating to the welfare of this community, where he has dwelt so long. In short, he is a man who looks not to his own aggrandizement as of first moment, but holds his own good as of secondary importance to that of the public. Such lives are very far-reaching in their influence, and succeeding generations enter into the fruits of their labors.

William D. Frear is one of fifteen children, only four of whom are now living, whose parents were Abraham and Elizabeth (Williams) Frear. Those surviving besides our subject are Charles, Isaac and Elmira. The Frears originally were French, but have been stanch Americans for several generations. Great-grandfather Frear was born in France, but in early manhood crossed the ocean, to dwell thenceforth in the United States. His son Abraham, next in line of descent, was born in Connecticut, and followed farming as an occupation. He came to Wyoming County in pioneer days, and several of his children were born here, among these being Abraham, Jr. Elizabeth Williams was likewise a native of this county, coming from a well known old family hereabouts.

The birth of William D. Frear took place November 24, 1827, in Eaton Township, Wyoming County. From his earliest recollections he led the quiet, uneventful life of a farmer lad, helping

his parents by running errands, doing "chores" and in other ways making himself generally useful about the place. When he was about fourteen years of age, he left his father's roof, and, going into an adjoining county, engaged in lumbering for the next ten years. After his marriage, which event occurred when he was in his twenty-fifth year, he settled upon a farm in Monroe Township, this county, and continued in the work of an agriculturist up to six years ago. In July, 1854, he married Elizabeth Parrish, a native of Monroe Township, and one of a sturdy race, noted for many most honorable qualities. To Mr. and Mrs. Frear were born six children, viz.: Edwin D., Dana F., Emily, Caroline, Charles and Lewis. The last-mentioned died in 1870. Mrs. Frear was a lady whom all loved and respected, and was a great worker in the Presbyterian Church. She passed away in October, 1876.

For over twenty-five years Mr. Frear has been a member of the Odd Fellows' Order, and is now identified with Ahiman Lodge No. 760, at Beaumont. Ever since he became a voter he has been either a Whig or a Republican, and is strongly in favor of sound money and protection to American industries. His ancestors were true friends to freedom and equality, and because liberty of thought and speech was denied him in the empire of France, as it was then, the founder of the family in America left his friends and the loved associations of his youth to cast in his lot with strangers in a strange land.

COL. EUGENE S. HANDRICK, a well known and prosperous citizen of Tunkhannock, has a war record of which he may justly be proud. All honor is due the brave men who left their homes and thrust aside their private interests in order to go to the rescue of our beloved land in her hour of deep distress and dire peril. The gentleman of whom we write was one of the first to respond to her call for help, and from that time onward he stood by her until his services were no longer needed. He has a very warm place in his heart for the boys who wore the blue, and takes great pleasure in attend-

ing the campfires of the veterans of the stirring conflict.

Colonel Handrick is a native of Susquehanna County, Pa., born May 5, 1840. His parents were William and Rebecca (Sherman) Handrick, who were natives of Litchfield, Conn., and Susquehanna County, Pa., respectively. Their family comprised ten children, of whom eight are living. In his boyhood the colonel received such schooling as fell to the lot of the youth of the period. Being naturally endowed with a bright, active mind, he readily mastered the three "R's" and was still engaged in the pursuit of knowledge when the dark days of the war came on. He had been trained to a patriotic love of his country, and could hardly be restrained from enlisting in the three-months service. However, he made plans, and arranged his affairs so that he might go to the front at once should there seem especial need. June 11, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry, as a private, but was soon afterwards raised to be quartermaster of his regiment. In the spring of 1862 he was made second lieutenant of Company A, same regiment, and when only a few months had elapsed, was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. Sixty days later he was appointed quartermaster of the Ninth Regiment, and detailed to the brigade headquarters. In this very responsible position he continued to serve until four months prior to the close of the war. The Ninth, dubbed the "Lochiel Cavalry," was a favorite regiment with Simon Cameron, and was considered about the finest sent from this state. The last few months of the war Colonel Handrick was on General Kilpatrick's staff, as quartermaster general, and sold all of the army equipments, etc., for the government, when there was no longer need of them. He was present at the surrender of Joe Johnston's forces, and loaned his own horse to General Sherman, who rode from Durham Station, N. C., to Bennett's house, where his meeting with Johnston took place. With very few exceptions, the colonel reported for duty every day while he was in the service, and was at last honorably discharged.

Resuming the peaceful avocations of life, Colonel Handrick opened a general store in Lynn,

Pa., and continued to run it successfully until the spring of 1868. Then selling out his interest in that venture, he came to Tunkhannock and embarked in the same line of business here, but sold out and retired from the world of commerce about four years later. Following his father's example, he voted for George B. McClellan, and has always been firm in his allegiance to the Democratic party. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was one of the organizers of the post in this place. While he was at home on a furlough in 1863 he took the first degree in Masonry, under a special dispensation, working under the direction of the grand master of the state. He is a charter member of Tunkhannock Commandery, K. P., and belongs to the Royal Arch Masons, the Knights Templar and the Mystic Shrine of Philadelphia.

December 25, 1873, Colonel Handrick and Frances Osterhout were united in marriage in this place. She was born in Tunkhannock, March 26, 1844, and was a daughter of Hon. P. M. and Eunice (Marcy) Osterhout. Mrs. Handrick departed this life November 26, 1886, mourned by a large circle of friends.

DANIEL W. HERMAN, of Eaton Township, Wyoming County, owns a well improved and highly fertile farm, and takes commendable interest in all things bearing upon the subject of agriculture. He aims to keep thoroughly posted upon modern methods of farming, and to further this end belongs to several of the leading sources of information on this subject. He is a member of the Tunkhannock Grange No. 209, is chairman of the Wyoming County Farmers' Institute and is connected with the state board of agriculture. Politically speaking, he is a very earnest Democrat, and in the fall of 1896 was a candidate for the office of associate judge, but was defeated by a small majority. For the past twenty years he has held most of the township offices, and is now acting in the capacity of treasurer of Eaton Township.

J. C. Herman, father of the above-named gentleman, was born in Monroe County, Pa., and

followed the occupations of farming and tanning leather. In 1841 he married Mary Walter, and ten children were born to this estimable couple. In order of birth they are named as follows: Letitia, Daniel W., Elizabeth, Sarah (deceased), Rebecca, Hannah, Fred L., Anna, Marilla and Edith M. The father of this family lived to be seventy-four years of age; his death taking place in 1893; while the demise of his good wife occurred in 1871, when she was in her fifty-sixth year.

D. W. Herman, like his father, was born in Middle Smithfield, Monroe County, Pa., the date of the event being September 20, 1843. His youth passed quietly, his time being divided between working for his father on the farm and in going to school. The rumors of certain coming war commenced to agitate all circles about the time he was approaching to man's estate, and he took great interest in the discussions of the day. As soon as he could leave home he enlisted, in 1864, in Company C, Second Regiment, New York Cavalry, and participated in the raid of Kingston, N. C. He was taken prisoner by the enemy after his horse had been shot and, in falling, had broken his rider's leg. He was made captive December 12, 1864, and did not breathe the air of liberty until March 4, 1865, when he was exchanged. While he was a prisoner, his rations were several times withheld for three days at a time, because he would not disclose where his unfortunate comrades in misery had made tunnels with a view to escaping. Though he now draws a pension of \$12 a month, it is a slight recompense for the suffering and anxiety that he was obliged to undergo in the sad days of our country's peril. Returning home, he resumed peaceful avocations, and has since been devoted to the management of his farm. He now owns one hundred and fifteen acres and engages in general lines of agriculture. It was in 1855 that he came to make his permanent residence in Wyoming County, and he has ever been numbered among our best citizens since then.

November 30, 1869, Mr. Herman married Kate Ace, who was a faithful, loving wife to him as long as she was spared to share his joys and sorrows. She was summoned to the silent land,

January 23, 1896. A devoted member of the Baptist Church, and a true Christian in life and precept, she was ready to go, if it were the Master's will; but she is sadly missed in the home circle and in the church and neighborhood. Her parents were Joseph and Sarah (Smith) Ace, of Monroe County, where she was born in 1845. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Herman are Frank J. and Sarah, who are unmarried and live at home with their father, and Lewis B., who was married July 2, 1896. Mr. Herman is a member of the Baptist denomination, giving freely of his time and means to the furtherance of church work.

CLARENCE A. BROWN, ex-postmaster of Falls, Wyoming County, occupied that honorable position during President Harrison's administration, and is one of the leading citizens here. He is a reliable, strictly just and square business man, enjoying the esteem of every one who knows him. He is the proprietor of the Falls mills, which were established in 1864, and have since been one of the industries of the place. Politically he is a zealous Republican, and though in no sense of the word an office seeker, he accepted the trustworthy place of township treasurer in 1895, in response to the wishes of the people. In all things having in view the general welfare, he takes commendable interest, and, in short, he is a true patriot.

Aaron Brown, father of our subject, was born in Lackawanna, Pa., and was reared there and in Wilkesbarre, Pa. When he was nearly grown, he commenced learning the blacksmith's trade, at which he was employed some five or six years. Going to Exeter, Luzerne County, he next opened a mercantile establishment and carried on a farm at the same time. The people there held him in the greatest respect and felt deeply his loss when death summoned him, in October, 1885. For years he had been a justice of the peace and acted in the capacity of postmaster for twenty-five years. His wife bore the maiden name of Esther Atherton, and to their union five children were born. In order of birth they are as follows: Emma, widow of A. S. Davenport,

of Pittston; Hannah, deceased; Clarence A.; Albert, deceased; and Aaron, who owns the Tunkhannock flouring mills.

The birthplace of C. A. Brown was at Exeter, Pa.; the date of the event being October 12, 1854. Such education as fell to his share was obtained in the common schools until 1868, when he entered Lewisberry University. Soon after his father's death he came to Falls, to take charge of the former's milling interests here. Since then he has concluded to make a permanent home here, and the business has prospered in his hands. The mills are quite profitable for a small place, as a business of about \$20,000 is done yearly. He has money invested in real estate, and is making a success of life, from a financial point of view. His chief real estate transactions are in Maltby, a suburb of Wilkesbarre, Pa.

The marriage of Mr. Brown and Miss Jeanette King, of Falls, took place in 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Falls, and are actively interested in all worthy and progressive movements. They have hosts of friends and well wishers, and love to extend their gracious hospitality to all.

FRANK M. VAUGHN, who is engaged in the insurance and loan business at Mesoppen, is a member of a family long identified with the history of this portion of the state. The first of the name who settled in Pennsylvania was his grandfather, Moses Vaughn, a native of New York, who removed to Lackawanna County in early manhood and engaged in farming there until 1865, then going to Mehoopany Township, Wyoming County, where his death occurred at eighty-three years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha Case, died at Mehoopany at the age of ninety-five years and two months, and it is a noteworthy fact that her eleven children were all living at the time of her death, the eldest being then seventy-six.

Our subject's father, Theron Vaughn, was born in Blakely Township, Lackawanna County, May 8, 1812, and his early years were spent upon the home farm there. In 1841 he went to Bradford

County, Pa., where he remained four years, and then came to Wyoming County, purchasing a farm in Mehoopany Township, where he has since resided. For one of his years, eighty-five, he is remarkably vigorous and energetic, and accomplishes as much as many men twenty years younger than he. Politically he has always been a Jeffersonian Democrat, and is proud of the fact that his first presidential ballot was cast for the hero of the battle of New Orleans. During the '60s he served as county commissioner for three years, and at different times has filled the majority of the township offices. He was, in order of birth, the third of the family of seven sons and four daughters. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Brown, was born in Pittston, Luzerne County, Pa., October 1, 1814, and died March 27, 1886. Their seven children were named as follows: Orrin E., a merchant at Moscow, Pa.; Frank M.; John P., who died when about forty years of age; E. M., a farmer residing in Mehoopany Township, Wyoming County; George D., also a farmer of Mehoopany; Florence, who died at thirty-four years, and Case, who died when six years of age.

On the old homestead in Blakely Township, Lackawanna County, Frank M. Vaughn was born July 16, 1839, and there the first two years of his life were passed. He was a child of six when the family removed to Wyoming County, and here he grew to manhood and married. Afterward he moved to Auburn Township, Susquehanna County, where he engaged in farming about twenty years, and then coming to Meshoppen, formed a partnership with the late Gideon Winans in the insurance and brokerage business. On the death of Mr. Winans, J. G. Hahn purchased that gentleman's interest, and the firm has since continued in the former lines of activity. In addition to the insurance and brokerage business, loans are made and a private banking business is carried on, the firm having an enviable reputation among the people of this section for reliability and honesty of methods.

In his allegiance to the Democratic party, Mr. Vaughn has never wavered, and its principles he may always be relied upon to support. Fraternally he is a Mason, and belongs to Franklin

Lodge No. 263, F. & A. M., at Laceyville, and is also a member of Meshoppen Lodge No. 520, I. O. O. F. His marriage, June 13, 1867, united him with Catherine Love, of Mehoopany. They have one adopted daughter, Vergie, now the wife of B. V. Cole. As a business man, Mr. Vaughn is keen, decisive and intelligent, careful in formulating his judgment, but firm in his convictions when once formed. The borough has no resident more interested in its progress than he, and certainly few have done more to advance its interests and promote its advancement along the various lines of activity since he has been a resident of the place.

TOM Z. MITCHELL, of Eaton Township, Wyoming County, comes from one of the very oldest pioneer families of this region. They have been noted for traits of character worthy of all commendation, have been honest, industrious workers in life's vineyard, and from their ranks many an individual went forth to take prominent places in the learned professions and in the councils of the nation. However, though these men have won laurels and the world's approbation, that one who acts his own part to the extent of his ability, and who honorably strives to do his full duty toward his fellowmen is as much entitled to credit and just as worthy of emulation. The gentleman of whom we write is at present serving in the capacity of town auditor, and is always deeply interested in the Republican party, to whose nominees he gives his right of franchise.

Born January 4, 1850, Mr. Mitchell is a son of Elisha and Elizabeth (Swetland) Mitchell, then residents of Tunkhannock, Wyoming County. Their other children were named Margaret, Mary, Virginia, and Ben. Their great-grandfather Mitchell was a native of Ireland, but left his island home to seek a fortune and place of abode in the New World, arriving in the United States prior to the war of the Revolution, and in this county not long afterward. His son Thomas, next in the line of descent, married Miss Mary Harding, and had the following-named children: Sarah, Patty N., Elisha, Abner, Esther, Mary,

Amelia, Thomas, David, and William. From the early days of the young republic all the voters of the family have been loyal in their allegiance to the Whig and Republican parties.

Until he had reached the age of fifteen years, the subject of this sketch resided with his parents at his birthplace, where he studied in the local schools the elementary branches of learning. Then for about four years he worked at the carpenter's trade, at which he became quite an adept. Having a desire to see a portion of his country, and that restless spirit of seeking new openings for business which is natural to every youth of energy and life, he went to the west and eventually took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Pawnee County, Kas. This tract he greatly improved with good buildings, etc., and he continued to engage in its cultivation some ten years. The monotonously level or slightly rolling prairies of Kansas often caused him to long for the beautifully diversified landscapes of his native state, and it is not strange that he turned his face homeward at length. In 1893 he entered a new occupation to him, that of milling, and has met with success in this line, as well as in the various enterprises which he has undertaken. He has built up a good trade and finds that his profits are annually increasing.

Prior to going west, Mr. Mitchell made the acquaintance of the lady who now bears his name. They were married March 17, 1883, at the parsonage in North Moreland Township. She is Sarah W., daughter of W. A. and Martha Dana, well known and respected citizens of this county. Mrs. Mitchell was born and reared to womanhood in Eaton Township, and was afforded the benefits of a liberal education. She is beloved by a large circle of friends, and presides over her pleasant home in a most hospitable manner.

ANDREW AGER, an old and respected resident of Overfield Township, Wyoming County, has been for thirty-five years or more the "village blacksmith." Since 1885 he has given his time to the manufacture of plows, etc., and, as he runs a foundry in connection with his shop, makes castings. As an ex-

ample of an honest, industrious, straightforward business man, it would be well if our young people should pattern after him. Too many of the latter, nowadays, have the notion carefully concealed in some corner of their brains, that hard, manual work is beneath them, and, therefore, they rush away to the cities to enter upon some clerkship, at starvation wages. All honor to the men who are not afraid of hard work, for of such sturdy stock Americans are descended. Indeed, it has appeared in the past that to have been a "rail splitter," like our beloved Lincoln; a canal boy, as was Garfield, or a farmer lad, formed a great recommendation in the life of any aspirant to public fame, and the judgment of the people in this respect is founded on truth and wisdom.

Andrew Ager was born in Overfield Township, Wyoming County, September 12, 1828. His father, John, was a native of New York, his birth having occurred in New Baltimore Township, Greene County. He, in turn, was a son of Charles Ager, who settled in Wyoming County about 1822, taking up a tract of wild land in Overfield Township. On his property he erected a log cabin, and this farm is the one now owned by his grandson, Andrew. He died in 1840 at the ripe old age of seventy years. He married Hannah Smith, and the following-named children were born to them: Joshua, John, Thomas, Lawrence, Charles, Mary, Elizabeth, Catherine, Nellie, Susan and Deborah, all now deceased. John Ager came to this county about the same time as did his father, and after his marriage to Sally Avery built a house on a portion of the old homestead. Here they passed the remainder of their lives. The father was born February 7, 1800; the mother November 14, 1806. The death of the first occurred in 1886, while the latter died a few years previously, August 25, 1880. They had but two children, Andrew and Lewis. The younger son, born April 6, 1834, departed this life March 17, 1873.

In his boyhood, Andrew Ager had to endure many trials and privations incident to pioneer life. He was obliged to walk a distance of over a mile to the district school, typical of that time and place, simply a rude cabin of logs and furnished with none of the modern pleasant acces-

sories of learning. On arriving at suitable years, he began the carpenter's trade, and followed this in connection with blacksmithing and general machine work for years. About 1860 he opened a blacksmith shop, and has kept at the forge much of the time ever since. He owns a valuable farm, as before stated, and this tract, consisting of one hundred and fifty-three acres, he rents to responsible tenants. Formerly, however, he carried on the place himself, in addition to running his shop. In his political opinions he is a firm advocate of the platform of the Democracy. Several times he has been township clerk, judge of elections, inspector of elections, poormaster, etc.

CHARLES GARDNER, one of the representative business men and a justice of the peace of Factoryville, is distinctively a man of affairs and one who has wielded a wide influence. A strong mentality, an invincible courage, a most determined individuality have so entered into his make-up as to render him a natural leader of men and a director of opinion. The city may well accord honor to him. He was born in Wyoming County, October 17, 1841, and is a worthy representative of one of the early New England families. His father, Wilber Gardner, was born in Rhode Island, but in 1818 came to Wyoming County, with his parents, Wilber and Mary (Champlin) Gardner, who spent one year in Nicholson Township, and then purchased land in Abington Township, Lackawanna County, where both died, the former at the age of fifty-nine and the latter at eighty-nine years. Wilber Gardner, Sr., was a son of Benjamin and Tabitha (Browning) Gardner. Benjamin Gardner was born in 1746 and died in Kingston, R. I., in 1834, while his wife was born in 1748 and died in 1821. Her father, William Browning, was born in 1693 at South Kingston, R. I., and died in 1773. He was a descendant of George W. Browning, of the same state, who was a son of John Browning, born in Rhode Island in 1633. The ancestors of our subject have taken a prominent and active part in public affairs, and were honored and valued members of society. By occupation they were principally farmers.

Wilber Gardner, Jr., the father of our subject, married Catharine Driesbach, a native of Northampton County, Pa., where her parents, Adam and Mary Driesbach, were also born. They spent their last days in Luzerne County, where her father died in 1833 at the age of sixty years, and her mother in 1853 at the age of about eighty. He was a miller by trade. In 1830 Mr. and Mrs. Gardner located near Factoryville, and in 1849 removed to the borough, where the father opened a general store, which he successfully conducted until selling out in 1869. His last days were spent in retirement, and he died at the ripe old age of seventy-nine years, respected by all who knew him. His wife departed this life in Factoryville at the age of seventy-four. She was the mother of six children, of whom four are still living. Charles Gardner was eight years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Factoryville, where almost his entire life has been passed. He pursued his studies in Madison Academy at Waverly, Pa., and also attended the Wyoming Seminary for a time. In 1861-62 he conducted a store at East Lemon, a branch of his father's business, but at the end of that time returned to Factoryville, with whose business interests he has since been identified, being connected with his father until 1869. Since that year he has been engaged in the mercantile business, until 1890 with A. J. Gilmore, since then alone.

On the 1st of June, 1865, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Gardner and Miss Melvina A. Browning, who was born in Benton Township, Lackawanna County, in 1845, and is a daughter of Orrin Browning. She was educated at Factoryville in a select school before the Keystone Academy was established, and is a cultured and refined lady. To Mr. and Mrs. Gardner were born two daughters: May A., who died in 1895, at the age of twenty-eight; and Clara M., at home. Both were given excellent educational privileges, and Miss Clara is a musician of more than ordinary ability. The family is one of the most prominent in Factoryville, holding an enviable position in social circles.

Mr. Gardner has been called upon to serve in several official positions, including that of jus-



HON. WILLOUGHBY W. WATSON.

tice of the peace, which office he has now acceptably filled for a quarter of a century. His first vote was cast for General Grant in 1868, and he has ever since been a most pronounced Republican in politics. For forty years he has been a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Masonic fraternity, following closely the teachings of both. During his entire connection he has been a trustee of the church, and contributed liberally to the erection of the house of worship. His wife, who is active in all good works, belongs to the same church, and is also a member of the Daughters of the Revolution.

HON. WILLOUGHBY W. WATSON, attorney and counsellor-at-law and ex-state senator, is interested in many of the most important corporations and enterprises of Scranton, being vice-president of the Traders National Bank, secretary and treasurer of Moosic Mountain Coal Company, treasurer of Mt. Jesup Coal Company, Limited, manager of the Florence Coal Company, Limited, secretary, treasurer and one of the managers of the Providence & Abington Turnpike & Plank Road Company, secretary and treasurer of the Leisenring Manufacturing Company, that is engaged in the manufacture of grates, secretary, treasurer and a director of the Whitehall Land & Improvement Company, and a director of the Whitehall Water Company.

Through a careful observance of the laws of hygiene, Mr. Watson has retained his health and vigor to an unusual degree, and a stranger would not suppose that his life has covered a half century. He was born October 6, 1842, in New Milford, Susquehanna County, Pa., and is of Scotch descent. His great-grandfather, Walter Watson, was born in Edinburgh, where he graduated in medicine and surgery, and where he spent his entire life, with the exception of the period of his service as surgeon in the British army during the Revolution. One of his descendants is the most eminent physician in Edinburgh to-day.

The grandfather of our subject, Walter Wat-

son, was born in New York City while his parents were visiting in America, and was taken by them to Scotland, where for seven years he was a student in Edinburgh University, graduating with the degree of A. B. and M. D. He was an excellent scholar in classics and could speak fluently seven different languages. After graduating he came to the United States and settled in Cold Spring, N. Y., where he practiced his profession with success. At the age of seventy-five he was accidentally burned to death in his home, through the catching on fire of a bed. John Watson University of Edinburgh is one of the finest institutions of learning in Scotland, was founded by an ancestor, John Watson.

The father of our subject, Walter Watson, Jr., was born in Cold Spring, Putnam County, N. Y., and became a farmer in New Milford, Susquehanna County, Pa., where he improved a homestead and resided for more than fifty years. He was active in matters pertaining to education, and held numerous township offices. His death, which occurred at seventy-seven years, was the result of having been accidentally injured. He married Candace Hammond, a native of Susquehanna County, and still a resident of the old homestead there. Her father, Col. Asa Hammond, was born in Keene, N. H., and gained his title through service in the militia; he spent his life principally in farm pursuits and in business, and died when ninety-six years of age. His father, Asa, who was a member of an old New England family, died in Susquehanna County when very aged.

The family of which our subject is a member consists of eight children, all living, he being next to the eldest. He attended the New Milford public school, Montrose Normal, Susquehanna Seminary at Binghamton and Millersville Normal. Between the ages of seventeen and twenty-four he alternated attendance at school with teaching. In June, 1866, he was elected superintendent of the schools of Susquehanna County, and while discharging the duties of this position also studied law with Judge Bentley and Senator Fitch of Montrose, being admitted to the bar in November, 1868. Resigning as county superintendent, he gave his attention to

the law, and in 1871 became a member of the firm of Fitch & Watson, their connection continuing until he was elected to the state senate.

In 1874 Mr. Watson was nominated by the Republican party to represent the Forty-second District, consisting of Susquehanna and Wayne Counties, in the state senate, and was elected by a large majority, carrying Wayne County, which usually gave a Democratic majority of eight hundred. He served in the sessions of 1875-76, and in both was a member of the judiciary committee. He was again the choice of the Susquehanna County Republicans, but in the joint convention with Wayne County, George Waller, of the latter county, was given the nomination. During his second year in the senate he introduced seven bills, all of which are laws on the statutes to-day. One of these provided for the foreclosure of mortgages on railroads partly in this and partly in other states. He also introduced bills for re-establishing the state line between New York and Pennsylvania, for regulating attorneys' fees on judgments under \$100, and for making certain offices incompatible. While in Susquehanna County he served on the state Republican central committee, and since coming here he has been vice-president of the Central Club. He is also a member of the board of trade.

The partnership which Mr. Watson formed with A. H. McCallum of Montrose was dissolved May 1, 1883, at the time of his location in Scranton. In December, 1890, he assisted in organizing the Traders Bank, of which he has since been vice-president and a director. He is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church and fraternally is still connected with Warren Lodge, F. & A. M., of Montrose. His marriage, solemnized in Upper Lehigh, November 26, 1868, united him with Annie M. Kemmerer, who was born in Stroudsburg, and is a daughter of John Kemmerer. They became the parents of six children, but two died while Mr. Watson was in the senate. The others are Walter L., assistant superintendent of the Mid-Valley Coal Company at Wilburton, Pa; Albert L., member of the class of 1900, Amherst College; Annie M., who is attending a ladies' seminary in New York

City; and Candace A., who is with her parents at the family residence, No. 504 Monroe Avenue. In politics he is a Republican and is influential in the party of this state.

HIRAM MARCY. No state in the Union can boast of a more heroic band of pioneers than Pennsylvania. In their intelligence, capability and genius they were equal to the pioneers of New England, and in their daring and heroism they were equal to the Missouri and California argonauts. Their privations, hardships and earnest labors have resulted in establishing one of the foremost commonwealths in America. A worthy representative of this honored class is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He still resides on the old homestead in Nicholson Township, Wyoming County, which was settled by his father at a very early day, and he probably has a more accurate knowledge of early events in this region than any other of its citizens.

Mr. Marcy traces his ancestry in America back to John Marcy, the progenitor, and son of the high sheriff of Limerick, Ireland. He was born May 3, 1662, joined Elliott Church at Roxbury, Mass., March 7, 1685, and in April, 1686, with a number of others, took possession of Quatsett (Woodstock) Conn., which was granted in 1663 by the colony of Massachusetts to Roxbury. He married Sarah Hadlock, who was born December 16, 1670, and was a daughter of James and Sarah (Draper) Hadlock. They made their home in Woodstock, where he died December 23, 1724, aged sixty-two, and she passed away May 9, 1743, aged seventy-three. Their descendants were men of character, ability and prominence. Their seventh child, Moses, who was born April 18, 1702, moved to Sturbridge, Mass., in 1732, where he became "the principal man of the colony." He was the first justice of the peace, the first representative to the general court from that town, and moderator at seventy town meetings. During the French war he fitted out soldiers for the army at his own expense, but was afterward remunerated by the town. At a meeting of the church held March 18, 1752, to compromise

with the "Separatists," Moses Marcy was moderator, and the historian, Rev. Joseph S. Clark, in the history of Sturbridge, Mass., speaks of the "excellent spirit displayed by the excellent and venerable moderator." He died October 9, 1779, leaving an honorable name, large estate and numerous family. Ichabod, one of the grandchildren of John Marcy, was born in Woodstock, Conn., December 27, 1737, and married Elizabeth Grosvenor, daughter of Ebenezer and Lucy (Cheeney) Grosvenor, of Pomfret. She was a sister of Lemuel Grosvenor, who was with General Putnam at the battle of Bunker Hill and afterward married his daughter.

One of the eleven children of John Marcy was Ebenezer, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, who was tenth in order of birth. He was born June 6, 1709, and was married July 25, 1738, to Martha Nicholson. They lived on a farm in Dover, Dutchess County, N. Y., where he died December 10, 1808. Of their ten children, Zebulon, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Dover, May 28, 1744, and died in Wyoming Valley, Pa., September 21, 1826. He married Jerusha Coult, who was born March 14, 1743, and died March 29, 1819. He owned considerable land in Wyoming Valley.

Zebulon Marcy, Jr., the grandfather of our subject, was born July 10, 1780, and died November 9, 1834. He made his home in Scranton, and was a surveyor by occupation, his old compass being now in the possession of S. Judson Stark, of Tunkhannock, who also has the tobacco box with a shot mark on it, which once saved the life of Mr. Marcy when fired upon by a Tory. He had a large experience with the Indians and Tories during the War of 1812. A man of strong character and determination, he knew not the meaning of fear, and was always brave and loyal. The Indians were exceedingly troublesome in his neighborhood, and committed depredation after depredation, murdering, stealing and becoming generally unbearable. Zebulon Marcy, in defense of home and friends, kept a close watch, and often risked his own life. Near what is called the Narrows, not many miles from Tunkhannock, he once pursued a hostile Indian bent on mischief. The Indian endeavored to

conceal himself along the river bank, and a portion of his spinal column only showed above the place of concealment. Seeing that much of his anatomy, Mr. Marcy pulled the trigger of his flintlock gun, but it was a flash in the pan. The Indian heard the snap of the hammer and flint, and knowing he was seen and being scared, he jumped into the water. Mr. Marcy picked his flint, put fresh powder in the pan and, closely watching, found his opportunity and fired, the ball striking the Indian on the back of the head, stunning him considerably but not killing him outright. Seeing he was about to escape, he with another person, jumped into a canoe and paddled after him, overtaking him and pulling him into the boat. With the hope of drowning his captors, the Indian endeavored to capsize the canoe, but the companion of Mr. Marcy struck him with the paddle, dealing so emphatic a knock that he was quieted permanently. Either that or the shot, but probably both, caused his death.

The Tories bitterly hated Zebulon Marcy, and were resolved upon his destruction, but a friend fortunately made known their design and Mr. Marcy escaped from their intended murder, making his way by night to Tunkhannock. Subsequently the Tories carefully laid their plans, went to his house in the darkness of night and took him from bed, clothed only in his shirt. They compelled him to go with them and hung him to a tree; supposing that he was dead, they ran away, separating and going to their various places of abode. His good wife, however, well knowing what they intended to do, without stopping to dress, ran to the nearest neighbors for help. Quickly under her direction they followed the trail and found the form of Mr. Marcy hanging to the tree. Cutting him down they found that life was not quite extinct, and he finally revived, although badly shocked. He lived to be over ninety years of age, and evidently was not born to be hung. The immediate cause of this attempted tragedy was occasioned by a previous difficulty, wherein a Tory attempted the life of Mr. Marcy, and lost his own by the latter's hand, in self-defense.

John Marcy, the father of our subject, was the second in order of birth in a family of nine chil-

dren. He was born down the river from Tunkhannock, June 9, 1769, and died May 5, 1840. By occupation he was a farmer, and was a worthy son of his illustrious sire. He was one of the leading and representative citizens of his community, and had the confidence of the governor of the state, who appointed him justice of the peace, which position he continuously filled during the last forty years of his life. When twenty-one he settled upon the farm now occupied by our subject, and cleared and improved the greater part of it, making it a valuable place. He married Anna Stafford, by whom he had six children, all now deceased: Zebulon, Abbie, John, Jerusha, Minerva and Lydia. For his second wife he chose Jane Hartley, whose paternal grandfather was a native of Ireland, and grandmother of Holland. Six children were born of this union, Polly, Simon, Olive, Hiram, Eunice and Napoleon. All have been called to the world beyond with the exception of our subject and Eunice, who is the widow of Joseph Belote, and a resident of Nicholson.

On the farm where he still resides Hiram Marcy was born November 29, 1821, and in the schools of the neighborhood he obtained a limited but practical education. In some respects he considers the schools of that day far more proficient than those of the present, especially in the art of writing. Among the pleasures of pioneer life was deer hunting, which he thoroughly enjoyed, and he still has the old smooth bore rifles hanging over the kitchen door, with which he brought down many a deer.

Mr. Marcy was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Stephens, who was born in Dundaff, Susquehanna County, Pa., but was mostly reared in Nicholson Township, Wyoming County. Her father, Halloway Stephens, died when she was only a year old, but her mother, who bore the maiden name of Jane Wells, lived until about seven years ago, dying at the advanced age of ninety-three. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Marcy are as follows: Cyrus, deceased; Eliza Jane, wife of H. D. Tiffany, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Emma, deceased; Perry, who died at the age of ten years; Perry, the second of the name, who died at the age of nine

years; Hattie, who married and has two children, Eula Jene Worrell and Grace Marcy; and Napoleon B., who married Wista Stephens, and lives near his father. Hattie, with her two children, lives at home with our subject.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Marcy has always been a stalwart Democrat, but was a loyal citizen during the great Civil War, and in 1896 voted for McKinley and Hobart, though particularly on account of Galusha Grow, a neighbor, whose name was also on the Republican ticket. He is one of the honored and valued citizens of the community, having the respect of young and old, rich and poor, and no man in Wyoming County is more worthy of representation in a work of this character than Hiram Marcy.

GEORGE WALTER, of Falls Township, Wyoming County, has owned and improved a number of farms in this region and is a practical, enterprising agriculturist. Beginning the battle of life at the foot of the ladder leading to success, he overcame, one by one, the obstacles which presented themselves, until a large measure of prosperity now crowns his labors. We are glad to give some space to tracing the history of so worthy a citizen, friend and neighbor, for many lessons of patience, kindness and usefulness may be learned from a perusal of his biography.

Henry Walter, a native of New Jersey, was the first of the Walter family to come to Pennsylvania. About 1820 he settled in Newton Township, Lackawanna County, purchased a tract of wild land, and erected a log cabin, under whose roof he reared his family. He at one time worked five miles from home, then carried a bushel of flour home at night. His death occurred about 1861, but his first wife, our subject's mother, died many years before, in 1836. She was Miss Catherine Cress in her maidenhood. Of this marriage the following children were born: Margaret, Jacob, John, Joseph, Henry, Michael, Catherine, Mary, William, Selinda, Betsy, George, Ellis and David. The second wife of Mr. Walter was a Mrs. Comstock, and their only child was called Esther.

The birth of George Walter occurred in what is now Newton Township, Lackawanna County, March 15, 1830, and he was but six years old when he lost his mother. In order to attend school, as he did, in the winter months, he was obliged part of the time to walk two and a half miles. When he was nineteen years of age he commenced serving an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, receiving the first year \$50, which he paid to his father for his time. The second year he was paid \$40, the third year \$60, and he bought his own clothes. He had \$54 left at the end of his apprenticeship. The 3d of May following he was married to Jane Britton. He commenced carpenter work in the spring with from two to four apprentices. The next fall he bought a small farm. From that time on he followed the business of a contracting carpenter about twenty years. He had plenty of work without asking any. After selling his farm he purchased another place of one hundred acres in the same township. This was his home about fifteen years, and in the meantime he added fifty acres more to the original tract, costing him \$600 more. This farm he sold, with the improvements he had made upon it, for \$6,000. His next purchase was a farm containing one hundred and twenty acres for the same. In 1890 he purchased a farm in Falls Township for \$3,500, on which he paid \$2,200. Here he dwelt up to 1893, then signed the deed over to his worthy son, Seler Walter. Since that time he has lived on a fertile farm of twenty-five acres, the property of his wife, and he now owns a farm of one hundred and twenty acres at Trent.

The first wife of our subject was Miss Jane Britton, their marriage being celebrated in 1852. Their children were William, George (deceased), Martha, John, Seler, Mary, Sene, Margaret, Solomon, Lewis and Arthur. The mother died in 1889, and in 1890 Mr. Walter married Mrs. Sarah (Ross) Reed, daughter of James Ross, and widow of Moses Reed. By her marriage with Mr. Reed she had nine children: Martha, Giles, James, John, Emma, Moses, Ezra, Rose and Gilbert Eugene.

Politically Mr. Walter is a member of the Prohibition party and has been auditor of this town-

ship. For years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is now a trustee in the Free Methodist Church, to which he belongs. He has given nearly \$500 to build a church for the good cause. He has been class-leader part of the time. Wonderful changes have come to pass in this portion of the state within his recollection, as the wilderness has gradually come under cultivation, and civilization has set her seal upon what was begun by nature. In the general result he has himself been an important factor, and his influence has always been given to the support of public improvements.

GEORGE W. STANTON, district deputy grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Wyoming County, and a member of Red Jacket Lodge No. 524, at Factoryville, is not only a prominent member of that magnificent order, but is also one of the leading and representative citizens of the community and successful business men. His earthly existence was begun September 22, 1850, in Benton Township, Lackawanna (then Luzerne) County, and he is a son of Phineas Stanton, of that township, living near Fleetville. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, receiving his early education in the district schools near his home, and like the average farmer boy he was able to attend school only during the winter, working hard on the farm for about nine months of the year.

At the age of twenty, Mr. Stanton learned the trade of a wheelwright, and established himself in business at Fleetville, where he remained for three years, coming to Factoryville in 1883. Here he opened a first-class wagon manufactory, in 1888 added a full and complete line of furniture, and also established an undertaking business, succeeding C. L. Jackson of Factoryville. He is a wide-awake, energetic business man of known reliability, and the success that has crowned his efforts is but the just reward of perseverance, industry, enterprise and excellent management. On the old home farm in Benton Township, Lackawanna County, there was performed a marriage ceremony December 23, 1872, which united the destinies of Mr. Stanton and Miss Sarah A.

Green, who was also born in that township. They became the parents of three children: Ruth J.; Robert M., and one who died at the age of thirteen months. Mrs. Stanton is a daughter of Lyman Green of Fleetville.

In 1880 Mr. Stanton was initiated into the mysteries of Odd Fellowship, becoming a member of Red Jacket Lodge No. 524, and during the seventeen years he has been a member of the order he has advanced, step by step, through his untiring work, in both the subordinate and the encampment lodges, until to-day he is looked to as a leader in lodge work in Wyoming County. He has been captain of Red Jacket degree team for the past four years, and organized the first degree team in the county, which belonged to his lodge. In 1894, as a recompense for past faithfulness to the order, he was elected district deputy grand master for the county for both the subordinate and encampment lodges, and the following year was unanimously re-elected. He is one of the most popular members of the society in this section of the state, and his hand is always open to a brother in distress. He is also a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. On attaining his majority he gave his support to the Democratic party, but on account of his views on the temperance question he now votes the Prohibition ticket, and gives his liberal support to all worthy enterprises or measures which have for their object the good of the community or will in any way advance the public welfare. For two years he satisfactorily served as burgess, and has also filled other local offices in his borough.

JACOB B. LESH, of Newton Township, Lackawanna County, has an army record of which he may be proud. The spirit of true patriotism burned in his breast when he saw the enemies of freedom and the stars and stripes seek to rend asunder our banner, and though he was a mere lad when Fort Sumter was fired upon, he was old enough to resent the insult to our government, and could hardly be restrained from offering his services in defense of the Union. At the earliest chance of his being admitted to the ranks, he volunteered, nor did he shrink from the

hardships and dangers which are the common lot of the soldier.

He was born in Newton Township, Lackawanna County, February 15, 1847, and is a son of Jacob C. and Christine (Berry) Lesh, both natives of Monroe County. Their family comprised the following children: Samuel, Pamela, Isaiah, Hannah M., Julia A., Jacob B., Camber-ton R., Catherine, Franklin P., Ransom F., and three that died in infancy. Isaiah and Camber-ton R. were in the army, the former in Company B, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Regiment of Pennsylvania troops, and the latter in the United States Signal Corps, where he served about two years. In boyhood our subject received a good general education. His father was a wheelwright by trade, and with him the boy worked in the shop until the war. March 3, 1864, he enlisted in Company K, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, being then only a few days past his seventeenth birthday anniversary. After he had been mustered into the army at Scranton, he was sent to Philadelphia, and two weeks later went into camp in Williamsburg. Having been assigned to his regiment, he took part in the engagement at Reams Station, the encounter on the Weldon Railroad and Petersburg, and went on what is known as Wilson's raid. With his regiment, he had the honor of attacking General Lee's forces at Appomattox, and was present at the famous surrender. He participated in many minor skirmishes, and was wounded in the right wrist while on a charge, near Richmond, on the Jerusalem plank road. He was honorably discharged August 19, 1865, with the rank of bugler.

Returning home, Mr. Lesh joined the family in Scranton, Pa., whither they had removed during his absence. From that time until 1868 he was engaged in business with his father, and then, for three years took contracts for building. After residing in Plymouth, Pa., three years and Clarks Green about a year, he went to Elk County, and organized a colony of thirty-five persons, whom he escorted to Dallas County, Texas. He was the president of the little colony and took up some land. Having read law two years in Scranton under Capt. L. M. Bunnell, he now began practicing, and was admitted to the bar of Texas in

1875. About eighteen months he served as superintendent of the county commissioners of bridge building. Returning to Falls Township in 1884, he engaged in the wholesale and retail meat business. For five years he carried on a farm in Newton Township, and at the same time was justice of the peace. Since 1887 he has been United States pension attorney and agent. A member of the Grand Army of the Republic, he belongs to Waverly Post No. 307, and is past sergeant major. He is also associated with the Knights of Pythias, and for twenty-two years has been a member of the United Order of American Mechanics. Politically he is a Republican.

December 3, 1867, Mr. Lesh married Mary J. Marlatt of St. Marys, Elk County. Eight children came to bless their home: Arena A., Ransom F., Emily A., Christina F., Franklin B., Lewis, Harry, and an infant deceased. Ransom is a student in the theological department of Wyoming University. Mrs. Lesh was appointed postmistress of Square Top postoffice, Newton Township, in 1894.

JERRY F. WELLS. In the busy community located in the thriving village of Nicholson, we find a number of energetic and thorough-going business men, who have attained success through tact, good judgment and perseverance. Among them is the gentleman whose name heads this biographical sketch, and who is the senior member of the well known firm of Wells & Farrar, proprietors of a feed mill on State Street. The business of which he is the head has been built up mainly by his own enterprise, and for years he has been counted one of the most efficient business men of Nicholson.

Nathan Wells, father of Jerry F., and a farmer by occupation, was born in Orange County, N. Y., April 8, 1848, and in 1848 married Miss Diana Thomas, the wedding ceremony being performed by O. Browning at Benton, Pa. Mrs. Wells was born January 2, 1828, and by her marriage became the mother of eight children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: J. T., May 22, 1849; A. D., July 18, 1850; Diana E., December 14, 1852; Jerry F., October 14,

1855; C. J., March 17, 1858; Arminda A., November 23, 1863; Nellie L., December 5, 1865; and Hattie C., who was born October 16, 1867, and passed away in June, 1893. The mother of these children died December 16, 1894.

On coming to Nicholson in January, 1872, Jerry F. Wells obtained employment in the mill of A. B. Walker, and was later with the milling firm of Walker & Worden, remaining with them until 1894, with the exception of the year 1876, when he was engaged in the meat business. He became, by long experience and close observation, familiar with the business in every detail, and being a practical miller, he has met with well deserved success during the time he has engaged in business on his own account. In connection with the feed mill he also owns a half interest and operates a cider mill at another location. Active, energetic and enterprising, he is now numbered among the leading and representative business men of Nicholson. Politically he is a stanch Republican, and fraternally a member of Nicholson Lodge No. 857, I. O. O. F. By his marriage to Miss Delia Quick, he has a son, Grover B., born December 15, 1886.

WILLIAM U. SHAW, of Tunkhannock, is one of the most popular young officials in the county. He was honored with the responsible position he holds, that of county registrar and recorder, in the fall of 1896, and though his tenure of office has been of short duration since, he has already shown that he has genuine ability, and that his chief endeavor is to honestly meet all the requirements of this exacting place. His fellow citizens have all confidence in him, and that their esteem is not misplaced is apparent to everyone who has the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Mr. Shaw was born near Tunkhannock February 5, 1866, his parents being William S. and Ellen (Harvey) Shaw, natives of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandparents were John and Polly (Stark) Shaw, the former born in Luzerne County, Pa., and the latter in New York State. Both he and his wife died near Tunkhannock, he being sixty-two and she forty years old at the time of

their demise. He was a son of Comfort Shaw, who won the title of captain during his service in the war of the Revolution. John Shaw went to the defense of his country in the War of 1812, but though he regularly enlisted, he was not called into action. There is a family tradition to the effect that the wife of Comfort Shaw was in the Wyoming massacre.

William U. Shaw attended the district school in the neighborhood of his early home several years, after which he went to Factoryville, Pa., in order to have better educational advantages. Upon arriving at man's estate he chose, for the partner of his future joys and sorrows, Miss Etta I. Stark, an accomplished and amiable young lady, a native of Nicholson Township, Wyoming County. She is a daughter of J. W. and Sarah J. (Brown) Stark, highly respected citizens of that community. One son, a bright lad, Leo S. by name, born September 15, 1889, is the only child of our subject and wife.

In his political preferences, Mr. Shaw is unswerving in allegiance to the Republican party, and will doubtless rise to yet higher honors and emoluments, because, in this day when there is so great corruption in politics, the people are glad to give credit where credit is due, and trust their will to only pure and clean handed men, who cannot be bribed or bought away from the proper discharge of duty. Fraternally he is a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America and of the Improved Order of Heptasophs.

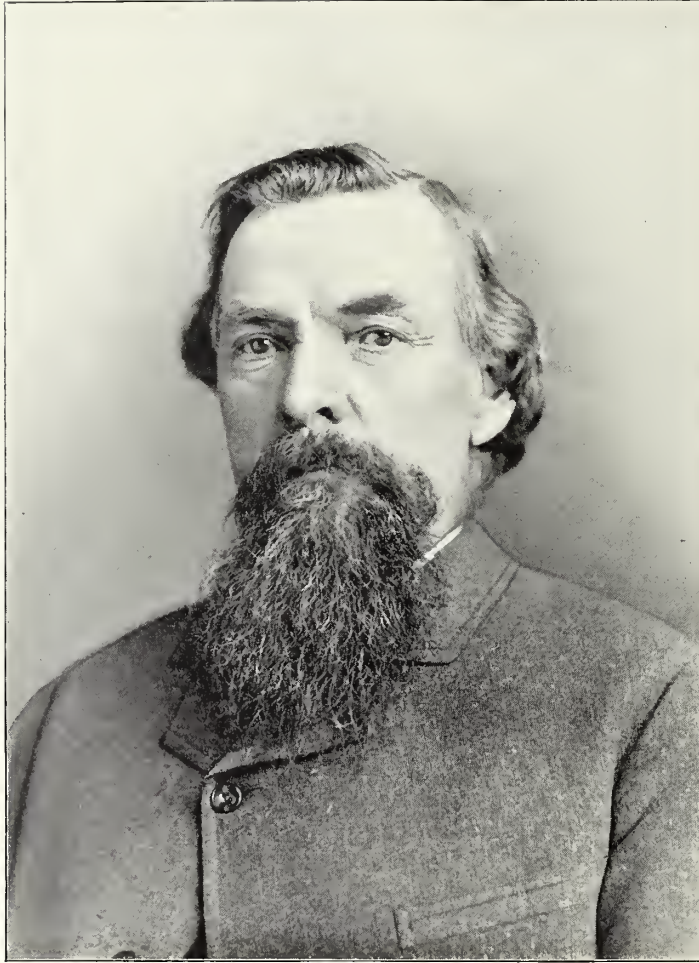
MASON C. RHODES, living upon a farm two and a half miles from Factoryville, in Nicholson Township, is numbered among the self-made men of Wyoming County, his accumulations being the result of his own industry, obtained by self-denial and economy, and the exercise of a naturally good judgment. In connection with general farming he also works some at the carpenter's trade, which he has learned through his own exertions, having never served an apprenticeship, but is a natural mechanic.

Mr. Rhodes was born in Putnam County, N. Y., May 22, 1842, and remained upon a farm

there until about fourteen years of age, when he was brought to Wyoming County, Pa., by his parents, John C. and Charlotte (Sprague) Rhodes. They were also natives of Putnam County, and lived for a time in Dutchess County, N. Y., three miles from Poughkeepsie. The father died at the age of fifty-six years, but the mother is still living, making her home in Nicholson Township. In their family were four children: William Henry Harrison, now deceased, who was a Union soldier during the Rebellion, serving for three years and eleven months in Company I, Fiftieth Pennsylvania Infantry, Ninth Army Corps; Mason C., of this sketch; John W., a farmer of Clarks Green, Pa., and Albert Forrest, of the same place.

Our subject was provided with very meagre educational privileges, and at an early age began the struggle of life for himself. He continued to make his home with his parents until his marriage, Miss Emma C. Shaw becoming his wife. She was born in Nicholson Township, Wyoming County, and is a daughter of Oliver and Sarah A. (Farnham) Shaw, natives of East Lemon and Lenoxville, Pa., respectively. They are now living in Nicholson Township, Wyoming County, and are the parents of one son and four daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes have an adopted child, Angie May Rhodes, who is one of triplets born to John Rhodes, the brother of our subject. At the time of his marriage, Mr. Rhodes, of this sketch, was twenty-four years of age, and for one year he continued to work for others. After operating rented land for three years, he lived on the old home farm for one year, and then purchased his present place, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation.

While calmly employed in the peaceful vocation of a farmer's life, the storm of war, which had been gathering for so many years over our country, broke, and bidding adieu to home and its influences, Mr. Rhodes enlisted January 29, 1864, in the Provisional Second Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Battery H, which formed a part of the army of the Potomac. He was in many hard fought engagements, including the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Bethesda Church, North Anna River, Cold



CHRISTOPHER MATHEWSON.

Harbor, the seventy-one days siege of Petersburg, the battles at Chapin's farm, Fort Harrison and Weldon Railroad, and was present at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. Being wounded in the right shoulder in the hard fought battle of Cold Harbor, he was unfit for active duty for three months, and was given a thirty days' furlough. He reported for duty some time before he was physically able to perform such arduous service as falls to the lot of a soldier. Fame has enrolled his name among the thousands of other "brave boys in blue" on the pages of our country's history, in characters which time can never efface. Brave and patriotic, he has a special certificate of excellence as a soldier from the officers of his regiment. The war having ended, he was honorably discharged January 29, 1866, and returned home.

Mr. Rhodes is prominent in the ranks of the Republican party in his locality, always taking an active and prominent part in political affairs and serving as chairman of his township committee for many years. He is an honored member of E. J. Rice Post No. 211, G. A. R., of Factoryville, and also of Red Jacket Lodge No. 524, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand, while his estimable wife belongs to Sarah E. Rice Post No. 104, Ladies' Circle. They are also identified with Rebekah Lodge No. 58, of Factoryville. With their daughter they are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Nicholson, of which Mr. Rhodes is now serving as steward.

CHRISTOPHER MATHEWSON, a well-known business man and prominent citizen of Factoryville, is a native son of Wyoming (formerly Luzerne) County, born January 5, 1825, on the old home farm near the village where he now makes his home, and he has contributed to the material progress and prosperity to an extent equaled by but few of his contemporaries. His parents, Josiah G. and Betsy E. (Colvin) Mathewson, were natives of Cranston, R. I., the former born about 1797 and the latter 1799. By trade the father was a cooper, but after his removal to Wyoming County, Pa., in 1817, he turned his attention to agricultural

pursuits, clearing and cultivating a farm near Factoryville until his last few years on earth, when he lived retired in that borough. He died at the age of sixty-six, and his wife passed away in the same place at the age of eighty. He was enrolled for draft in the War of 1812, and the old gun which he was required to furnish to be used in the service is still in the possession of our subject. In politics he was an old Andrew Jackson Democrat, but his sons became Republicans on the organization of that party in 1856.

On attaining his majority, our subject left home to begin life for himself, going to Carbon County, Pa., where for about six years he worked in the lumber woods, and later he boated on the Lehigh and Delaware rivers as far as Philadelphia. Subsequently purchasing a farm in Clinton Township, Wyoming County, he gave his attention to agriculture. In 1851 he married Miss Zarena Reynolds, a native of Benton Township, Lackawanna County, who died about a year later. She left one daughter, Jane L., now the wife of John Ollinburg, a business man of Factoryville. After the death of his wife, Mr. Mathewson left the farm and was variously employed until 1856, when he embarked in the hotel business and also worked for his brother. In 1865 he bought a hotel and farm, which he conducted for seventeen years, and then purchased a place near the Keystone Academy. For fifteen years he has been engaged in merchant milling, and has met with excellent success in that undertaking. He is a straightforward, reliable business man, whose word is considered as good as his bond.

On the 17th of March, 1857, Mr. Mathewson was again married, his second union being with Miss Lorinda Reynolds, who was born in Benton Township, Lackawanna County, and is a daughter of James and Hannah (Capwell) Reynolds, natives of Lackawanna and Wyoming Counties, respectively. Both died upon their farm in the latter county, Mr. Reynolds at the age of seventy, and his wife when eighty-four. Of their four children, three are still living. Mrs. Mathewson's great-grandfather, Robert Reynolds, was one of the honored pioneers of this section of the state. Our subject and his wife

have one daughter, Emma, who was born in Factoryville, and was married November 27, 1889, to Elias Waldo Thompson. They have a daughter, Ruth, born November 4, 1895. Mr. Thompson was born March 17, 1867, in Vestal, Broome County, N. Y.; was educated in the village schools, and has been connected with our subject in the milling business since 1886.

Originally Mr. Mathewson was a Whig in politics, casting his first vote for Zachary Taylor in 1848, at which time he had to go a distance of twenty miles to the polling place. He now gives his allegiance to the principles of the Republican party, and takes quite an active interest in public affairs. His sterling qualities command the respect and confidence of all, and have secured for him the high regard of a large circle of friends. His long residence in Factoryville has numbered him among its valued citizens who have been devoted to the public welfare. The members of his family either belong to the Methodist Episcopal or Baptist Church, and they hold a leading place in social circles.

CHESTER ELLSWORTH, a thorough and skillful farmer and a business man of more than ordinary capacity, is a representative of the agricultural interests of North Moreland Township. He is recognized as an important factor in preserving the reputation of the township as one of the most desirable farming localities in Wyoming County. Here he has spent his entire life, his birth occurring in this township, April 27, 1841. His parents, Leonard and Maria (Dymond) Ellsworth, were also natives of Wyoming County, where they reared their family of eleven children, of whom the following are still living: Sarah J., Mary A., Joseph, Elisha, Francis A. and Chester.

On the farm where he still resides our subject passed his boyhood and youth, assisting in its labors, and attending the common schools of the locality when his services were not needed at home. At the age of twenty-three he responded to his country's call for troops to put down the rebellion, enlisting as a private in Company E, Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, Septem-

ber 24, 1864, to serve one year. He was in no important engagements, and hostilities having ceased, he was honorably discharged at Raleigh, N. C., June 28, 1865. Since his return from the war he has devoted his time and attention to the cultivation and improvement of the old homestead farm, whose neat and thrifty appearance plainly indicates the supervision of a careful and painstaking owner.

Mr. Ellsworth was married at the age of twenty-eight, his wife being Miss Susan White, who was born, reared and educated in Wyoming County, her parents being well known farming people of this section. She was a consistent Christian, beloved by all who knew her. At the age of thirty-three she departed this life, leaving four children—Estella M., Adelaide, Minnie and Emma—who all hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and occupy an enviable position in social circles.

In his political views, Mr. Ellsworth is a Democrat, and takes an active interest in the success of his party. He has been elected to official positions of honor and trust in his township, being tax collector, school director and supervisor, the duties of which he discharged with the utmost promptness and fidelity, thus winning the commendation of all concerned. Socially he is an honored member of Cor. Rufus Frear Post No. 323, G. A. R., of Beaumont. No man takes a deeper interest in the prosperity of his native county, and it is safe to say that few have contributed in a larger degree to bring about this result.

CHARLES M. PNEUMAN, the leading blacksmith and wagonmaker of Meshoppen, was born in Auburn Township, Susquehanna County, Pa., August 10, 1831, being the son of John and Lydia (Lathrop) Pneuman, natives of Connecticut. His father when a young man came to Pennsylvania, and followed the trades of carpenter and millwright in Susquehanna County, where he built many of the first saw and grist mills. About 1839 he removed to Meshoppen, where he followed his special lines of work about twelve years, and then purchased

a farm in Auburn Township. Upon that place he continued to make his home until his death at fifty-nine years of age. Politically a Democrat, he was active in local matters, and filled several of the township offices. During the War of 1812 he enlisted for service and marched with his company to Harrisburg, but did not take part in any active engagement, as the war was about brought to a close. In religious belief he was a Universalist. His wife came to Susquehanna County when quite small, in company with her father, John Lathrop, one of the first settlers there, and the man in whose honor Lathrop Lake was named. She died in Meshoppen in 1863 at the age of about sixty-eight. Like her husband, she was of the Universalist faith. Of their eleven children, eight are still living.

The early years of our subject were passed in Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties. At the age of about fifteen he went to Honesdale, and for a short time was hired to drive a horse on the canal, after which he spent eighteen months in Springville Hollow, Susquehanna County, where he learned the blacksmith's trade. He then came to Meshoppen, and after working for others a short time opened a shop for himself, and has since been actively engaged in business. The years that have passed have left few traces of their cares and responsibilities upon his face and form, and he is still as hale and energetic as in younger days. Energetically devoted to his occupation, he has found little time for outside matters, but has kept himself well informed regarding the great issues of the age and in political views is a Democrat. At this writing he is serving his third term as poor master. Among the other positions he has held are those of councilman and town treasurer. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1856 Mr. Pneuman married Harriet, daughter of Moses Overfield, of Meshoppen. They became the parents of eight children, four of whom died in childhood, the others being Guy, who is postmaster at Meshoppen; Fred, a successful business man, now engaged in mining in Colorado; Susan and Maude, at home. The family is highly respected by the people of the borough

and township, and its members have hosts of friends among the best people of the community.

The grandfather of Mrs. Pneuman, Paul Overfield, was a native of Monroe County, Pa., and married Hannah Depew, by whom he had nine children, four sons and five daughters, Moses being the second youngest son. He was reared to farm life, and always followed agricultural pursuits. He was the first representative to the legislature after the formation of Wyoming County. For twenty years he was justice of the peace, and at different times held other local offices. In 1832 he married Fairlee Loomis, of Portland, Me., and six children were born to them: Helen married Beverly Kinney of Skinner's Eddy, and they have three children; Nicholas and Albert are farmers of Braintrim Township; Harriet is the wife of Mr. Pneuman; Porter and Frederick are deceased.

LEWIS H. WINTERS, who is making a creditable record as justice of the peace, to which office he was appointed in 1892, is one of the representative men of Mill City, Wyoming County. He has resided in this place for over twenty years, and takes great interest in everything pertaining to the growth and progress of affairs here. The cause of education finds in him a devoted friend, and during the twelve years that he was school director he did all that was in his power to promote the welfare of our pupils. He is a thorough business man, noted for his high sense of honor and strict integrity.

The Winters family became residents of Newton Township, Luzerne County, Pa., about 1830. The grandfather of our subject, Jacob Winters, lived to be about eighty-five years old. He took up a tract of wild land in Newton Township, and cleared and improved the place. He married a Miss White and had five children, viz.: Jacob, Lewis, Stephen, Lydia and Phoebe. Stephen, father of L. H. Winters, was born in Sussex County, N. J., and for his life partner chose Harriet Vail. They became the parents of four children: L. H.; Emanuel, who lives in this locality, and is a blacksmith and farmer; Mary, who died in 1867; and George, who died when a year old.

L. H. Winters was born in Newton Township August 2, 1844, and was reared to manhood under his father's roof. He attended the district schools, and started out for himself when about eighteen years of age. Going then to Milwaukee, Lackawanna County, he began serving a three years' apprenticeship at the wheelwright's trade. In 1875 he came to this place and opened a shop, where he has since engaged in the manufacture of wagons, and also does general work, repairing, etc. In 1888 he added undertaking to his original business, and both lines have been successfully managed by the proprietor. In 1866 Mr. Winters married Ella Collum, and they had one child, now living, Cora. George died at the age of ten. November 25, 1871, Mr. Winters and Martha Stocker were united in marriage, and their three children are Nellie, Lizzie and Stella. The family attend the Methodist Church, and give liberally to the support of the same, as well as to various worthy charities.

Bravely going to the defense of the dear old flag, Mr. Winters enlisted as a private in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-third Infantry, March 6, 1865, and was mustered in at Harrisburg, Pa. He was then sent on to join the regiment at Hart's Island, where they were kept on duty guarding rebel prisoners. In June, 1865, he was honorably discharged and regularly mustered out at Harrisburg. Politically he is a Democrat. A member of the Odd Fellows Society, he is connected with Lodge No. 890, of Mill City, was recording secretary six years, and has filled about all of the other offices in the lodge.

CAPT. WILLIAM GIBSON GRAHAM, of Tunkhannock, is living a retired life, after years of valiant struggle in the arena of business. He is a veteran of the Civil War, and was a very active participant in the strife which resulted in the firmer establishment of the Union. All honor is due to those heroes who gave up everything of good that life held for them, aye, even life itself, when it became necessary, in order that right, freedom and union should be the heritage of succeeding generations.

In early manhood, Peter Graham, father of

the captain, left his old home in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and coming to America, engaged in an importation business with a brother in New York City. Several years passed in this manner, his prosperity increasing, then, seeing wider opportunities opening before him, he moved to Philadelphia, and went into partnership with a reliable man, under the firm name of Graham & Mitchell. They commanded a very large trade, running vessels to the West Indies and other foreign ports. Mr. Graham retired from business in 1840 and spent the remainder of his life at his charming country home in Susquehanna County, Pa. At the time of his demise he was about seventy-three years of age. His wife, who was Miss Agnes Gibson in her maidenhood, was celebrated as one of the most beautiful women of her day. She was a native of New Orleans and daughter of William and Sarah (Wharton) Gibson, who came from Scotland. She became the mother of nine children, and lived to see many of them reared to good and useful careers. She was summoned to the home beyond when nearly four-score years of age.

Captain Graham was born in Philadelphia, February 16, 1827, and was about twelve years old when his parents removed to their homestead in Susquehanna County. In 1861 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-third Pennsylvania Regiment, but was sent out on recruiting duty by Governor Curtin. Eventually he was made lieutenant of Company B, One Hundred and Forty-third Infantry, being mustered in August 3, 1862. The following February he was promoted to the captaincy, and with the exception of a week or so when he was in the hospital, was not absent from his command but once, then away on a twenty days' furlough, until he was honorably discharged in November, 1863.

After the close of his army service, Captain Graham embarked in the coal business in Wilkes-barre, Pa., and continued in the trade some sixteen years, meeting with success financially. In all his undertakings he has had a true helpmate in his beloved wife, who has constantly cheered and assisted him in every possible manner. She was formerly Miss Sarah Maria Meredith, daughter of Maj. Thomas and Sarah (Gibson) Mere-

dith, natives of this state, and was united in marriage with the captain May 20, 1854. Of the five children born to this worthy pair, but two survive, Agnes having died in childhood and the others in infancy. Maria is the wife of George B. Reynolds, a railroad man of California, and has six children. Elizabeth is married, and resides in Illinois. Mrs. Graham is very prominent in the best circles of society wherever she goes, and takes especial interest in the patriotic fraternities, belonging to the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the Woman's Relief Corps. Captain Graham is not behind in active participation in associations calculated to inspire and deepen loyalty to home and country, and besides belonging to the Grand Army of the Republic, is identified with the military order of the Loyal Legion. Both he and his wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

It may be of interest to the many friends of the family to follow briefly the history of three of the illustrious ancestors of Mrs. Sarah Meredith Graham. Her great-grandfather, Rees Meredith, came to the United States in 1730, and from 1755 until his death was a warm personal friend of Washington. He was a well-to-do merchant in Philadelphia and, with his son Samuel, was a staunch advocate of American independence. We quote from one of the early chroniclers the following: "In the darkest hour they never lost faith in the cause. When poverty and distress were about to extinguish the torch of liberty, Rees and his son, Samuel Meredith, came forward and clothed and fed our poor patriots who were dying of hunger at Valley Forge." The wife of Rees Meredith was a daughter of John Carpenter, and the only son of this union was Samuel, above mentioned, whose birth occurred in 1741. In 1765 he attended a meeting of merchants of Philadelphia to protest against the importation of teas and other goods which were stamped. His signature is to be found on the resolutions, which were drawn up then, dated November 7, 1765. Ten years later he was made major of the "Silk Stocking" Company, and distinguished himself in the battles of Trenton and Princeton. In October, 1777, he was commissioned general of the Fourth Brigade, of Penn-

sylvania Militia, and history relates how excellently he and his troops served at the engagements of Brandywine and Germantown. Twice elected to the colonial assembly, he next acted in the capacity of surveyor of the port of Philadelphia, resigning the position to accept that of treasurer of the United States, being urged to do so by Washington. As the first man to take such a great responsibility upon him under the new government (this also at a time when the resources were exhausted by the long and grievous war), his task was assuredly no easy one, yet he gave unparalleled satisfaction. When the treasury was in sore straits for funds, he lent it \$140,000, which was never repaid, either to him or to his heirs.

He served under the administrations of Washington, Adams and Jefferson, then resigned on account of poor health. His only son, Major Thomas, was born in Philadelphia in 1779, and from 1821-23 was prothonotary and registrar of wills and deeds for Wayne County, Pa. He rose to the rank of major in the War of 1812, and like his forefathers, was numbered among the friends of the immortal Washington.

JOHAN WALL has been engaged in general merchandising for over twenty years in Beaumont, Monroe Township, Wyoming County, and is very well off in this world's goods. At the same time his indomitable energy and superior business methods are responsible for this fact, for he has always relied upon his own resources. He is the postmaster of Beaumont, and was for ten years justice of the peace, in addition to which he has occupied a number of local offices, giving satisfaction to all classes, whether politically opposed to him or not.

The paternal great-grandfather of Mr. Wall was a native of Ireland, and became a resident of the United States about 1777. Both he and the majority of his race were tillers of the soil by occupation. The ancestors on the maternal side, the Hadleys, were from Scotland, and were noted for great longevity. Members of the family settled in Connecticut prior to the Revolutionary War, and one of them kept a hotel. The grand-

father of our subject, Samuel Hadley by name, was one of the heroes who fought for the freedom of the colonies from the British yoke. John Wall of this sketch is of the third generation who have successively borne the Christian name of John. His grandfather, John Wall, was a native of Rhode Island, and was an early settler of this county. John Wall, father of our subject, was born in Wyoming County, and on arriving at maturity married Priscilla Hadley, also a native of these parts. They had nine children: Charlotte, Permelia, Dennis, Samuel H., Ruth, Hannah H., John, Jr., Delilah and Daniel.

Born February 27, 1827, in Exeter Township, Wyoming County, John Wall received only such advantages as fell to the lot of the youth of his day in this region. Though brought up on a farm, he decided to learn a distinct trade, and when seventeen he went to Wilkesbarre, Pa., and remained for nearly a year in the shoe shop of James Butler, becoming thoroughly acquainted with the details of the business. Then going to Bradford County, Pa., he continued for some time working at his trade, with Asa Eastman, father of Judge A. M. Eastman, of Tunkhannock. Until 1855 he was employed at his chosen calling, in connection with farming, and by that date had managed to lay aside sufficient money to make an investment in land. The tract which he purchased is now the site of the village of Noxen, Wyoming County. Then removing to North Moreland, Pa., he carried on a hotel there, but subsequently came to this township and located on a small farm of thirty acres. Since 1867 he has been in the general merchandising line of business in Beaumont, and has been prospered. Once his store was burned down, but he was plucky, and in sixty days had another building up, and was doing business as though nothing had happened.

August 6, 1862, Mr. Wall enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, to serve nine months, and among the engagements in which he took part were the celebrated battles of Antietam and Chancellorsville. At the last-mentioned place General Hooker was in command, and would not allow the regiment to which our hero be-

longed to be discharged, though their time was up. He was finally discharged at Harrisburg, Pa., May 28, 1863. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was the first commander of Corporal Rufus Frear Post No. 323, of Beaumont. Also associated with the Masonic fraternity, he is a member of George M. Dallas Lodge No. 531, F. & A. M. Besides he was a charter member of Sherman Lodge, I. O. O. F. In politics he is an ardent Democrat. During the war more soldiers enlisted from Monroe Township than there were voters within its boundaries, a record that can hardly be equaled.

October 11, 1847, Mr. Wall married Eleanor Newman, a native of Luzerne County, Pa. To this union were born four children, viz.: Charles H., Rosanna O., Henry N. and Martha P. The latter is the wife of A. W. Cook, who is in business with our subject. Mrs. Wall is a daughter of Henry and Susannah (Harris) Newman, natives of Wyoming County, Pa. The paternal grandfather of the former, Elijah Harris, who was born in Connecticut, was the son of a native of England, who located in the Wyoming Valley in the early days, when the Indians were troublesome and fighting with them a frequent occurrence. The father of Susannah Newman, Charles Harris, was only ten years old at the time of the Wyoming massacre, from which he escaped, unhurt, but it naturally made an impression upon him from which he never recovered. Some of the Harris family were soldiers in the Revolution.

MORRIS E. BACON, who, with his mother, occupies a very pleasant residence on State Street, Nicholson, belongs to one of the well known and representative pioneer families of Wyoming County. His father, Parley S. Bacon, who is well remembered by the early settlers, was a native of Chenango County, N. Y., and a son of Norman Bacon, who was born in Connecticut, but spent most of his life in New York, where his death occurred. When eight years old, Parley S. Bacon was brought to this section of Pennsylvania by his uncle, Nathan

Bacon, who here conducted a store and hotel, but his nephew did not assist him much in that work. Being an ambitious youth, he labored early and late during his boyhood, and therefore had little opportunity to secure an education. The schools of that early day were not very proficient. But little improvement had been made in this region, the country being still in its primitive condition. Few roads had been laid out or bridges built, and the early settlers had to blaze their way through the dense forests, where wild animals of all kinds still roamed.

During early life Parley S. Bacon was employed in logging, lumbering, teaming, etc., and would often take poultry and other products of the country to market in Philadelphia and New York, bringing back dry goods and other articles needed by the settlers. These trips would usually occupy about eighteen days, but in this way he gained a good insight into business affairs, which was of inestimable value to him in later years. Idleness was utterly foreign to his nature, and summer and winter he was always employed, among his other occupations being farming and clearing land. He became one of the active and prominent citizens of the community, a leader in public life, and his advice was often sought on various subjects. In the development of Nicholson Township he bore an important part, and justly deserves to be ranked among its most progressive pioneers.

Parley S. Bacon was twice married, his first union being with Mary B. Stephens, of Wyoming County, the daughter of Jesse and Annie (Billings) Stephens, the former of whom died at the age of ninety-two and the latter at thirty years. Two children were born of this union: Laura A., the wife of P. H. Bell, whose sketch appears on another page of this work, and Minor L., who died at the age of seven years. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Bacon married Ursula M. Cannon, a native of Nicholson Township, who is still living at the age of seventy-five years. To them were born three children, but Mary Adelaide and Lester M. are deceased, leaving our subject the only one now living.

Mrs. Ursula M. Bacon is the daughter of Anson and Martha Mary Cannon, who lived up the

Delaware River, where her father followed the occupation of farming. He died at the age of fifty-eight, and his wife at the age of sixty. Of their ten children only two now survive, Mrs. Bacon and Mrs. Sarah Walters, of Mill City, Pa. Mrs. Bacon faithfully shared with her husband all the trials and hardships of pioneer life, and proved a most worthy helpmate. She has witnessed the entire development of Nicholson, well remembering the place when it contained but two houses. In early life she was rather delicate, but later became stronger, and has accomplished a great deal of work, spinning and knitting being her chief occupations during girlhood. She is still well preserved, and enjoys excellent health for one of her years.

Morris E. Bacon was born March 9, 1863, in Nicholson Township, and was reared upon the home farm, early becoming familiar with the work incident to that occupation, but has not been sufficiently strong to do much of it. He obtained a good practical education, and for the past eight years has successfully engaged in clerking in a general store in Nicholson. Politically he is identified with the Democratic party, which his father also supported, taking quite an active part in the councils of his party and in all local political affairs.

FRANK MAJOR is one of the most enterprising young men of Noxen, Wyoming County, where he has been engaged in the lumber business several years with marked success. He possesses just those qualities which rarely fail of bringing men to the front, perseverance, well applied energy and correct commercial methods. From his English ancestors, perhaps, he inherited that firm determination of character which never acknowledges itself defeated, but steadily pushes forward to whatever goal is in view. Sooner or later, prosperity and the high esteem of one's fellows come to crown such a career.

A native of Luzerne County, Pa., Frank Major was born April 16, 1864, being a son of Sydney F. Major. Young Major remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-five years old,

and received his education in Tunkhannock, Pa., whither the family had removed when he was in his seventh year. Following his father's example, he embarked in the lumber trade as soon as he had completed his schooling, and has since given his sole attention to that important branch of business. From the first he manifested unusual aptitude as a financier, and his genial manner, added to his rectitude in all his dealings with his customers, readily won for him friends. He is a strong Republican, and has acted with credit to himself both as school director and as auditor of this township. A member of the Order of Odd Fellows, he is connected with Ahiman Lodge No. 760, of Beaumont.

In 1889 Mr. Major married L. Nellie Moore, a native of this county. A son and two daughters grace their home, and are respectively named Howard D., Theresa A., and Ethel R. Mrs. Major passed her girlhood on the farm of her parents, F. B. and Sarah (Winters) Moore, both natives of Wyoming County. Her grandfather, William Moore, was born in England, and was one of the first settlers of this region. He was quite wealthy at the time of his death, and enjoyed the friendship of all with whom he came in contact.

GEORGE B. CARSON. The family represented by this well known business man of Scranton traces its ancestry to Scotland, where his great-grandfather, Thomas Carson, was a shepherd. John, next in line of descent, was born in the highlands of Scotland, but in early manhood went to Wales, and in Breconshire married Miss Ann Powell. Later he made his home in Glamorganshire until quite advanced in years, when, about 1859, he joined his son, Thomas, in Scranton. He was born in 1806, and was over seventy when he passed away. In religious belief he was identified with the Congregational Church. His wife, who was born in Breconshire, was a daughter of Reese Powell, a cooper by trade, and a life-long resident of that shire.

In the family of John and Ann Carson there were four children, all of whom came to America,

and two, Thomas and a sister, are living. The former was born near Brecon, Wales, June 11, 1827, and at the age of two years was taken to Neath, Glamorganshire, where for a short time he attended the pay schools. At the age of nine, he commenced to work in the mines, where he remained until thirteen, and afterward was similarly engaged in another part of the same shire. March 22, 1848, he left Liverpool on the sailer "Henry Clay," and after a voyage of twenty-eight days landed in New York City, whence he went to Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, Pa., and secured employment in the collieries for the Pennsylvania & Reading Railroad Company. In the summer of 1850 he went to Carbondale and prospected for coal, being employed by the Delaware & Hudson Company.

Coming to Hyde Park in 1855, Thomas Carson assisted in sinking the Hampton shaft, and on its completion he became the inside foreman. He remained in that mine until 1890, when he was transferred to the Taylor mine, but after three months he went to the Storrs mine at Dickson City, and has since been inside foreman there, having one hundred and twenty miners under him. Politically, he upholds Republican doctrines. For three years he represented the fifth ward in the common council, serving on different committees. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Ivorites. For years he has been a trustee of the First Welsh Presbyterian Church, and has been the Sunday-school superintendent. In 1895, accompanied by his son and granddaughter, he took a trip to Wales, where he spent two months in renewing the associations dear to him in youth.

In Tamaqua Mr. Carson married Miss Catherine Eynon, who was born in Carmarthenshire, Wales, and was a sister of Thomas Eynon. Eight children were born of this union, one of whom died unnamed in infancy. The others were Margaret A., Mrs. W. T. Davis, who died in Wales; John, who passed away at the age of thirty-eight; George B., the subject of this sketch; Edward and William, deceased; Albert, a bookkeeper residing in Scranton; and Deborah, deceased. After the death of his first wife Mr. Carson was united in marriage with Mrs. Jane Davis,



COL. EZRA H. RIPPLE.

whose former husband, Daniel Davis, was a merchant in Hyde Park.

Born in Scranton, February 12, 1856, the subject of this article was reared and educated here. When he was about thirteen he began as a clerk, and a few years later started out for himself, about 1870 opening a small grocery, which he enlarged from time to time. In 1878 he took his brother-in-law into partnership, the firm becoming Carson & Davis. Later he built a double store at Nos. 1309-11 Washburn Street, and has since carried on a large general mercantile business, employing several assistants and using three delivery wagons for the accommodation of his customers. In this city he married Miss Louise Hagen, whose father, Henry Hagen, was a blacksmith with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. Three children comprise the family, Robert, Bertha and Ruth, who reside with their parents at No. 1221 Washburn Street.

In addition to his store and residence, Mr. Carson has other real estate interests here. For two years he had a branch store in Peckville, but disposed of it. In 1889 he was appointed on the board of school control to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of the member from the fifth ward. In February, 1890, he was nominated and elected, on the Republican ticket, for a term of four years, and at its expiration was re-elected. In 1895 he was president of the board, and at different times has done efficient committee work. He is a member of Hyde Park Lodge No. 339, F. & A. M., and the Ivorites. While not identified with any denomination, he has contributed to the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, with which his wife is identified. He has done active work in the ranks of the Republican party, and has been a member of the city and county committees, at all times doing what he can to promote the party welfare.

during the Rebellion and as a private citizen since that time, he has maintained the energy and integrity that characterized him in youth. Nor has his success been merely in accumulating wealth, but in the better sense of the word, he has been successful in doing good and in winning the esteem of a very large circle of acquaintances.

It being generally believed that heredity has much to do with the formation of character and that our lives are stimulated by the influence of our ancestors, a short resumé of the ancestral history of Colonel Ripple may serve as an index to the liberal and humane impulses which mark his daily life, and which have won for him the regard of all. Of remote German descent, the family of which he is a member has been represented in Pennsylvania for several successive generations. His father, Silas, was born in Hanover, Luzerne County, the son of Peter Ripple, who engaged in lumbering along the Susquehanna. The former, in 1857, came to Hyde Park, and engaged in hotel business on the corner of Main and Jackson, where now stands Morgan's drug store. Of this place, which was known as the White Hotel, he continued to be proprietor for a few years, until his death, December 4, 1861. In early life he identified himself with the Whigs, and upon the disintegration of that party became a Republican. He married Elizabeth Harris, who was born in Mauch Chunk, Pa., was throughout life a consistent Christian and a member of the Free Methodist Church, and died in Allentown in October, 1894. Her father, Abraham Harris, a native of England, came to this country in boyhood and settled in the Lehigh Valley, where he afterward had a meat market and also engaged in the hotel business.

In the family of Silas Ripple there were three children, but only two attained mature years, Ezra H. and Mrs. Mary M. Doster, of Scranton. The subject of this sketch was born in Mauch Chunk, Pa., February 14, 1842, and was a youth of fifteen when the family came to this city. He attended the common schools and Wyoming Seminary until 1858, and after the death of his father engaged in the drug business until his

COL. EZRA H. RIPPLE. In presenting to the readers of this volume the biography of Colonel Ripple, we are perpetuating the life work of one of the most honored residents of Scranton. Throughout a long, influential and honorable career, both as a soldier

enlistment in the army. The outbreak of the war, with its threatened peril to the old flag, aroused within him the hitherto lambent flame of patriotism and caused him to resolve to offer his services, and his life if need be, for the preservation of the Union. Then a young man of twenty years, he had all the ardor and enthusiasm of youth, the courage that never wavered and the zeal that never flagged. Early in the war he assisted in raising Company H of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Militia, which did good service in the Antietam campaign. In 1863, in response to the emergency call, he enlisted in Company I, Thirteenth Pennsylvania Militia. In March, 1864, his name was enrolled as a member of Company K, Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, and he served on Morris Island, in the Department of the South.

During a night assault on Ft. Johnson, July 3, 1864, our subject was captured by the Confederates and by them taken to Charleston, thence to Andersonville prison, where he was confined two and one-half months. He was then taken back to Charleston and from there sent to Florence, S. C., where, in March, 1865, he was paroled, after having suffered all the horrors of southern prisons for eight months. At Florence he was successful in making his escape, but was detected and tracked by bloodhounds that attacked him in a swamp three or four miles from the prison. By them he was badly bitten, as they pierced their teeth deep into his body. On being taken back, he was seized with prison fever, and would undoubtedly have perished had it not been that his constitution was naturally rugged and strong.

On being paroled, Colonel Ripple went to the camp at Annapolis, where he was honorably discharged June 30, 1865. He returned home and, with a desire to improve his education, became a student in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. On leaving there he obtained a position with William Connell, with whom, since 1872, he has been associated in coal operations. Upon the organization of the Scranton City Guard in 1877, he was elected captain of Company D, and was chosen major on the formation of the Thirteenth Regiment the fol-

lowing year. After five years of service in that capacity, he was elected lieutenant-colonel of the same regiment, in 1888 was chosen colonel, re-elected in 1893, and in April, 1895, was appointed by Governor Hastings on his staff as commissary general, with the rank of colonel, which he now holds.

Shortly after the erection of Lackawanna County, Colonel Ripple was elected, on the Republican ticket, the first treasurer of Lackawanna County (by election), and served for three years. His efficiency in that position being recognized by his fellow-citizens, he was by them elected mayor of Scranton in 1886 for a term of four years, this being the only time in the history of the city that the term has been so long. In 1896 he was again a candidate for the mayoralty, but a dissension in the Republican party at that time led to his defeat by a few votes. During his service as the city's chief executive, he received \$6,000 in salary, but the receipts of his office turned over were \$9,000, an amount far larger than received in any previous administration. The most important official acts of his term were the lighting of the city by electricity, the electric carsystem and the commencement of asphalt street paving. In 1878 he was chosen to serve on the select council, but resigned after a service of eight months, as the demands of his business did not permit him to give the necessary attention to the position.

In this city, in 1874, occurred the marriage of Colonel Ripple and Miss Sarah H. Hackett, who was born in Carbon County, Pa., the daughter of Richard Hackett, mine foreman for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. They are the parents of four children, Hannah, Jessie, Susan and Ezra H., Jr.

Colonel Ripple is a charter member of Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139, G. A. R.; is identified with the blue lodge, F. & A. M., Lackawanna Chapter, R. A. M., Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 17, K. T., and received the thirty-third degree in Masonry at Cerneau Consistory No. 33, Scranton. In the Reformed Episcopal Church he holds the office of vestryman, and is an influential member. For some years he was a member of the board of health, and is now

president of the Associated Charities of Scranton, member of the advisory committee of the Home for the Friendless, member of the board of park commissioners, and member of the board of commissioners of soldiers' orphans schools for Pennsylvania.

As has already been intimated, Colonel Ripple is prominent as a local leader of the Republican party. He is president of the Central Republican Club, and served as chairman of the county committee in 1894. In 1888 he had the honor of being state elector, receiving the highest vote of any elector in the state, and casting his ballot for Harrison and Morton in Harrisburg, at the meeting of the electoral college of that year.

Such is a sketch of the life of one of Scranton's most influential men, one who has at all times assisted in promoting the prosperity of the city by his progressive spirit and large enterprise.

JOHAN BLATTER, proprietor of the Blatter Hotel at Scranton and a resident of this city since 1861, was born in Sullivan County, N. Y., August 15, 1844. His father, John, a native of Canton Berne, Switzerland, and a shoemaker by trade, was married in his native place to Margaret Grossman. Coming immediately afterward to America, he settled in Sullivan County and bought a farm on Lake Kanosa, but later sold out there. About 1863 he came to Scranton and here his death occurred when he was quite advanced in years. His wife, who was born in Canton Berne, was a daughter of Franz Grossman, who came to America with Mr. Blatter in 1840 and settled in Sullivan County near his son-in-law. He died in that county at seventy-seven years. His daughter passed away in Scranton.

The parental family consisted of six sons and five daughters, of whom John was next to the eldest. Only two are now living, our subject and Mrs. Henry Frey, of Scranton. One brother, Henry, who came here before the other members of the family, was employed as clerk in a cigar and restaurant business, but later became a hotel man and a manufacturer of cigars, continuing

thus engaged until his death. In 1858 our subject accompanied the other members of the family to Napoleon, Ind., where he resided one year and then returned to Sullivan County. In 1861 he came to Scranton and was apprenticed as a horse-shoer with the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company. After completing his trade, he was made head shoer in charge of the horseshoe shop, and worked in that capacity for fourteen years. His brother's ill health caused him to become an assistant in the hotel business, in 1876, and upon the death of Henry, he succeeded to the management of the business. Since 1888 he has been proprietor of the Blatter House. He built, in 1896, a hall in the rear of the hotel, and this is used as a lodge-room by the Scranton Gruetli Verein, Mannerchor, and Arion and other singing societies. The cigar business which was started by his brother in 1871, he carried on until January, 1896, when he sold out to his son, John.

In Scranton Mr. Blatter married Miss Rosa Diegelmann, who was born in New York City. Her father, Benjamin Diegelmann, settled in Archbald in 1848 and was a contractor, builder and architect there, but afterward removed to Chillicothe, Mo., and settled on a farm, where he died. Mr. and Mrs. Blatter are the parents of three daughters and one son, namely: John C., who is engaged in the cigar business; Mrs. Eleanor Kehrly, of Scranton; Rosa C. M. and Louisa A., who are at home.

In 1880 Mr. Blatter joined Company A, Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. P., as a private, and served eight years, being offered promotion in the meantime, but refusing it. For seven years he was coacher of the Pennsylvania state team and from the first year was in the sharpshooters' corps. In every match where he had coached he won with his team and received all the honors of the state, including the first prize from the governor, who pinned the badge of honor on his coat. At the expiration of eight years he was honorably discharged at Creedmoor. He is an honorary member of the Phoenix Fire Company, a charter member of the Gruetli Verein, also of Camp No. 430, P. O. S. of A., Lodge No. 345, F. & A. M., an honorary member of the Scranton

Turn Verein, and is identified with the Arion Society and the Liederkranz. In addition he belongs to the Knights of Pythias. His membership, in religion, is in St. Luke's Episcopal Church, to which he is a regular contributor.

A F. A. BATTENBERG. The industrious and thrifty habits which are national characteristics of the Germans have contributed to the success of Mr. Battenberg. Through their exercise he has worked his way from a position of poverty to one of prosperity and influence, having gained a place among the representative business men of Jermyn. In the schools of Germany, where he was born January 10, 1856, he remained a student until fourteen years of age, and this constituted almost his entire education, though for a short time after coming to America he attended the night schools. His father, Henry Battenberg, dying when the son was only nine years of age, the latter was early thrown upon his own resources for a livelihood and was obliged when quite young to start out in the world for himself. Following the example of so many of his countrymen, he sought a home in the United States, where he believed industry and perseverance would bring him prosperity.

After his arrival in Lackawanna County, Mr. Battenberg made Scranton his home for six months. He was then apprenticed to the cabinet-maker's trade in Archbald and served for four years, gaining a thorough knowledge of the occupation, in which he is recognized as an expert. On the completion of his apprenticeship he removed from Archbald to Jermyn, where he followed the business for fifteen years. Afterward he assumed the management of the undertaking establishment owned by his brother. This was established by his brother in 1879 and he succeeded to it, in 1889, upon the latter's death. In embalming he is especially efficient, having studied this department of undertaking at the Oriental School of Embalming and Clark's School of Embalming at Scranton. In addition to this business, he carries a full line of house furnishing goods.

The wife of our subject, known in maidenhood as Elizabeth Jones, was born in Wales, but at the age of two years came to America with her parents, who settled in Lackawanna County, where she grew to womanhood. In character she was industrious, self-reliant and capable, and was tenderly devoted to her family, by whom her death, at the age of thirty-six years, was deeply mourned. She left five children, in whose advancement and education Mr. Battenberg has taken the greatest interest. They are named as follows: Jennie, George Armstrong, Norman G., Fred A. and Florence Phillipene. The latter died in November, 1896. Politically Mr. Battenberg affiliates with the Republican party, to which he has given his vote at all national elections. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and fraternally is identified with the encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being past grand of the home lodge.

A DON L. CRAMER. In the photographic business Mr. Cramer has built up an excellent trade and has gained a reputation as a reliable, efficient artist, thoroughly informed in regard to his chosen occupation, familiar with the most modern methods and possessing the artistic taste that fits him for the successful prosecution of his work. He is the proprietor of studios at Nos. 309-311 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, No. 21 North Main Street, Carbondale, and North Main Street, Jermyn, but gives his personal attention to the studio in Carbondale and resides in this city, on the corner of Dart Avenue and Laurel Street.

The father of our subject, J. P. Cramer, was born in the town of Greenfield, this county, in 1827, and throughout life followed the occupation of a farmer, dying when sixty-two. For his wife he chose Abigail Spencer, who was born in Greenfield Township in 1831, and is now living in Carbondale. They were the parents of five children, namely: Wesley J., a druggist in business in Florida; Emma H., wife of Xerxes Williams, of Greenfield Township; Adon L.; William, deceased; and Herbert S., a photographer.

residing in Carbondale and engaged in business in Scranton.

On the family homestead in Greenfield Township the subject of this sketch was born March 15, 1859. He attended the common schools in youth and worked on the farm until twenty-three, meeting with success in agricultural pursuits, of which he is still fond. However, a prolonged attack of sciatic rheumatism obliged him to select an occupation that would enable him to avoid exposure. Acting upon medical advice, he gave up farming. A brother urged him to try photography, and he did so, going to Scranton, where he soon learned the business and found himself adapted to the work. He followed the trade in different places until 1882, when he established a gallery in Carbondale and here he has built up a good business.

By his marriage to Marion Kenyon of Greenfield Township, Mr. Cramer has one child, Delbert. In politics he is a Republican, firm in his allegiance to party principles. Since 1880 he has been connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

SAMUEL E. MOYER, D. V. S. Among the younger business men of Jermyn, who are taking their place in the rank of the industrious, efficient and enterprising citizens of their community, may be mentioned the subject of this article, who during the period of his residence here has built up a good practice as a veterinary surgeon. In the occupation which he has chosen as his life work he is well informed and his opinion carries weight in all matters pertaining to veterinary surgery.

Born in Easton, Pa., July 28, 1872, our subject is the younger of two children, the older being Katie, a resident of Jermyn. His father, Joseph J., was born in Easton, and throughout his active life was engaged in railroading, but now lives in retirement from active labors, his home being in Northampton County. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sallie Hartman, died at the age of twenty-four years.

The early educational advantages of our subject were the best afforded by the city of Easton,

and in justice to him it may be said that he improved every opportunity to the utmost. At Lafayette he prepared for college, but never completed the regular collegiate course, as he had become interested in veterinary surgery and wished to give it his entire attention. When quite young he began to interest himself in this work, and for four years was with a distinguished surgeon, a horseman of national renown, under whose efficient instruction he gained the rudiments of knowledge in this occupation. Desirous, however, of acquiring thorough efficiency, he entered the Ontario Veterinary College and remained there until the completion of the regular course, graduating December 20, 1893. His proficiency while in college won for him the appointment as assistant house surgeon in the infirmary and there he extended his fund of professional knowledge by practical experience. With a desire to familiarize himself with every phase of the work, he took the course of study in the Toronto Veterinary Dental College, from which he graduated.

On returning to the States, Dr. Moyer established his headquarters in Manton, Mich., from which place he took charge of practice among large stock owners in the state. Since coming to Jermyn he has gained a practice that extends up and down the valley and through the surrounding country. The medicines needed he keeps in stock, so that in emergency cases no time is lost in filling prescriptions. It is his intention to make Jermyn his permanent home, and he therefore takes a warm interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the place and the prosperity of its citizens.

MICHAEL CONNOR is acting city treasurer of Carbondale, to which office his son, P. F., was regularly elected in 1896. While the principal portion of his life has been passed in Carbondale, Ireland is the land of his birth, and in County Sligo his first nine years were passed. He was born March 4, 1838, the son of John and Mary (McDonald) Connor, who came to America when Michael was quite small, leaving him with an uncle in Ireland. They

settled in the state of New York, but later came to Carbondale, where the father died when sixty-five and the mother at seventy-five years. She was his second wife and the mother of two children, Michael and Alice, Mrs. Patrick Norton, of Archbald, who came from there to Carbondale and died in 1872.

At the age of nine years our subject came to America with his uncle and aunt, and arrived in Carbondale in June, 1847. At the age of fourteen he began to work in the mines, where he continued from the fall of 1851 until 1896, a period of nearly forty-five years. He was a faithful, diligent workman, and fortunately possessed a rugged constitution that enabled him to endure hard manual labor without detriment. He has always been frugal, industrious and temperate, and these qualities enabled him to secure comforts for his family as the years went by. He left the mines in order to begin work in the office of the city treasurer and in this capacity has rendered efficient service. Notwithstanding his lack of preparation and experience, he has taken hold of affairs in a business-like manner, and the multifarious duties of the office receive capable attention. To carry on the work he has twenty-four different accounts with the banks.

In political belief Mr. Connor adheres to Democratic principles. He is a Catholic in his religious views. In 1859 he was united in marriage with Bridget Flannelly, of County Mayo, Ireland. They became the parents of thirteen children, of whom nine are living, all in this vicinity.

J. H. CROSS, a thrifty farmer of Greenfield Township, owns and occupies one of the best improved and most attractive farms in this section. A visitor to his place is impressed with the fact that it contains all the modern improvements and is maintained in a most systematic manner. He bought the property in 1880 and has resided here since December of that year. Though engaged in general farming, he makes a specialty of the dairy business, keeping about thirty cows and selling large quantities of milk. During 1893 he erected a large, substantial barn, through which the water runs

from a spring. Everything on the farm speaks of intelligent supervision on the part of the owner.

The subject of this sketch was born in Otego, Otsego County, N. Y., February 19, 1845, and is the eldest of seven children, the others being Isaac, a resident of Nebraska; Charity, deceased; Alva W., of Clifford, Susquehanna County; Lilian K.; Ellen, of Nebraska; and Charles, who cultivates a portion of our subject's farm. The parents, John and Abigail M. (Newton) Cross, were natives respectively of Otsego and Broome Counties, N. Y., and removed from the former place to Susquehanna County, Pa., where the mother died in 1893 and the father in 1895, at the age of seventy-eight. Throughout his entire life he was engaged in agricultural pursuits.

When but an infant, our subject was taken by his parents to their new home in Susquehanna County and his boyhood years were passed upon a farm in Gibson Township, where he became familiar with the scenes of pioneer life. During the day he assisted in clearing the land and at night retired to rest in the little log cabin that served as the family home. Under such conditions, he had little, if any, opportunity for securing an education, but is nevertheless well informed, having gained a practical education by observation, reading and travel. While in youth he gave his attention principally to farm work, yet the fact that he had great ability as a mechanic led him to do considerable work in that line, and now he can turn his hand to almost any work, setting a tire, shoeing a horse, putting up a building or doing work as a stone mason.

A short time after his marriage, in 1880, Mr. Cross came to Greenfield Township, where he has since resided. Usually he votes for Prohibition principles, but the importance of the currency issues before the people in 1896 led him to vote the Republican ticket at that election. In religious belief a devoted Methodist, he is willing to do anything that will advance the cause, whether it be building a fire or preaching a sermon, but has never accepted official position in the church. His wife, who was Miss Nettie E. Baker of Fell Township, is a daughter of Jackson and Sarah A. (Montgomery) Baker, and has an only sister, Mrs. John Colwell. The family is

of Scotch-Irish extraction. Her father, who was an early settler of Susquehanna County, afterward removed to Fell Township, this county, where he still owns a farm. Some years ago he removed to Oregon and recently Mr. and Mrs. Cross, with their only child, Arthur J., visited him there, also traveled extensively along the Pacific Coast and through the west.

JOSEPH O'BRIEN, senior member of the firm of O'Brien & Kelly, attorneys of Scranton, and one of the leading criminal lawyers of the county, was born in Winton, Pa., April 16, 1861, and is a son of Michael and Ann (Burke) O'Brien. His father, who settled in Winton about 1850, was an employe of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company until 1863, when he was accidentally killed by the falling of a roof in Olyphant. The children, of whom there were nine, were small at the time of his death, and the labor of rearing them and preparing them for positions of usefulness in the world devolved upon the widow, who nobly discharged the trust. She is still living and makes her home in Olyphant. Of her family of seven sons and two daughters, all are living except one son.

Joseph, who was next to the youngest of the family, was reared in Olyphant, and at a very early age was obliged to assist in the maintenance of the family. When only seven years old he began to work in the breakers of the Delaware & Hudson road, after which he was employed as a helper in the mines until sixteen years of age. Though forced to work all day, he did not, like many of his playmates, idle away his evenings, but attended night school and by careful application gained a good education.

In 1877 Mr. O'Brien passed the teachers' examination in Olyphant, this county, where he taught one term and then taught in Winton for five years. While teaching, his leisure hours were employed in the study of law under Judge Connolly, then district attorney, and in 1883 retired from the teacher's profession, in order to give his entire time to legal work. Two years later he was admitted to the bar here and practiced alone until 1888, when the firm of O'Brien

& Kelly was established. In 1892 Mr. Kelly was made district attorney, but at the expiration of his term in 1895, the partnership was resumed, the office of the firm being in the Mears Building. They make a specialty of criminal law and have also been very successful in damage suits against corporations.

In Scranton Mr. O'Brien married Miss Kate Crossen, a noted singer, who possesses a remarkably pure and sweet voice. She received excellent advantages, having studied music in Albany, New York City and the Conservatory of Music in Boston. Culture, added to natural sweetness of voice, brought her considerable fame as a singer, and she has appeared in concerts not only in this state, but in New York and Massachusetts, everywhere winning the greatest praise by the excellence of her renditions. She is a daughter of the late James Crossen, formerly general yard master for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road. With a number of leading choral societies she is identified as a prominent member, and all her time, aside from that required for the oversight of her home and the training of her two sons, Robert and Joseph, is given to music.

Politically a Democrat, Mr. O'Brien has been chairman of the county Democratic conventions several times, and in 1896 was national delegate to the Chicago convention. For three years he has been a member of the examining board of law students for Lackawanna County, of which he is now president. In 1893 he took a trip to the Pacific Coast, visiting all points of interest in the far west, but, aside from that, he has devoted himself closely to professional work, taking few vacations from his office.

JOHN BUTLER GROVER, M. D., a resident physician of Peckville, with office in Main Street opposite the postoffice, was born on a farm in Luzerne County, Pa., August 16, 1868. He is a son of Butler Grover, who for some time carried on mercantile pursuits, but is now engaged in farming in Luzerne County. The latter, by his marriage to Mary A. Briggs, had a family of four sons and four daughters, named as follows: Millard, who lives in North-

umberland County and is a fireman on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road; Martha, wife of D. F. Hollopeter, of Shickshinny, Luzerne County; Hannah, also of that town; Meredith, who is engaged in the drug business in Freeland; Warren, the proprietor of a drug store in Luzerne Borough; Laura, who is a successful music teacher; Mrs. Letta Shobert, wife of a real estate dealer in Wilkesbarre; and John Butler.

The early years of the life of Dr. Grover were passed in close study. He was fond of books and learned rapidly. When but sixteen he began to teach, in which occupation he continued for four years, and meantime during the vacation seasons he attended normal school. It had been his mother's ambition to have him enter the ministry, but he preferred the medical profession, and after spending one year in Wyoming Seminary he began his preparation for his life work by entering the Albany Medical College. Three years later he graduated, on completing the course of study there. Afterward he took a post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic and passed a rigid examination in Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. Having gained a thorough knowledge of the profession, he opened an office in Peckville in 1893 and established a practice that has grown to considerable proportions.

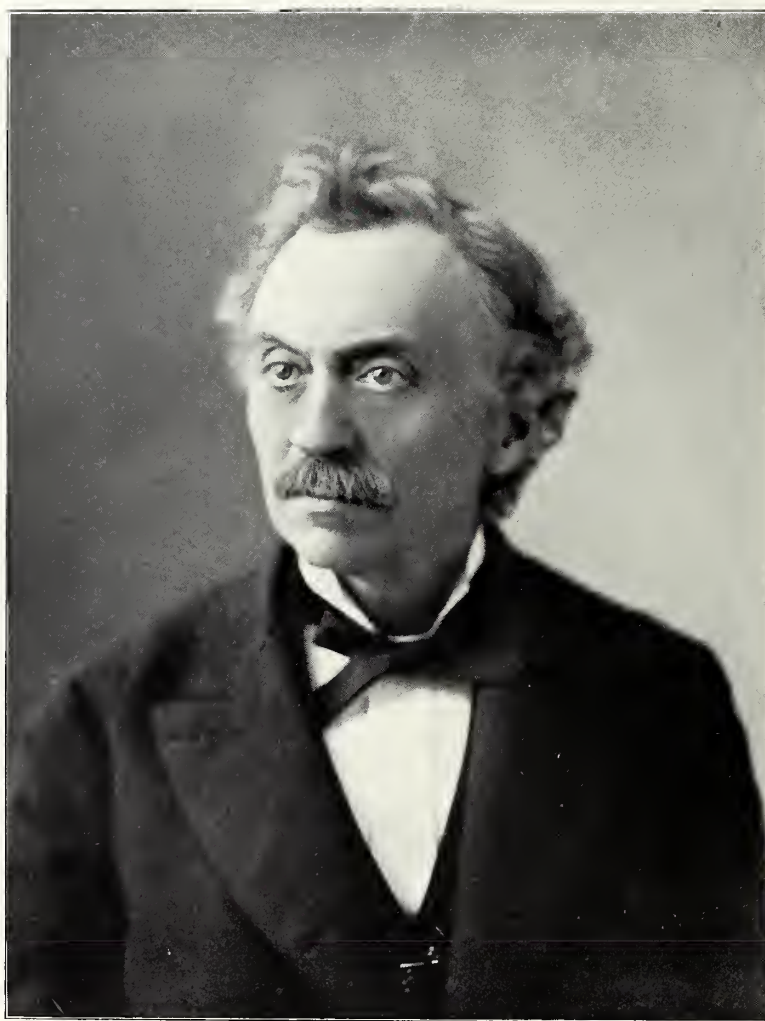
Politically Dr. Grover is a Republican, and in fraternal associations is identified with the Masons and the Improved Order of Heptasophs. He is medical examiner for various orders and holds membership in the State and American Medical Associations. He chose as his wife Miss Phoebe A. Croop, who was born in Columbia County, graduated from the Bloomsburg State Normal School and engaged in teaching prior to her marriage. They have established a pleasant home in Peckville and have gained many friends in this locality.

JACOB THEODORE NYHANT is one of the experienced and successful merchant millers of the Lackawanna Valley. From early childhood he has been identified with the milling business and by experience has gained a

thorough knowledge of all its details, which enables him to conduct affairs in a practical and efficient manner. After some time spent in the employ of others, in 1873 he began milling on his own account and for eighteen years carried on business in Providence, but in 1891 transferred his business interests to Peckville, where he has become known as a capable and energetic man. He still, however, retains his residence in Providence.

The parents of our subject were Simon and Elizabeth (Ruth) Nyhant, who were born in Monroe County, Pa., and the father, a tailor by trade, died there at the age of forty-six. In the family there were seven children, of whom five are living: Catherine, who lives near Taylorville, this county; Lana, whose home is in Nazareth, Northampton County; Mary, living in Providence; Lydia and Jacob Theodore. The last-named was born in Hamilton, Monroe County, Pa., April 21, 1842, and was a boy of eight years when his father died. Not only was he deprived of a father's counsel and affectionate care, but of his support as well, and he was therefore obliged to begin earning his own livelihood at a time when most lads are in school. Consequently his education was limited, yet by reading and in the school of experience he has gained much valuable information of a general nature.

After two years in Providence, one year in Susquehanna County and a number of years in Wyoming County, Mr. Nyhant returned to Providence in 1873 and has since made this place his home. When but eight years of age he had begun to work in a mill with his brother and succeeding years of experience in the same line made him familiar with the business which he has carried on for himself since 1873. His marriage united him with Sarah A. Shook, of Wyoming County, and they have two children, Stanley W. and Magdalene. The son was born in Wyoming County April 11, 1866, received his education in the public schools, Wyoming Seminary and Eastman's Business College in Poughkeepsie, and is now his father's bookkeeper and assistant, being of the greatest assistance in the management of the business and by his industry and energy gaining a place among the rising



HON. EDWARD MERRIFIELD.

young business men of the place. He married Blanche Brown and has two children, Hilda and Mae.

Before studying the political question thoroughly Mr. Nyhant voted the Democratic ticket, but in maturer years he gave thoughtful study to the national issues and decided that protection of home industries was needed for the benefit of the working people of the country. Since that time he has been an ardent supporter of the Republican party. In former years he was active in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and an official in his lodge, but has not retained his membership. In the Masonic fraternity he has received the seventh degree. For more than a quarter of a century he has been active in the Methodist Church, during which time he has been a class leader for some years and a trustee for twenty-two years. His son is also interested in and identified with the work of the same church.

HON. EDWARD MERRIFIELD. The family of which this influential attorney of Scranton is an honored representative, originated in England, whence one Robert Merrifield, who was born in that country in 1703, emigrated with a brother to America, settling in Rhode Island. His son, William, who was born in that state in 1752, removed to Dutchess County, N. Y., with other members of the family, and was employed as a school teacher there and in Columbia County, his death occurring in that county. Robert, next in line of descent, was born in Columbia County, N. Y., in 1778, and in 1819 came to Pennsylvania, settling in what was then the township of Providence, subsequently Hyde Park. There, with the assistance of his son William, he cleared a tract of land and with his axe felled the trees that formed a thick forest growth. Upon that place he died at the age of eighty-seven.

William, son of Robert and father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Pine Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y., April 22, 1806, and after completing his education, engaged in teaching for five consecutive winters. While thus em-

ployed in Wyoming, he married Almira, sister of the late William Swetland and a native of Kingston Township, Luzerne County. Her father, Belding Swetland, was born in Connecticut, and thence removed with his father, Luke, to the Wyoming Valley, settling about a mile from the site of the present Wyoming monument. The great-grandfather of our subject, Luke Swetland, was a soldier in the Revolution, and took part in the Jersey campaign under General Washington. At the time of the Wyoming massacre, he and his family were at Fortyfort, but afterward he was captured by the Seneca Indians, and in 1778 was taken up to the lakes in York State and there kept a prisoner for thirteen months. When General Sullivan's army passed near by, he made his escape and joined them; at first they thought he was a spy, but soon he was recognized, and he then accompanied the army to Wyoming. Reaching there, he learned that his family, having decided that he had been killed, had returned to Connecticut, and so he borrowed a horse and went there, bringing them back to Wyoming with him. There he died at the age of ninety-four. Mrs. Merrifield was reared in Wyoming, and died in Scranton in 1880.

The subject of this sketch was the eldest of six children, and is the only survivor. George died at the age of nineteen; Robert, at his death, left two sons, Frank and Robert William departed this life, leaving no children; Caroline and Martha died in girlhood. Their father, who was long an honored and prominent citizen of Scranton, engaged in the mercantile business at Center Moreland, Luzerne County, for one year. He then returned to Hyde Park, where he had previously been instrumental in securing the post-office and had served as postmaster. On his return, he was reappointed postmaster, and held that position for ten years, meantime erecting a building and engaging in the mercantile business. With a prophetic instinct regarding the future of this county, in 1838 he became a joint owner of the main portion of the lands now incorporated in the central part of Scranton. As a result of his efforts, in 1840 the property was disposed of to Col. George W. Scranton, the founder of the city that bears his name.

In 1843 Mr. Merrifield was elected to the legislature, where he was retained for three consecutive terms, filling that responsible position with marked ability. All public enterprises received his co-operation, when once he was assured of their beneficial influence. Especially was he concerned in the progress of Scranton, to which he planned several additions, among them the one known as Merrifield's plot of lots in the fourteenth ward and in Keyser's Valley. Educational matters received his encouragement, and as school director he contributed much to the improvement of the school system. He also gave liberally to the erection of churches and the carrying forward of religious enterprises. In 1856 he was elected associate judge of Luzerne County, in which position his knowledge of law, gained by private reading, was most helpful. In 1870 he was elected president of the Hyde Park Bank, an institution that enjoyed the confidence of the community as long as he lived. The success that he achieved, the good that he accomplished and the enterprises which he fostered, entitle him to the lasting remembrance of the people of Scranton. After an illness of two months, he passed from earth June 4, 1877. The store which he built in North Main Avenue in 1831 still stands on its original site, opposite the Methodist Episcopal Church in Hyde Park, and his old residence is also standing.

In Hyde Park, then in Luzerne County, Pa., the subject of this sketch was born July 30, 1832, and here he was reared. His literary education was obtained in Wyoming Seminary and Oxford Academy, after which he began the study of law in Judge McCartney's law school at Easton, where he remained one term, later reading in the office of Harris & Wright in Wilkesbarre. In 1855 he opened an office in Scranton, where he has since continued in the general practice of law. This has been his life-long work, with the exception of a short time spent in the mercantile business as his father's partner. He was united in marriage at Owego, N. Y., with Miss A. Jennie Eldridge, who was born in Montrose, Susquehanna County, Pa., the daughter of James Eldridge, for many years a merchant of Owego. Mr. and Mrs. Merrifield have an adopted daughter,

Jessie, who was educated at Miss Walsh's school in South Bethlehem, Pa.

A prominent and well known attorney and representative citizen of Scranton, recognized as such by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, Mr. Merrifield has also won prosperity, and although he began in his profession without capital, he has worked his way upward to a position of affluence. He is a warm friend to all enterprises calculated to promote the moral and educational interests of the community. A man of loyal patriotism, his country and its interests have a warm place in his heart. In politics he is a Democrat, prominent in the councils of his party, by whom he was nominated for judge of court of common pleas in 1884, and for member of congress in 1894 and 1896. When chosen candidate for judge, he defeated Judge Handley for the nomination; thereupon the latter ran on the independent ticket, causing a division of the Democratic votes, and resulting in the election of the Republican nominee. No one was more interested than he in securing the separation of Lackawanna from Luzerne County, and for about seven years he spent a portion of each winter at Harrisburg, lobbying for the bill. Finally he was successful, and in 1878, when the victory was gained, he was chairman of the committee on the new county. Individually, he is a man of force of will and strong character, one fitted by nature and training for the profession in which he has long been prominent. Sufficient wealth has rewarded his efforts to enable him to live in comfort and to give generously to philanthropic measures, so that his life may be said to be successful, in the best meaning of that word.

PATRICK F. McDONNELL, owner and proprietor of a general store at No. 34 Main Street, Carbondale, was born in County Sligo, Ireland, and was orphaned by the death of his parents when he was a mere child. Reared in the home of an uncle he early learned many hard lessons in the school of poverty and toil. His education was obtained by observation and business experience rather than from text books. At the age of twenty he came to America

and for a time was employed by a contractor in Scranton, working first in a quarry, then in the mines, and afterward at general carpentering. Being handy with tools, he picked up the trade without trouble, and always met with success in it. Not only did he make money, but, far better, he saved it. As he became the possessor of increasing means, he invested in United States bonds and in other ways put his money where it would bring in return a good interest.

As soon as his circumstances justified such a venture, Mr. McDonnell embarked in the general mercantile business in Carbondale. It was in 1878 that he opened his store, and for some time he carried on business on a small scale, but gradually increased his stock as the trade enlarged. After some time, wishing to retire, he established a nephew in the business, which he transferred to him, but was finally obliged to step to the latter's assistance and pay off the large indebtedness he had incurred. While he was not legally bound to do this, he felt the moral obligation resting upon him. He then took the business again and since 1891 has conducted it at No. 34 Main Street, carrying a well-selected stock of dry goods, flour, feed, boots and shoes, etc. He is keen and shrewd, possessing the faculty of making money more easily than some, and under his efficient management the business has become prosperous. He gives little attention to politics, though uniformly voting the Democratic ticket. In religious belief he is a Catholic and a regular attendant at the services of that church.

CHARLES H. SHEDD, proprietor of the Royal Dairy at No. 536 Spruce Street, Scranton, was born in Kankakee, Ill., in July, 1864, and is a son of W. R. and Sarah (Griffin) Shedd, natives respectively of Eagle Bridge, near Saratoga, and Griffin Corners, Delaware County, N. Y. The family, of which he is next to the youngest, consisted originally of five children, but one is now deceased. His father, at an early age, accompanied the other members of the family west to Illinois and grew to manhood upon a farm, later selecting agri-

culture as his occupation. He was thus engaged for a time in Kankakee County, but preferring the east, he came to Lackawanna County in 1869 and for some years made his home at Clarks Green. At this writing, however, he is living retired in Scranton.

Coming to this county in February of 1869, the subject of this sketch grew to manhood at Clarks Green, fitted by education and training at home and in school for the practical duties awaiting him in the business world. In 1884 he came to Scranton and four years later opened a dairy business, at first running only one wagon, but, as his patronage increased, he also enlarged his facilities for business and now has three wagons. He has his office and depot of supplies at No. 536 Spruce Street, where may be found every facility for conducting a large and successful business, retail and wholesale. Besides the sale of milk, he also deals in butter, fresh eggs, cottage cheese, bakery goods and the celebrated Scott Valley cream. For the convenience of the public, he has telephones in his office and his residence at No. 1618 Penn Avenue. The dairy is one of the largest in the county, the milk from over two hundred cows being sold.

The marriage of Mr. Shedd occurred in this city, his wife being Miss Jennie E., daughter of Samuel Storie, a farmer of Delaware County, N. Y., where she was born. They are the parents of three children, Donald, Margaret and Louise. Mr. Shedd is identified with the Green Ridge Presbyterian Church and in political affiliations is a true blue Republican. He has fraternal relations with the Heptasophs, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and Green Ridge Lodge No. 603, I. O. O. F. The large success which has already rewarded his exertions is due principally to his business acumen, great energy and constant effort to please his customers, whose patronage he has secured and retains through his honest dealings and reliability.

SAMUEL F. GOODRICH. In recalling the labors which have contributed to the development of Greenfield Township, we feel a glow of admiration for all who bore a part

in the scenes of early days. Among this class was Jamin Goodrich, father of the subject of this sketch and a native of Connecticut, born near Hartford. The long journey from that state to Pennsylvania he made by wagon about 1815 and reaching Greenfield Township settled in the midst of the forest, where he built a log house. All the hardships incident to frontier life he experienced. The nearest mill was at Wilkesbarre, and he traveled back and forth on horseback, carrying the grist. In that early day deer, bear and other wild animals were still occasionally seen, and all the surroundings were those of primitive nature. It required constant exertion for months to secure the clearing of the land by chopping down the trees that formed a thick forest growth.

Through industry and good judgment Jamin Goodrich succeeded in accumulating an excellent estate, well supplied with the improvements that make life in the country enjoyable and add to the value of property. He possessed the hospitable spirit that is a distinguishing characteristic of pioneers in any section of the country. Honorable in his dealings, he was justly highly regarded by his associates. In his old age, when physical infirmities prevented him from manual labor, he loved to review the past and note the many changes wrought by time, with the assistance of the pioneer's strong right arm. He could relate many an interesting incident connected with the early settlement of the township, where so much of his life was passed. On the old place built up by his industry, he closed his eyes in death February 20, 1872, at the age of eighty-six. His wife, who was Annie Gladding of Connecticut, died at the age of sixty-seven years, five months and thirteen days. Their children were named, Ira, Jamin, Hart, Samuel F., David, Annie and Clark, all of whom are deceased but our subject and Clark, who lives in Hyde Park, Scranton.

On the old homestead in Greenfield Township, the subject of this sketch was born November 2, 1819. His education was limited to a brief attendance in the common schools of the district, but most of his time was given to farm work and the clearing of the home place. There he resided

until 1889 and then moved to his present home, five miles from Carbondale. In October, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, and was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. For eleven months he was engaged principally in guard duty, and the constant exposure and hardships of camp life undermined his health to such an extent that he has never been well since.

June 23, 1861, Mr. Goodrich was united in marriage with Miss Mary E., daughter of John T. and Eliza (Hatting) Whiting, of Susquehanna County. Her father was born in Massachusetts in 1802, and spent his early life in Attleboro, that state. After the birth of four children, he and his wife started on the then long journey to Pennsylvania, taking with them personal effects, clothing and provisions sufficient to provide for their necessities the first year in their new home. In crossing a river, however, the boat sank. The father with the older children, and the mother with one child in her arms and the baby held by her teeth in its clothes, swam ashore, but their household goods were lost. A kind family provided for them, giving them dry clothes, and enabling them to proceed without much delay upon their way. They continued the journey by canal, and arrived in Brooklyn Township, Susquehanna County, poor indeed, but full of courage and determination. Mr. Whiting, who was a rake maker by trade, rented a small place with a shop, and thus secured a start; after a few years he bought property in Lenox Township, and there died in 1870. His death was caused by an accident in his own mill; his arm catching in the circular saw was severed from his body. He died two days afterward. Of his twelve children two died in infancy. The others were named as follows: Alfred D., now living in Lenox Township; Jonah S.; Eliza, deceased; J. L., of Lenox; George S., whose home is in Binghamton; Joseph E.; Henry H., a brave soldier in the Civil War, dying while in the army; Preston H., of Cortland, N. Y.; Mary E.; and Sallie M., deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich are the parents of six

children, Clara C., Fred M., Mary E., John R., Alva R. and Katie L. The eldest daughter married Nathaniel Goodrich, of Greenfield Township, and they have six children, Jessie R., Bessie M., Samuel A., Edna E., Ralph H. and Mabel M. Fred M., of Carbondale, married Susan Breeze, and they had two children, Sadie R., and Dora E.; after the death of his first wife he was united in marriage with Mabel Ferguson. Mary E. is the wife of Fred Collins of Scranton, and they have two children, Nora Estella and Cora Rosella. John R., a resident of Carbondale, married Eva Lozier, and they have a son, Harry. Alva is a young man of great physical strength and endurance, and has been offered a position on the New York City police force, but still remains with his parents, assisting in the work of the farm. The youngest member of the family is Katie L., who is an excellent musician, a sweet singer, and an accomplished young lady, the pride of her parents; she is secretary of the Baptist Sunday-school and is popular in the social circles of the neighborhood. Mrs. Goodrich is a Baptist in religious belief, as were also her parents, though they were believers in close communion, while she affiliates with the Free Baptists. In his political belief Mr. Goodrich votes the Democratic ticket and supports the party principles, and, like all old soldiers, he is interested in Grand Army matters.

WILLIAM VAN DOREN, M. D. The borough of Archbald is not without her share of members of the learned professions, who are a credit to the calling they have chosen and to the town itself. Among those who have been successful in the practice of medicine may be mentioned Dr. Van Doren, who devotes himself assiduously to his practice and the scientific investigations which will enhance his professional knowledge and skill. He is recognized as one of the able physicians of the community.

The parents of our subject, John P. and Mary E (Dumont) Van Doren, were born in Somerset County, N. J., where the former followed the

occupation of a farmer. He died at the age of forty-one, and his widow is now living in Archbald. Of their seven children, only three are living: John, who resides in St. Louis, Mo.; Mary Ella, wife of Thomas Morrie; and William, who was born February 25, 1858, the eldest of the family. He was reared on a farm until thirteen years of age, when he accompanied his parents to the village of Middlebush, N. J., and there he was given excellent advantages in public and select schools. From 1873 to 1876 he prepared for Rutgers College and graduated from that institution in 1880.

Shortly after the completion of his literary education, our subject commenced the study of medicine, and in 1885 graduated from the medical department of the University of the City of New York. The winter of 1885-86 was spent in hospital work at Wilkesbarre, thus affording practical experience of much advantage to him. In the spring of 1886, his classmate, Dr. Harry Davidson, who had established a practice at Archbald, died, and he came to this place, where he has since built up a fair practice. The excellent preparation which he received in college and in hospital work proved of the greatest assistance to him when starting out, and enabled him to gain the confidence of the people, which his skillful diagnosis of difficult cases and painstaking care abundantly justified. At this writing he is officiating as secretary of the Archbald board of health. In 1893 he was united in marriage with Miss F. Grace Decker of Clifford, and they have established a comfortable home in Archbald. Favoring the protection of home industries and the gold standard of money, he advocates the principles of the Republican party, and always votes that ticket at local and general elections.

ORLANZO WELLS. In Greenfield Township there is no farmer more highly esteemed than the subject of this sketch, who has spent his entire life on the place where he now lives. His estate is peculiarly adapted to the raising of celery, and hence he has decided to make a specialty of this vegeta-

ble. He has also given considerable attention to stock-raising, and from the sale of milk receives a valuable addition to his income. As a farmer, he is industrious, painstaking and persevering, and deserves the success he has secured.

The father of our subject, William L. Wells, was born in Orange County, N. Y., August 10, 1816, and when a young man came to Pennsylvania, first settling in Clifford Township, Susquehanna County, but after his marriage removing to his present home in Greenfield Township. Farming has been his life occupation, and to it he has attended strictly, taking little interest in outside matters. Notwithstanding his advanced years, he is hale and hearty, with his mental and physical faculties unimpaired. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mercy A. Runnells, was born in Boston, Mass., July 20, 1815, and is vigorous of mind and body, attending personally to marketing in Carbondale and selling the products of the farm herself. She is in many respects a remarkable woman.

There are five children in the parental family, namely: Orlanzo, the subject of this sketch, who was born June 15, 1846; William S., who was born July 3, 1848, and now resides on the old homestead; George W., born June 22, 1851; Lewis, born December 27, 1854, now a carpenter in Carbondale; and Samuel A., who was born January 3, 1856, and now resides at the old home place. Few educational advantages fell to the lot of our subject, for at an early age he was obliged to assist in the cultivation of the farm, and has always been a hard worker. A natural mechanic, he built his own house near the old home, and has also done some work of that kind in Carbondale; while he never regularly learned the trade, he is a better mechanic than many who have served an apprenticeship.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Wells was united in marriage with Miss Juliett Kelmer, of this county, and the following year they settled at their present abode. Five children blessed their union: William L.; Norman, who died at seventeen years; Arthur, Rosa Bell and Cora Anna. While Mr. Wells is interested in local affairs, as every loyal citizen should be, he does

not mingle with politicians, being content to discharge his duty by exercising the right of franchise. He favors Democratic principles and supports the men and measures of that party.

LUTHER LEE is one of the old residents of Greenfield Township, and has spent his entire life in this vicinity, having never been fifty miles away from the town. The sights and scenes of city life, or other supposed attractive spots, have never had for him any charms, and he considers them only "vanity and vexation of spirit." To him the idea of seeing the world or any part of it has no attractions, and he is fully content to live tranquilly and quietly under his own "vine and fig tree," with no ocular demonstration of the beauties of other localities.

In Blakely Township, where he was born, January 25, 1822, Mr. Lee spent the first seven years of his life, and then was brought to Greenfield Township, where he has since resided. He and his older brother, Martin, of this township, and a younger brother, John, of Clifford, Susquehanna County, are the sole survivors of the ten children of John and Catharine (Rivenburd) Lee, natives of Dutchess County, N. Y. The father, who was a farmer, died at the age of seventy-two, and the mother passed away at seventy-eight.

Though deprived of school advantages, Mr. Lee is a well informed man, and especially so in matters pertaining to farm work. March 6, 1847, he married Phoebe, daughter of John Cobb, who was his faithful helpmate until her death in December, 1894, at the age of sixty-five. Of their nine children, six are living, namely: Sabina Ann, Lafayette, Addie, Eugene, Emory and Oscar, all residents of this township. The youngest son, Oscar, assists his father in the management of the farm and is a young man of industrious habits and energetic character. He married Alice, daughter of George Vail, of Scott Township, and they, with their two children, Gertrude and Alberta, reside with our subject, making for him a pleasant home in his declining years.

The eldest child of our subject is the wife of William McLaughlin and the mother of four children, Thomas, Luther, Lewis and Caroline. Her oldest son, Thomas, married Ruth Steele, and they have two sons, Charles and Frank, thus making four generations of the family now living. Lafayette was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Spencer, and their two children are Lewis and Spencer; by a former marriage he had two children, Minnie and Zopher, of whom the former is the wife of Robert Heeney, of Scranton and the mother of a son, Frank. Our subject's younger daughter, Addie, is the wife of Clarence Vail, and they have one child, Etta. Eugene was first married to Harriet Lee, by whom he had a son and a daughter, Lizzie and Jesse; afterward he married Margaret Donnelly, and they have two children, Everett and Bessie.

JUDGE CORNELIUS C. DONOVAN, alderman of the twelfth ward, Scranton, and a well-known attorney-at-law, with office in the Republican Building, was born in the twelfth ward in 1856, being the only surviving son of Dennis and Mary (Dwyer) Donovan. His father, who was one of the early settlers of Scranton, came here early in the '50s and entered the employ of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, working for a time in the mines and later in a rail mill. In 1861 he settled upon unimproved farming property in Lenox Township, Susquehanna County, four miles north of the home of Hon. Galusha A. Grow, where he cleared and placed under cultivation a small estate, continuing its management until his death in 1879, at the age of sixty-five. His widow, who survived him a number of years, made her home with our subject until her death, which occurred in October of 1891, at the age of nearly seventy years.

When about five years of age the subject of this sketch was taken by his parents to the farm in Lenox Township, and there his childhood years were passed. From an early age he displayed a fondness for good books and a desire to gain a thorough education. To this end

he industriously bent his efforts. For a time he attended the district schools, then was a student successively in the graded school at Harford, Pa., the high school of Scranton, Merrill's Academic School and the Keystone Academy at Factoryville. When seventeen years of age he began to teach school and was thus engaged in Susquehanna County for fifteen terms, covering a period of about six years. The money thus gained was used in defraying the expenses of his education, so that he may be said to have made his own way in the world.

Meantime Mr. Donovan began the study of law with Lusk & O'Neil of Montrose and was admitted to the bar there in April, 1882. In November, 1885, he came to Scranton, settling in the twelfth ward and beginning the practice of his profession, which he has since carried on efficiently. His success in election contest cases has caused the people to regard him as a specialist in that line. One of these cases he won in the court of common pleas, increasing the majority from twenty-two, the face of the returns, to thirty-six, but the opposition carried it to the house of representatives a few days before the close of the session and there the decision was reversed.

In February, 1887, Mr. Donovan was elected alderman from the twelfth ward and was re-elected in February, 1892, being commissioned the first time by Governor Beaver and the second time by Governor Pattison. He was the unanimous choice of both the Democrat and Republican caucuses for a third term and was duly elected. With his wife and sons, Cornelius and William, he has a pleasant home at No. 309 Prospect Avenue. Mrs. Donovan was formerly Maggie Murray, and was born in Paradise, Monroe County, Pa., but resided for some time in Great Bend, Susquehanna County, where she was married in July, 1889.

For several years our subject has officiated as president of Division No. 3, A. O. H., which he represented in the national convention of the order at Detroit, Mich., in July, 1896. He is also identified with Roaring Brook Conclave No. 214, I. O. H., which he represented in 1895 at the supreme conclave in New Haven, and was

elected to represent his lodge to the supreme conclave in Louisville, Ky., in May, 1897. Politically a Democrat, he has been a member of the city and county central committees since 1886, and for two terms has served as secretary of the county committee. He is a member of St. Peter's Church and formerly an active worker in the Temperance Union of the diocese of Scranton, of which he was secretary for two terms. His legal practice is large and extends into the circuit, district, superior and federal courts.

SANFORD E. WEDEMAN. The subject of this article is a native of Greenfield Township, has grown to man's estate on the farm which he now cultivates and has never been away from home except for short intervals. He is the son of a pioneer agriculturist of the township and grandson of a man who came here when the country was sparsely settled. He is therefore well posted regarding the history of this section and is proud of his connection with those who aided in securing its development.

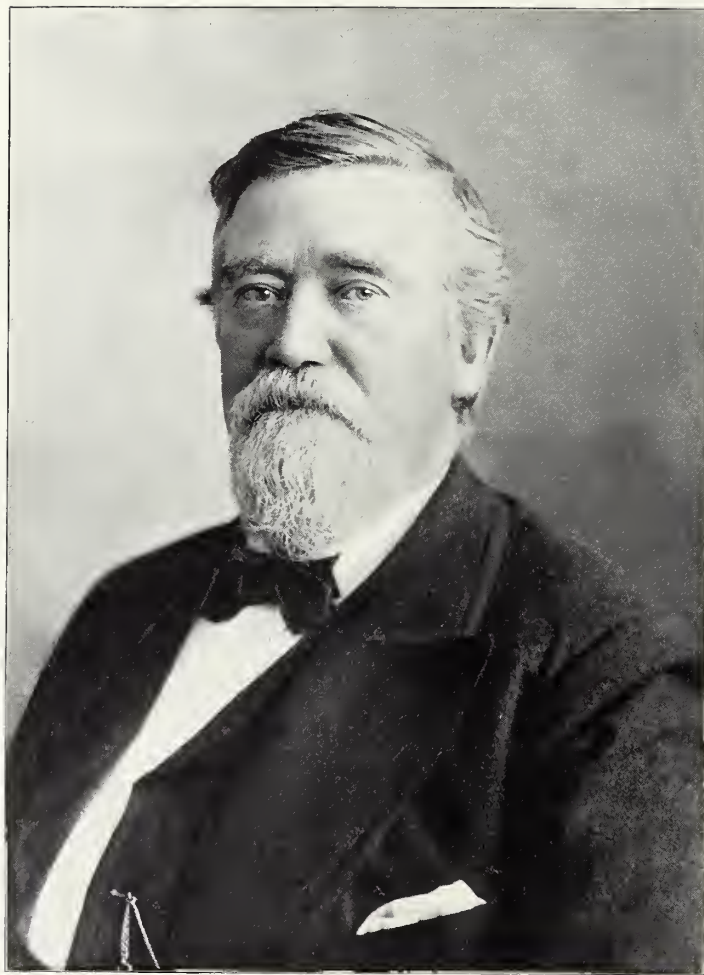
During the progress of the Revolutionary War Daniel Wedeman, our subject's great-grandfather, a native of Hamburg, Germany, came to America, and served as a member of General Burgoyne's army. Settling permanently in this country, he devoted himself from that time to agricultural pursuits. His son, Henry C., was born in Blakely, Pa., near the site of the old axe factory, and some years after his marriage came to Greenfield Township, purchasing fifty acres of timbered land for \$50. At that time the property was covered with a dense forest growth and was considered of little value, but by cultivation it became worth a considerable amount.

The father of our subject, Ebenezer Wedeman, was born in Providence, this county, October 12, 1822, and was brought to Greenfield Township by his parents when four years of age. On the death of his father, he succeeded to the ownership of the place, and has here resided since, devoting himself to farm work.

With few opportunities for school advantages, he is nevertheless well informed, having been a careful, observant student of men and events. Reared in the faith of the Democratic party, to which his father belonged, he voted that ticket until the Fremont-Buchanan campaign, when he supported the Republican candidate, and has since been a pronounced advocate of that party. His son, our subject, also favors Republican principles.

In all his work Ebenezer Wedeman has had the efficient co-operation of his estimable wife, who was born, Ann Clarkson, in England, and came to this country at five years. She is still living, as are also her seven children: Frank, whose home is in Factoryville; Charles, of Whitewood, S. D.; Adelia, who is with her parents; Isabella, the widow of J. M. Russell; Henry, who lives near the old homestead; Emma, Mrs. James M. Archibald, of South Gibson, Pa.; and Sanford E., the youngest, who was born March 30, 1862. The last-named was given a district school education and early in life became familiar with the work incident to the occupation of farming. Since attaining manhood he has relieved his father of a large share of the responsibility of managing the home place and is successfully superintending its cultivation. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Agnes Muir, died in July, 1891, leaving two children, Majorie and Angus S. He is an active member of the Farmers' Alliance and maintains an interest in everything pertaining to his chosen calling. The original acreage of the place, bought by his grandfather, has been increased by subsequent purchase and there are now seventy-five acres in the farm, the principal industry being the dairy business.

WALTER FRICK, city engineer of Carbondale, was born in Lewisburg, Union County, Pa., April 2, 1863, and is a son of Henry and Sarah (Blair) Frick, the former a native of Northumberland County, the latter of Lewisburg. They have long been residents of that place, the father being engaged in the lumber business. The five children com-



BRYCE RONALD BLAIR.

prising the family, Ida May, Jennie B., Walter, Annie E. and Sarah J. were born in Lewisburg and all are living there, with the exception of Walter. In boyhood he was given excellent educational advantages, attending the common schools and Bloomsburg Academy, and later taking a thorough course in civil engineering at Lehigh University.

The first employment secured by Mr. Frick in his chosen occupation was for the Lewisburg & Tyrone Railroad, and he continued in railroad work, some of which was quite difficult, until 1890. In the fall of 1885 he located in Scranton, and was engaged with the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, remaining with them one year. In 1886 he came from Scranton to Carbondale, where for some time he was employed on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad as division engineer of the Pennsylvania division. Upon his election to his present responsible position of city engineer, in 1890, he took hold of the work with enthusiasm, and at once infused new life into it. Soon it occupied his entire time, and he is now one of the busy men of the city. His experience enabled him to discharge his duties with efficiency, and secured the public approbation. He is now serving his third consecutive term of three years each.

Mr. Frick and his wife, whom he married in Lewisburg and who was formerly Margaret Bennett, have two children, Walter and Harry, and reside at No. 67 Wyoming Street. In politics he votes the Republican ticket at the polls and lends his influence to that party. He is identified with the Engineers' Club of Scranton, Philadelphia Engineers' Club and American Society of Civil Engineers. Fraternally he is connected with Carbondale Lodge No. 249, F. & A. M., Eureka Chapter No. 179, R. A. M., and Palestine Commandery No. 14, K. T.

BRYCE RONALD BLAIR was born in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, September 21, 1832, the youngest son of William Blair, a well known merchant and manufacturer of that city. At an early age he was taken into his father's warehouse, but the business being too confining,

was not to his liking. He turned his attention to civil engineering, and after a thorough course and some practical experience, he decided to make the United States his home, thinking it a better field. He arrived in Pennsylvania in November, 1852, and at once took out his first naturalization papers. He was first employed on the construction of the north branch canal aqueduct at Tunkhannock, and in 1853 was engaged on the junction canal, New York, as superintendent on sections 30 and 31. In 1854, under Chief Engineer Thomas T. Wireman, he was engaged on the surveys and location of the Barclay Railroad in Bradford County, Pa. Late in the same year, under Chief Engineer Edwin McNeill, he was engaged in the surveys of the first railroad through the Wyoming Valley, the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg, remaining there as resident engineer and roadmaster until 1865, when he resigned his position to accept one with the Nottingham Coal Company of Baltimore, Md., about to construct immense coal works at Plymouth, Pa., as constructing engineer and general superintendent. He built their works, at that time the largest in the world, and at the present time excelled by none.

In December, 1868, Mr. Blair was appointed chief engineer of the Jefferson branch of the Erie Railway from Carbondale to Susquehanna, through the wilds of Upper Lackawanna, Wayne and Susquehanna Counties. The road was built in twenty months, and cost \$2,000,000. After its completion, he spent several years engineering and contracting, until 1876, being desirous of a more settled life, he engaged in the manufacture of shovels at Wyoming, Pa., in which he continued until 1880. He then engaged with Hon. E. E. Hendrick, of Carbondale, to look after his interests in the oil regions and as constructing engineer in New Jersey, until 1882, since which time he has followed the lines of his profession as engineer and contractor. For several years he was city engineer of the city of Carbondale, Pa.

In 1857 and 1896 Mr. Blair revisited his native land. In 1858 he married Emma, the eldest daughter of Colonel W. A. Tubbs, of Luzerne County. Nine sons and two daughters were born unto them. Six of the sons remain: Bryce, the

eldest, in Colorado; Rev. William T., in Mount Upton, N. Y.; Robert, Frank, Charles and Ralph, at Carbondale. Mrs. Blair died in May, 1894, aged sixty years, and was laid to rest in Maplewood cemetery. Her pallbearers were Mr. Blair and five of his sons.

Mr. Blair was made a Mason in Lodge No. 61, F. & A. M., at Wilkesbarre, Pa., in 1857, and Royal Arch and Council at Catawissa and Knight Templar at Bloomsburg in 1864. Hon. E. C. Wadhams, J. W. Eno, Robert Love, David Levi and Bryce R. Blair, as charter members, obtained from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania the charter for Plymouth Lodge No. 332, F. & A. M., in 1859. He was elected W. M. in 1862, and later high priest of Valley Chapter, of which he is also a charter member. Of the charter members of Lodge No. 332, he is the only surviving member.

He never had any political aspirations, having an inbred dislike for the methods employed. He was nominated by the Taxpayers' Association for county commissioner and without any effort on his part secured the city vote, yet to his great relief he was not elected. The office of mayor has been frequently tendered him by both political parties, but invariably declined. He is independent in politics, belonging to no party, simply an American citizen, exercising his right to vote and discharge his other duties according to his best judgment, and although actively engaged in business for over forty years has never appeared in a court house either as plaintiff or defendant.

GEORGE H. DIMOCK has been in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company since a youth of fifteen years, and for the past eleven years has held the responsible position of engineer. A native of Pennsylvania, his home has been in Carbondale since 1865, and during all these years he has shown himself to be an honest, industrious and energetic man, fully worthy of the respect of his fellowmen. He is an active member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in which he carries a \$3,000 life and accident insurance.

Fraternally he is connected with the Junior Order of American Mechanics and at one time affiliated with the Ancient Order of Odd Fellows, but is now demitted.

The father of our subject, George D. Dimock, was born in Wayne County, Pa., and in 1865 removed to Carbondale, where he now makes his home in Canaan Street. Throughout his entire active life, a period of more than fifty years, he has been in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, and during much of this time has worked as a car builder for the Gravity road. Though now seventy-six years of age, he is still quite hale and strong. His father died when forty years of age, but his mother, Mrs. Betsy Dimock, is still living, at the advanced age of ninety-six. Our subject has in his possession a picture, with her as the head, representing five generations.

By his marriage to Sarah Swackhamer, a native of New Jersey, George D. Dimock had four sons and two daughters, namely: Benjamin, who is employed as car repairer for the Delaware & Hudson Company; William W., foreman on the Gravity road; Louisa, wife of Warren Ellis, of Carbondale; George H.; Emma, Mrs. John Copeland, of this city; and John W., who is engaged in the gents' furnishing business here. George H. was born in Wayne County, Pa., April 18, 1850, and in boyhood attended school a short time, but his mind was too active for the dull routine of text book work, and as soon as possible he entered the great world of activity. In October, 1865, he began to work on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad and for four years was employed as brakeman on the Gravity road, after which he was fireman on the steam road for six years. He was then promoted to his present position of engineer.

In 1869 Mr. Dimock married Sarah Blanchard, who died in 1873, leaving two children: Charles E., who married Anna Norris and has three children, Bessie, Eleanor and Gladys; and Sarah E., who married Horace Frear and has one son, Carroll. In July, 1875, Mr. Dimock married Johanna Hunter, who was born in Ayr, Scotland, in October, 1853. She was brought to this country at the age of eleven years by her

parents and grew to womanhood here, receiving an excellent education. She is a lady of broad information and kind heart, interested in charitable work and active in the Woman's Relief Corps. Five children were born of this union, of whom the eldest died in infancy, and the third, Albert, died at the age of four years and eight months. The others are William H., Marion E. and Margaret H., all of whom are in Carbondale. The family attend the Presbyterian Church and are interested in all religious enterprises.

The interest which Mrs. Dimock has shown in the Relief Corps and in all army matters is not unusual, when the fact of her father's patriotism is taken into consideration. Though not a native of this country, he was ever loyal to its welfare and aided in preserving its identity as a Union. In October, 1862, he enlisted in the service and was assigned to General Banks' division. From that time onward he saw much hard service, both upon the battle field and in long and forced marches. In the most perilous positions, however, his courage never failed him. He was a true soldier, strong to fight beneath the folds of the old flag. At last, ere yet victory had perched upon the banners of the Union, he gave his life for the sake of the cause he loved so well, dying at Salisbury, N. C., where he was held prisoner by the Confederates, January 29, 1865. He was one of the truest soldiers that the One Hundred and Sixty-second New York Infantry gave to the service, and his name deserves to be placed among those of our martyr patriots.

HENRY J. & FREDERICK KUNZ, composing the firm of Kunz Brothers, are contractors and builders at Jessup, where they have excellent facilities for carrying on their business successfully. In 1893 the senior member of the firm came to this place from Scranton, where he had been engaged as a contractor, and later he was joined here by his brother, the two founding the business which has since grown rapidly and assumed large proportions. Though possessing ability as architects, they have not

as yet entered that line of business, but in future years will doubtless add it to contracting.

The Kunz family originated in Germany, in which country Jacob, the father of our subjects, was born and reared. At the age of twenty-seven, in 1855, he crossed the ocean, desiring to establish his home in America. Since then he has been a resident of Lackawanna County, and while he has not accumulated wealth, he is well-to-do, with sufficient property to enable him to live in retirement from active labor. He has held local offices and is now serving as assessor. His marriage to Magdalena Hartman resulted in the birth of nine children, of whom six are living, namely: Mrs. Mary Luther, of Jessup; Mrs. Catherine Reisig, whose home is in Scranton; Frederick and Henry J.; Mrs. Lottie Truss, of Scranton, and Jacob.

The older of the brothers, Fred, was born in Scranton August 7, 1864, and received a public-school education. In early boyhood he worked at unloading coal, running errands and doing odd jobs, after which he served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, working on passenger coaches and sleepers for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. On the conclusion of his term as an apprentice he began work as a house carpenter, for which he possessed natural ability. In 1894 he came to Jessup and bought out a former partner of his brother, with whom he formed the present partnership. He married Annie Sprandle and they have had two children, one deceased, and Fred H. In local elections he is independent and casts his ballot for the man whom he considers best qualified to represent the people in the office, but in national elections he always votes the Democratic ticket. Fraternally he is identified with the Heptasophs.

Henry J. Kunz was born in Scranton August 26, 1866, and in youth learned the cigarmaker's trade, but it was not congenial, and he turned his attention to tinning, plumbing and roofing, in which he is an expert. Afterward he acquired a knowledge of the carpenter's trade, and after working at it in Scranton, came to Jessup and formed a partnership with Charles W. Swick, whom his brother bought out. After the death of his first wife, who was Anna Freehorn, he

married Nettie Wickham, and they had two children, Carl, deceased, and Raymond Henry William. In politics he adheres to no party, but is independent in his views.

ROBERT VON STORCH. The von Storch family, wherever known, has always made a good record, its members being prominent in public life and of that liberal and progressive spirit which leads them to interest themselves in the general welfare of their community. They have rightly judged that only the spirit of selfishness will chain a man to his own affairs and that the best citizens are those who strive to secure the welfare of their fellowmen. Robert von Storch possesses this family trait and in the city of Scranton is recognized as a useful citizen. During his active life he was a railroad man, but for some years he has lived retired, making his home in the residence which he erected at No. 612 East Market Street.

In Providence, Scranton, the subject of this sketch was born November 1, 1844, the son of Ferdinand von Storch, of whom mention is made in the biography of C. S. von Storch on another page. Educated in the common schools, at the age of fifteen he became an employe of the Delaware & Hudson Company, and later was with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western as brakeman. In 1863 he volunteered, in response to the emergency call, as a member of Company H, Thirtieth Pennsylvania Militia, and from Camp Curtis went on a forced march toward Gettysburg, but was mustered out at Harrisburg, with his company. A few months later he enlisted in the construction corps under Dr. Hawley and did service in Tennessee, returning home in June of 1864, and resuming work with the Delaware & Hudson. In December of the same year he accompanied a construction corps to Goldsboro, Newbern and Raleigh, remaining in North Carolina until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged in June, 1865.

From the time of his return home until the spring of 1867, Mr. von Storch was with the Delaware & Hudson, after which he went to Colorado and was employed in a mine near Denver

about one year. In August, 1869, he became a brakeman for the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, between Scranton and Wilkesbarre. Afterward he was made fireman, and in 1870 became an engineer between Carbondale and Plymouth, later having other runs. In 1887 he retired from the railroad, with the intention of devoting the remainder of his life to the management of his property and the enjoyment of home and friends. He was married in Scranton, October 25, 1869, to Miss Belle Rogers, who was born in Exeter, Luzerne County, Pa., but spent her girlhood years in Wyoming County. Her father, Nelson Rogers, a son of Alexander Rogers, of Maine, was born in that state, but removed to Exeter, Pa., thence to Wyoming County, where he made his home on a farm until his death, at the age of almost seventy years. He married Jane Durland, the daughter of a family well known in Orange County, N. Y., and a lady of noble character, a devoted wife, and an affectionate mother, ministering to the wants of her large family. Of her eleven children all but one are living, and two reside in Scranton, Mrs. Robert and Mrs. Godfrey von Storch. The former is the mother of three children, Alice, Madge and Harry.

Fraternally Mr. von Storch retains membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and is a member of Hiram Lodge No. 261, F. & A. M. In the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church he has maintained a warm interest, striving both by example and precept to promote the cause of Christianity. While he has never desired public office, he is well informed in politics and has always been a staunch Republican.

MRS. LAURA M. DE WITT of Fell Township, a representative of a family of pioneers, possesses a more definite and reliable information of matters concerning the first settlement of this part of the county and of the events incident to that period, than any other person now living here. As a little girl, she listened to the tales of her grandfathers and grandmothers, and they made an indelible im-

pression on her young mind. The stories of hardship, trial, transportation, perils from wolves, etc., are still fresh in her memory, and an accurate idea of the first settlement may be had by a conversation with her on the subject. She is a woman of more than ordinary intelligence, grew to womanhood in this vicinity, was educated and taught school here, and has always made her home in this locality. At this writing she is now living on the old homestead, although for some years she was away from it.

The grandfather of our subject, Daniel Wedeman, was a soldier in the Revolution and became an early settler of Providence, this county. A man of considerable ability, he had much to do with the formation of society and was largely instrumental in setting in motion the series of events which culminated later in the formation of local government and social organization. With a general knowledge of the law, his advice was often sought in legal matters. For a man of his day and generation, he was exceptionally well educated and spoke seven different languages, which enabled him to attend to the wants of all nationalities.

Charles H. Wedeman, father of Mrs. de Witt, was born near Albany, N. Y., on the Hudson, and came to this county in 1799 with his father, who was the first settler in the town of Providence. In Fell Township he engaged in farming and milling, owning a saw mill and having large lumber interests in this county. He was among the first to make use of coal here, taking it out of the side of the mountain for his own use and that of his neighbors as they slowly came and settled from various parts of the country. He died in 1865 at the age of seventy-two.

The mother of our subject, Ruth, was a daughter of Franklin B. Aylesworth and a granddaughter of David Aylesworth. The latter was born in Vermont, removed to Rhode Island and thence came to this county. During the Revolution he served for seven years as a minute man and afterwards received a pension until his death. For a time he was a sailor, but spent much of his life on a farm. In 1798 he made settlement in Carbondale Township and brought his

family here in 1804. He made three trips from Rhode Island on horseback, with no companion but his old Revolutionary musket. Having made a beginning here and started a clearing, he built a log cabin. February 4, 1804, he started with his family from Rhode Island, with two four-horse sleighs. Going over the route before, he had blazed the way, marking from time to time a tree, which served as a guide to the new country. There were no roads, traveling was slow and sometimes difficult, and frequently they were obliged to make their way with axe and muscle. Finally, via Wayne County, they reached their destination. David Aylesworth died near Carbondale in 1835.

Franklin B. Aylesworth, who was born in Rhode Island, made this trip, accompanied by his wife and two children, Ruth and Elizabeth (the former the mother of Mrs. Laura M. de Witt), and after reaching this county engaged in farming until his death, at seventy-eight years. His wife died when seventy-nine. Their grandchild, our subject, was born in Blakely Township, July 15, 1844. By her former marriage to Stephen Williams, a farmer, our subject's mother had five children, of whom two are living, Joseph and Mrs. Mary Anderson. By his first marriage, our subject's father had three sons and one daughter, of whom two are living, Ebenezer, of Greenfield Township, and Solomon, of Carbondale Township. Mary (Locke) Aylesworth, our subject's grandmother, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, the daughter of a Scotch clergyman, and came to this country in girlhood; she was one of the best informed women in this locality and was remarkably active and intelligent.

March 27, 1872, Laura M. Aylesworth became the wife of Charles J. de Witt, a direct lineal descendant of French Huguenots who suffered persecution during the religious troubles in France. After her marriage she moved to Kingston, from there went to Pittston, and subsequently returned to the old homestead which her father gave her. Her two daughters are Bertha U., an accomplished young lady and successful teacher, and Blanche R. Mr. de Witt's great-grandfather, John, was premier in Holland, and came to America with seven of his

sons, who settled mainly in Pennsylvania and New York. From them have come the de Witts of the United States, many of whom have been persons of distinction and interesting historical characters. Mr. de Witt was one of twelve children born to the union of John and Julia (Albert) de Witt, of whom seven are living, namely: Mrs. Huldah Jackson; Andrew; Ziba, living in New York; James, of Kingston; John, whose home is in Wilkesbarre; Mary, of Scranton; and Charles J.

It is said that when the Aylesworth family started on the long journey from Rhode Island to Pennsylvania, our subject's grandmother wanted to bring many things that would prove useful in a new country, but was prevented from doing so by her husband, who knew the difficulties in the way, and the necessity of having as little luggage and weight as possible. However, she smuggled in a looking glass, which is now in the possession of Mrs. de Witt, and is a valued relic. She also took some flat irons, which for years were the only ones in the valley and were called into service far and near, whenever a dress or other garment was to be ironed. Mrs. de Witt remembers well riding with her father, when he got out of the wagon and picked for her some lilies from a pond, situated where now stands the court house in Scranton. Of the changes that have since been wrought she has been an interested eye witness, and as a member of a pioneer family, justly holds a high place among the people of the township.

HON. JOHN P. KELLY. The biographies of successful men who, without the influence of wealth or the prestige of family, have attained to positions of usefulness and honor serve the two-fold purpose of encouraging the young and paying a well merited compliment to the man himself. Both as an attorney-at-law and public official, Mr. Kelly has met with flattering success, and by hard work and diligent effort has deservedly won the position he now holds among the citizens of Scranton.

The subject of this sketch is the youngest of five children, one of whom, William, is president

of the Casey & Kelly Brewing Company of Scranton. The parents, John and Ellen (Downey) Kelly, resided for a time in Dickson City, where the latter died. About 1850 the father came to Scranton and secured employment in the brick yards of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, but later went to Olyphant, where he engaged in the manufacture of brick. At this writing he is proprietor of a hotel in Providence. John P. was born in Olyphant, January 30, 1862, accompanied his parents from there to Dickson City and in 1873 came to Scranton, where he graduated from the high school six years later. He began the study of law with A. H. Winton and J. B. Collings of Scranton, being admitted to the bar here in the spring of 1883.

In the fall of the same year Mr. Kelly entered the office of John F. Connelly, district attorney, as his assistant, which position he filled for three years. From that time until January 1, 1888, he engaged in practice alone, since which he has been in partnership with Joseph O'Brien. In the fall of 1888, on the Democratic ticket, he was nominated to represent the first district of Lackawanna County in the state legislature and was elected by three hundred majority, with the distinction of being the only Democratic representative from this district. While in the house he served on the judiciary, general and election committees, and rendered able service in behalf of his constituents. Among the bills he introduced was one providing an appropriation for the oral school for deaf mutes in Scranton; also one providing, in cases of contested elections for any county or judicial office, that the party receiving the highest number of votes on the face of the returns should receive commission and discharge the duties of the office until such time as the contest was decided. This bill became a law and has proved highly beneficial.

On the Democratic ticket, Mr. Kelly was in 1891 elected district attorney, which office he filled until January, 1895. In 1894 he was again the candidate for the position, but in the general "landslide" of his party suffered defeat. While occupying this position, he convicted Frank Bezek, the first man who was convicted of murder in the first degree in the county, but the board of

pardons commuted the sentence to life imprisonment. At the end of his term of office he resumed practice, and has since been actively engaged in professional duties, having his office in Mears Building. He was married in this city to Miss Theresa E., daughter of the late D. B. Brainard, formerly proprietor of St. Charles Hotel. Two children have been born to the union, Louise and Marion.

MAJ. EVERETT WARREN. This influential citizen of Scranton traces his ancestry to illustrious forefathers, who took an active part in the early history of our country. The family history in America can be traced back to 1659, when the name of Peter Warren appears on the town records of Boston as a mariner. The most famous man that the family has given to the nation was Gen. Joseph Warren, who was born in Roxbury, Mass., June 11, 1741, and died in the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775.

General Warren graduated from Harvard College in 1759, and the following year was appointed master of the Roxbury school. He studied medicine with Dr. James Lloyd and began the practice of his profession in 1764. The passage of the stamp act the next year led him to publish several able articles in the "Boston Gazette," and brought him into prominence as one of the supporters of the American cause. He was chairman of the committee on safety, also served as president of the provincial congress that met at Watertown May 31, 1775, and thus became the chief executive officer of Massachusetts under the provincial government. June 14 he was chosen major-general of the Massachusetts forces and three days later he was at Bunker Hill. It is said that both General Putnam and General Prescott successively signified their readiness to take orders from him, but he refused, and in the final struggle when he was endeavoring to rally the militia, he was struck in the head by a musket-ball and instantly killed.

Isaac Warren, our subject's grandfather, who by collateral descent was a relative of Gen. Joseph Warren, was born at Long Meadow, Mass.,

and was enrolled for the War of 1812, but did not participate in any active engagement. A shoemaker by trade, he followed that occupation at Bethany, near New Haven, Conn. In those days shoes were uniformly worn by men, and he originated the first calf skin boots ever manufactured; they at once became popular and he was kept constantly busy in filling orders. His last years were spent at Goshen, Conn., where he died at the age of about sixty-three.

The marriage of Isaac Warren united him with Leonora Perkins, who was born in Bethany, Conn., of English descent. Her father, Israel Perkins, was a farmer of Connecticut and possessed broad-information on almost every subject, his advice being in consequence sought by the people of his neighborhood. He married Millicent Judd, a member of an old Connecticut family. She was an industrious woman, of noble Christian character and a member of the Episcopal Church. Her death occurred, during the Civil War, at the age of ninety-eight. One of her brothers was hid in a well for forty-eight hours, when the Tories came from Long Island to Connecticut, and in that way he escaped unharmed. Later he became a brave fighter and received severe injuries while in skirmishes with the British.

Mrs. Leonora Warren died in Scranton, at eighty-seven years. Of her seven children we note the following: Israel Perkins died in Portland, having given his early years to the preaching of the Gospel and his latter days to the editing of a religious newspaper; William Edwin, who began as a bookkeeper, was connected first with the New York & Erie road, then became secretary and treasurer of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, afterward was engaged by A. T. Stewart and other prominent men of New York as an expert accountant, and finally died in New York, his home, however, being in Newburgh; Harriet is married and lives in New Haven; Isaac Watts, a contractor and builder, died in Binghamton; Harris Franklin, father of our subject, was next in order of birth; Cornelia Ann, Mrs. Edwin Ives, resides in Wilkesbarre; George Frederick, a soldier in a cavalry regiment during the war, later transferred as an aide

on Grant's staff upon request of that general, is now a farmer and nurseryman in Harvard, Clay County, Neb.

Born in Bethany, Conn., March 10, 1824, Harris Franklin Warren moved with a brother to Newburgh, N. Y., about 1838, and there for a year attended the high school. In 1843 he was employed as bookkeeper for a large wholesale establishment in Detroit, Mich. Three years later he married Mary Ann Stroud, a native of England, and an adopted daughter of his employer, Reuben Towne. In 1848 he left the employ of Mr. Towne and engaged as bookkeeper for the wholesale mercantile house of Zach Chandler & Co., of which he became the junior partner in 1850. His wife having meantime died of cholera, in 1850 he married Miss Marion Margery Griffin, who was born near Utica, N. Y., a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Griffin, who was given a farm near Utica as remuneration for services in the Revolution. The deed for this property was signed by Washington and is still in possession of the family.

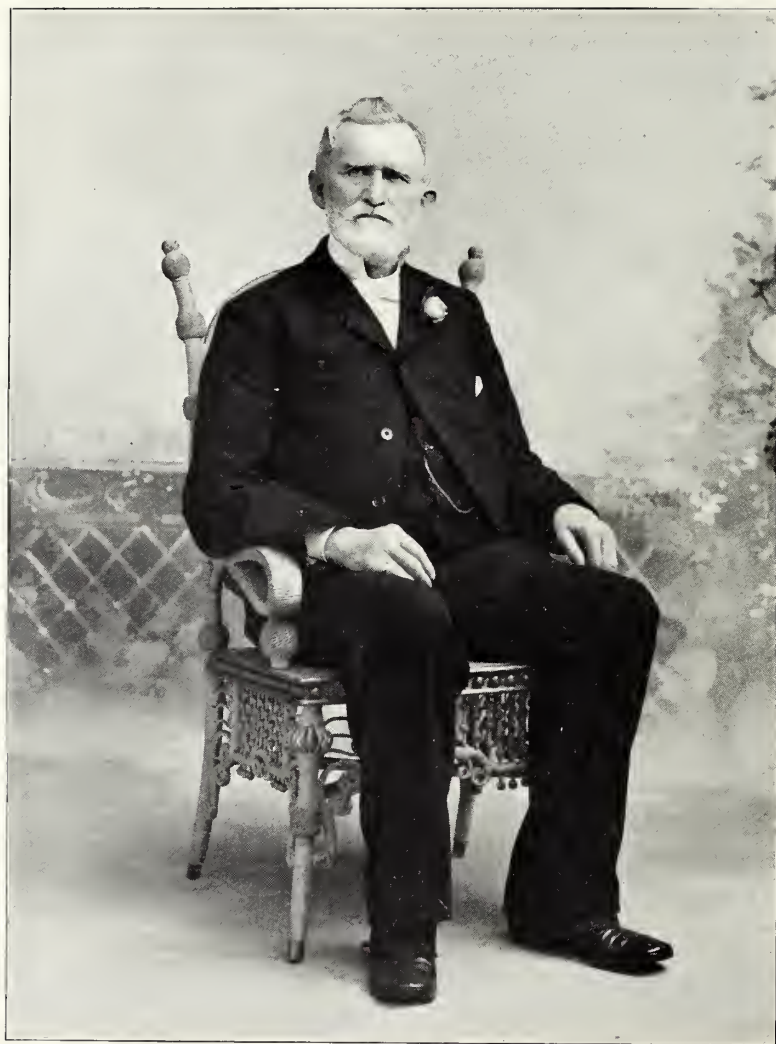
The climate resulting in ague and other complications injurious to his health, Harris F. Warren accepted a position in Scranton as bookkeeper for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western car and machine shops. For almost ten years he was in poor health, but finally regained his strength and is now hale and hearty. Since the spring of 1854 he has been engaged in business in this city, but since 1890 he has resided at his country home in Dalton. During the war he responded to the draft, but was rejected by the medical examiner. Politically he is a stanch Republican. He and his wife are the parents of three living children, namely: Josephine, Mrs. W. C. Bartlett, of Philadelphia; Annie Leavenworth, wife of F. P. Price, a merchant of Scranton; and Everett, of this sketch.

In Scranton, to which city his father had removed some years previous, our subject was born August 27, 1859. He received his early education in the public schools, and in order to prepare himself for admission into college, he studied Latin and Greek in Merrill's academic school, paying for his tuition with his earnings as a carrier boy for the "Scranton Republican"

and subsequently for the "Scranton Times." Afterward he was employed as clerk and office boy in the law office of A. H. Winton, later was with Hand & Post, and paid over three-fourths of his modest salary to Frank Bentley, who tutored him for Yale during evenings. Entering the University in 1877, he soon distinguished himself in his literary and forensic studies and graduated in 1881, with the degree of A. B.

Admitted to the bar in 1882, Mr. Warren formed a partnership with Hon. E. N. Willard under the firm name of Willard & Warren, to which in 1892 Judge H. A. Knapp was admitted as a third member. Mr. Willard having been appointed by Governor Hastings one of the new superior court judges in June, 1895, Major Warren became the head of the firm of Warren & Knapp, undoubtedly the leading law firm in his section of the state. In 1881 he enlisted as a private in Company A of the crack Thirteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, under Capt. (afterward Lieut.-Gov.) Louis A. Watres. After three years of service in the ranks, he became sergeant-major, later adjutant, and finally judge advocate of the third brigade, with the rank of major on Gen. J. P. S. Gobin's staff. After a continuous service of more than ten years, he resigned as judge advocate in 1891, and withdrew from the Guard. The pressure of professional duties caused him to refuse the commission of colonel on Governor Hastings' staff, also that of judge advocate on Major-General Snowden's staff, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

When in 1887, in the old Chickering Hall in New York, there assembled the first convention of the newly organized National League of Republican Clubs, Major Warren was present as a delegate from the Central Republican Club of Scranton, together with Hon. Louis A. Watres, and in the subsequent election of national officers, was the unanimous choice of the Pennsylvania delegation for treasurer. In April of the following year, when the State League was organized at Lancaster by the election of Hon. Edwin S. Stuart of Philadelphia as president, Major Warren was chosen the first of three vice-presidents. In 1894 he was elected president by acclamation, and re-elected at York in 1895, re-



WILLIAM H. RICHMOND.

tiring in 1896. He participated in the gubernatorial campaign following, actively in person and through the League organization. He is a member of the advisory committee of the National Republican League.

Fraternally Major Warren is connected with Peter Williamson Lodge, F. & A. M., Lackawanna Chapter, R. A. M., and Melita Commandery No. 68, K. T. In Scranton, May 31, 1883, he married Miss Ellen H., daughter of Hon. E. N. Willard, and they have three children, Marion Margery, Dorothy J. and Edward Willard. In politics a Republican, he has been secretary of the county committee, chairman of the city committee, and member of advisory committee of state committee. In 1896, at the state convention in Harrisburg, he was nominated presidential elector of the eleventh congressional district. In religious belief he is identified with St. Luke's Episcopal Church, in which he is vestryman. He is attorney for a number of important organizations, including the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; New Jersey Central; Lehigh Valley; Erie, and Erie & Wyoming Valley Railroads, Scranton Traction Company, Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, Pennsylvania Coal Company, and others.

WILLIAM H. RICHMOND. The Elk Hill Coal & Iron Company, of which Mr. Richmond is president and treasurer, was incorporated in 1863 and has since become one of the most important industries of the kind in Lackawanna County, operating two collieries, with a capacity for shipment of four to five hundred thousand tons per annum. Richmond Colliery No. 3 is situated at Dickson City, near Scranton, and turns out superior anthracite coal of every size. Richmond Colliery No. 4, about five miles above Carbondale, was built in 1893, when a shaft was sunk to two veins of coal at a depth of two hundred and two hundred and twenty feet below the surface, over which was erected a steel tower, fifty-two feet square at the base, and one hundred and eighty-seven feet in height. At a height of one hundred and forty-nine feet, as the coal is raised from the mine, it

is discharged from the mine car and gravitates down a steel chute, two hundred and sixteen feet, to the breaker, which is a hundred feet high, and then sixty feet to the main crushing rolls. There is a distance of two hundred feet between the shaft and breaker, in order to comply with the mine law of the state for the safety of workmen. The culm and wastes of the colliery are taken away by a pressure blower and through an iron pipe ten inches in diameter. Shipments are made over the Richmondale branch of the New York, Ontario & Western road to the points of delivery.

The president and manager of the Elk Hill Coal & Iron Company, to whom its success is largely due, is of New England birth, born in Marlborough, Hartford County, Conn., October 23, 1821. His father, William Wadsworth Richmond, was a native of Chatham, East Hampton Society, Conn., and for some time was a blacksmith and foundryman at Marlborough, where he settled in 1820. In addition, he also engaged in farming. He died in that place May 31, 1843, at the age of forty-six years. His father, Dr. John Richmond, was born in West Brookfield, Mass., and in 1795 commenced the practice of his profession at Chatham, East Hampton Society, Conn., continuing there until his death in 1821. Many students gained their first knowledge of medicine in his office and his son-in-law, Dr. Smith, succeeded to his practice. The mother of our subject, Clarissa Bailey, was born in Chatham, April 19, 1800, and died at Marlborough, October 26, 1834. Of her five children the two eldest are living, William H. and Harriet Kingsbury, widow of the late George W. Cheney, of South Manchester, Conn. She was a daughter of Joshua Bailey, Jr., and Ruth Sears, the latter a daughter of Elkanah Sears, of the Sears genealogy.

In boyhood the subject of this sketch received such educational advantages as the schools of his native towns afforded. These were usually in charge of men who had been educated in Bacon Academy. For a time he attended a select school taught by the late Israel M. Buckingham, brother of a former governor of Connecticut. At the age of thirteen he left school and

began to earn his livelihood. For three years he was employed by a merchant at Middle Haddam, Conn., but after the panic of 1837 returned home and worked on the farm and in shops nearby. In May, 1842, he became a clerk in the store of R. H. More, of Honesdale, Pa., where he remained for three years. In 1845 he began the mercantile business at Carbondale, Pa., under the firm name of Richmond & Robinson, becoming the sole owner in 1853, and for ten years he also manufactured sash, doors, blinds, coal cars, etc.

In January, 1860, Mr. Richmond commenced mining anthracite coal near Scranton under the firm name of Richmond & Co., having for partner Charles P. Wurts, late general superintendent of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. In 1863 the business was transferred to the Elk Hill Coal & Iron Company, with Mr. Wurts president, Mr. Richmond treasurer and manager. The following year, however, he became the owner of the principal part of the stock, and is now president, treasurer and manager. Connected with the business there are two stores. Mr. Richmond has bought goods continuously of the firm of Stone & Starr of New York and successors since 1845, and of the late firm of E. S. Jaffrey & Co., from 1850 until they went out of business in 1865.

Until recent years Mr. Richmond voted the Republican ticket and he is still in sympathy with the party regarding tariff and coinage, but the enormity of the liquor traffic and its accompanying evils caused him to ally himself with the Prohibitionists. Since 1842 he has been identified with the Presbyterian Church and is a liberal contributor to religious enterprises. During the war he was unable to enter active service, but aided the Union cause by means of a substitute. By his wife, formerly Lois R. Morss, he is the father of three living children, and two are deceased. The three daughters, Mary Roxana, Emeline K., and Clara M., received classical educations at Vassar College, from which the eldest graduated in the class of 1876. She is the wife of Frederick K. Tracy, formerly from Mansfield, Ohio, an attorney by profession, but now giving his time principally to the Elk Hill Coal & Iron

Company, of which he is vice-president. Mr. and Mrs. Tracy and their five children reside with Mr. Richmond. The family is one of the most prominent in the city and its members are welcomed guests in the best society of the place.

FREDERICK G. VON STORCH, who is engaged in the livery and boarding stable business at Scranton, was born in Abington Township, Lackawanna County, August 3, 1873, and is a son of George and Emma (Sherman) von Storch, natives respectively of Providence and Scott Township, this county. His grandfather, Ferdinand, was the oldest son of Henry L. C. von Storch, and was a farmer, owning that part of the old homestead which the Electric City Land & Improvement Company has since developed. There the most of his life was passed and there he closed his eyes in death. He and his wife reared a large family, numbering eleven children, of whom George, choosing the occupation of an agriculturist, settled upon a farm in Abington Township and there remained until his death in 1874.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Jacob Sherman, was an old settler of the county and a well known farmer of Scott Township. His daughter, Emma, after the death of her husband, took her children to Scott Township, where she reared them, caring for them until her death in 1883. Of the three children, two are living, Mrs. Della Newton of Scott Township and Frederick George of this sketch. The last named spent his boyhood years principally in Scott Township, and until the age of thirteen attended the public schools there, but at that time went to Peckville to make his home with his guardian, Dr. J. B. Sickler. During the two years spent there, he was a pupil in the schools of the place. Returning to Scott Township, he spent a year there, and then in 1889 came to Scranton and attended Wood's Business College. His first position here was in charge of the breakers of the West Ridge Coal Company, after which he engaged in teaming.

In May, 1895, Mr. von Storch purchased the livery business of C. L. Smith at No. 221 Oak-

ford Court, where he has a three-story and basement building, 40x60, and carries on a general livery business. In the basement he has the feed and sale stables, twenty-six in number, while on the first and second floors are carriages, cabs and coupes, and on the third the sleighs. In politics he is strongly Republican and endorses the views of his party conscientiously, believing that they are the principles which constitute the well-being and safety of the country. He cheerfully performs all the duties of a good citizen, and takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his community. A promising citizen, he has obtained a good start in life financially and by his business integrity has gained the confidence of his acquaintances.

MICHAEL FLANNELLY resides in Fell Township, three and one-half miles from Carbondale, where, in partnership with his brother John, he owns a valuable property and is engaged in selling milk and ice. Their place is excellently adapted for the business and they have so improved the natural resources as to be able to secure an abundant quantity of fine ice at a minimum of expense. They are known throughout the township as energetic, industrious men, who merit success by their honest endeavors.

The founder of the family in America was John Flannelly, our subject's father, who was born in County Mayo, Ireland, but emigrated to the United States and became one of the pioneers of Carbondale, assisting in the early development of that place. During most of his life he was employed about the mines, at outside work. Though he worked hard, he never became well-to-do, and was not able to give his children the advantages he desired for them. He died here at the age of sixty-five years. His wife, who is still living, bore the maiden name of Mary McChale, and was born in County Mayo, Ireland. Of their nine children, seven are living, namely: Michael, Bridget, John, Patrick, Maria, Matthew and Jennie, all residents of this county.

The eldest of the family, our subject, was born

in Carbondale, March 20, 1859, and in early childhood attended the common schools. However, his advantages were few, as at the age of ten years he began to work, securing employment as slate picker in a coal breaker. Later he became a miner and followed this occupation for a number of years, making and saving money. It was not a congenial occupation and he finally decided to abandon it. He did so and rented the place in Fell Township that he now owns. After three years he bought the property and has since utilized its one hundred and sixty acres to such good advantage that he secures from it a good income. In 1892 he embarked in the ice business and has since established a good trade, putting up from twenty-five hundred to three thousand tons per annum.

The marriage of Mr. Flannelly united him with Miss Annie Howard, of Fell Township, and they are parents of a son, John. *While somewhat independent in his political views, Mr. Flannelly inclines toward the principles of the Democracy. In religious belief he is a Catholic and is actively connected with the Catholic Knights. His accumulations are attributable to his energy and good judgment, and he and his brother are held in high esteem as reliable, trustworthy men.

PATRICK McGARRY, a farmer of Fell Township, has lived in this county for forty-seven years and came from County Roscommon, Ireland. The exact date of his emigration is somewhat in doubt. He was born March 20, 1830, and in boyhood had very limited advantages; in fact, it may be truthfully said that his youth was barren of advantages. In the hard school of experience he learned many a lesson more valuable, perhaps, than those taught by text books, and his character was developed by the very obstacles he encountered. A voyage of three weeks on a sailing vessel brought him to New York City, where he secured employment as watchman for a ship company.

On coming to Carbondale, Mr. McGarry worked at peeling bark in a tannery, and as he was industrious and thrifty, he saved the most of his earnings. With a homesick longing to see

old Ireland once more, he returned on a visit, Thomas Trott being captain of the boat that took him thither, and the ship was wrecked up the Thames. The visit was made, but the attractions of the Emerald Isle were not so great as he had anticipated. When the illusion of imagination was removed, he found that he had no desire to continue his residence there, so he willingly returned to his adopted country, feeling it was the place for his permanent home. For a time he engaged in mining, but subsequently bought a farm in Fell Township and here he has since resided, keeping just enough stock about him to serve his own needs, and passing his declining years in peace and comfort.

By his marriage to Mary Kennedy, a native of Ireland, Mr. McGarry has four children: Michael, who is with his father; Timothy and Patrick, of Carbondale; and Margaret, wife of H. J. Brennan. The home farm consists of one hundred and thirty-five acres and in addition to this, Mr. McGarry owns seventy-eight acres in another place. Of independent views politically, he believes in the best men for places of trust, and uses his own judgment when he comes to exercise the right of suffrage, refusing to ally himself with any party. He has witnessed the growth of this part of the county and contributed his share toward putting in motion the series of events which have made this a goodly land. Justly he ranks high among the Irish-American farmers of the township.

JOHAN SZLUPAS, M. D. In every line of activity Scranton has had its representatives. There is no city in the state that, in proportion to its population, has a larger number of talented, successful young men than it has, and among this class may be mentioned Dr. Szlupas, a practicing physician and surgeon, with office at No. 421 Penn Avenue, also a registered pharmacist and proprietor of a drug store opened by himself. While here he is known chiefly in a professional way, in other places he is perhaps better known as president of the Lithuanian Society of Science in the United States, he and his wife being at the head of that organization in America.

In the historic country of Lithuania, now a province of Russia, Dr. Szlupas was born in 1861, being a son of Rochus Szlupas, a farmer there. He was, in order of birth, the second among three sons, his brothers being Stanley and Rochus Szlupas, M. D., both of whom reside in Lithuania. John was educated in a German gymnasium and in the University of Moscow, where he studied natural science. Having heard much concerning the favorable opening offered by the United States, he resolved to seek a home here, and accordingly, in 1884, crossed the ocean, landing in New York without means or friends. For one season he worked for a farmer in Orange County, after which, having become acquainted with the customs of the people and their methods of conducting business, he was able to cope with others in the field of intellect and thought. Going to New York, he began the publication of "The Balsas," which he continued until 1889 and which was given a warm welcome by the people of his native land in this country. In 1889 he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland at Baltimore, from which he graduated two years later, with the degree of M. D.

After practicing his profession in Baltimore for a year and taking a post-graduate course, in 1892 the Doctor opened an office in Shenandoah, Pa., but after two years came to Scranton, where he has since carried on a general practice, making, however, a specialty of gynecology. In 1893-94 he was a student in the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, where he perfected himself in the study of gynecology, thus preparing himself for the successful treatment of the most intricate cases. As a physician he is accurate, painstaking and skillful, and his thorough theoretical knowledge of the science has fitted him for success in its practice.

Not alone as a physician is Dr. Szlupas worthy of mention. He is a man of intellectual acumen, with broad classical learning, and has both written and lectured extensively in his own language. He has been interested in the publication of "Nauja Gadyne" ("New Era"), devoted to the discussion of political, scientific and economic questions. This paper has been published in Shenandoah, with the exception of two years, 1894-96,

when the office was in Scranton. In addition to it, he has written for the "Truth Seeker" of New York, for various newspapers and for scientific and medical journals, and is the author of a number of political and religious works. Especially has he been interested in promoting the welfare of the working classes, and there is no subject upon which his utterances are more eloquent or his pen more facile, than upon this. Among the people of his own nationality he is very influential, and at this writing holds the position of president of the Lithuanian Society of Science in the United States.

In New York Dr. Szlupas married Miss Louisa Malinowski, who was born in Lithuania, received a classical education in Baltimore, graduated from the Woman's Medical College of that city, and is a highly accomplished lady, having written novels and poems and delivered many public lectures in the Lithuanian language. Three children, Aldona, Kynstutis and Hypatia, complete the family circle, and reside with their parents at No. 917 Capouse Avenue.

LAWRENCE HALKYER. Every year numbers of foreigners come from European countries to make for themselves homes in the United States and here pursue the occupations they learned in their native land. Of our foreign-born citizens, none have proved themselves more worthy of American citizenship than the Dane, honest, thrifty and energetic. To this class belongs the subject of our sketch, who is a successful market gardener and stockraiser residing in the northeastern part of Greenfield Township. At present he resides on a rented farm, the lease for which has not expired, but it is his intention to shortly remove to an adjoining place, which he has purchased and now rents to other parties.

Born in Copenhagen, Denmark, February 23, 1842, Mr. Halkyer grew to manhood in his native city and gained a fair education there. Coming to the United States in 1873, he settled in this county and worked in the employ of J. Ridenburg, but made his home at Dundaff, Susquehanna County, just over the line. About 1884 he

began to work for himself, turning his attention to market gardening, with which he was familiar and in which previous experience has enabled him to make a success. Saving his money, he bought a place and is now in a position where he may enjoy life, without fear of future poverty. His prosperity is due to his own energetic efforts, though he was assisted somewhat by his share of the estate in Denmark, which, on his father's death in 1854, was sold for \$14,000.

By his marriage to Maria M. Carlson, Mr. Halkyer has nine children, namely: Christian L., who died at the age of thirteen and one-half years; John, residing in Carbondale; Fred, deceased; Carl, Harry, Martha Louise, Owen, Frederick and Lois, who have been given excellent advantages and are well informed and intelligent. Mr. Halkyer is connected with the Farmers Alliance and takes an interest in everything pertaining to his occupation. As a market gardener his specialty is the raising of cabbage, in which he has been very successful; as a stockraiser, he is especially interested in horses and pigs, and also has met with success in the raising of poultry. In the old country he was identified with the Lutheran Church, but there is no church of that denomination here, so he is deprived of the religious privileges he prefers. Politically he favors Republican principles. As a citizen he is law-abiding, sober and industrious, attending strictly to his own affairs, and since coming here has been regarded as one of the best Danish-born citizens of the county.

WILLIAM J. McDONOUGH, Jr., owner and manager of the Crystal Lake Ice Company and one of the influential young business men of Carbondale, was born in this city October 28, 1870, a son of William J. and Ann McDonough. Reared to manhood in this place, he had but very meagre opportunities for acquiring an education, for he was obliged to begin work in boyhood and the stern necessity of supporting himself precluded either the advantages or the enjoyments that fall to the lot of most boys.

In youth Mr. McDonough learned the trade of

a carpenter, and this he followed for twelve years, being for three years of that time in the employ of others, after which he took contracts for himself. Active and industrious, people soon learned that his work was to be relied upon and that he was scrupulously honest in every transaction. Meantime, while working in this way, he devoted his evenings to study in night schools and to the reading of good literature that would develop his mental faculties. Observation and experience also added to his fund of knowledge, so that to-day he is a well informed man, not only in business affairs, but in topics of current interest.

The Crystal Lake Ice Company had been established some years when Mr. McDonough purchased the plant in 1891. He has since increased the output from one thousand to five thousand tons per annum, and carries on a large trade, both wholesale and retail. The business is on a solid financial footing, and employment is furnished to a number of men. Whatever success the future years may bring to Mr. McDonough, certainly they will be merited, for he has been a hard-working man, honest and enterprising. From the days when he picked slate in the coal breaker and drove a mule in the mines, to the present time, when he is the head of an important business, he has been persevering and determined in his efforts, never allowing trouble or obstacles to discourage him.

GEORGE A. HERBERT, secretary of the Electric Light, Heat & Power Company of Carbondale, was born in this city November 2, 1849. He is a son of Joseph W. Herbert, who came to America from Wales in 1848 and followed the occupation of a miner in Carbondale for some time. Born in 1824, he is now seventy-two years of age. His first wife was Elizabeth Tovey, a native of England, who accompanied him to the United States and died in Carbondale in 1861, at the age of forty years. She was the mother of four sons and one daughter, all of whom are living. They are John, a resident of Chicago, Ill.; George A., and Joseph E., of Carbondale; James T., whose home is in St. Louis, Mo.; and Sarah, the wife of P. J. Devers, of this state.

When a boy, our subject gained his education in the public schools and assisted his father in his business for several years, afterward spending some years in the mines. His first steady position was in 1869, when he became clerk in a general store. He thus became familiar with the best methods of conducting business, and in 1873 commenced for himself, entering into partnership with Irving Davis and conducting a general store in Main Street, Carbondale. In 1884, owing to sickness, he severed connections with the store and did not again engage in business. In 1894 he was chosen secretary of the Electric Light, Heat & Power Company, which position he still holds.

In 1896 Mr. Herbert married Mrs. Rose (Trolis) Rosser, widow of William Rosser, of this city. Politically he is a Republican, but believes in voting for the man best suited to the office. For two years he has served as a member of the city council.

HENRICH L. C. VON STORCH. Considerable interest attaches to the history of the early settlement of Lackawanna County and to the record of the lives of the pioneers. The thrilling scenes through which they passed in the settlement of this portion of the state must ever awaken emotions of the warmest regard for them. To pave the way for those who followed, they stemmed the flood-tide of civilization, and to their descendants they left a heritage whose real value can scarcely be estimated.

"Life with them is o'er, their labors all are done,
And others reap the harvest that they won."

Among the most prominent of the pioneers of Scranton was Heinrich Ludvig Christopher von Storch, the founder of the family in America. He witnessed many remarkable changes after his arrival in this state. Then, even the primitive stage coach had not come into common use, and the traveler was obliged to pursue his way either horseback or on foot over prairies and through forests, where now rushes the locomotive on its iron rails through populous cities. From the be-

ginning he identified himself with the interests of the county, feeling that his personal welfare must, as a matter of course, be intimately connected with the interests of his community, and he aided by every means in his power the progress of the people.

The father of our subject, Dr. Christian Theodocius von Storch, pastor at Lohman, Mecklenburg, was a son of Dr. John Gustav von Storch, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and councillor and burgomaster of Guestrow, the largest city of Mecklenburg. They were descended from Jan Persson von Storch, a native of Sweden, who was knighted and made a nobleman for services in driving the Danes out of Sweden, having defeated them at different places. Afterward he was given a castle at Salis, Germany, where he established the von Storch family.

Records as to the birth and emigration to America of Heinrich von Storch conflict somewhat. We have it that he was born May 16, 1772, and came to America in 1790, but a paper written probably by himself or G. N. Lutyen, with whom he crossed the ocean, was discovered recently, yellow by age, and it contains the following: "Henry Ludvig Christopher von Storch was born in Lohman, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, April 29, 1770. He resided at home until his father died in 1784. Then he resided with an uncle for one year, then to Hamburg, where he remained one year and four months, then became a clerk in the store of Anton Weaver of Atona for eight years, when he went back to his native place and bid his relatives a long adieu, and set sail for America in the year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-four, with the family of G. N. Lutyen." It may be accepted as very probable that the dates contained in the paper are correct.

Landing in Philadelphia, Messrs. von Storch and Lutyen engaged in the fur trade there, and got together a shipload of furs, which they consigned to Europe. The cargo, in which they had invested their all, was never afterward heard of, so that they found themselves short of cash to continue business in that line. They then came to Lackawanna County and settled at Blakely, but after a year Mr. von Storch went to Philadelphia,

where, being able to converse in both the English and German languages, he secured an excellent clerkship. However, he returned to Lackawanna and located three hundred acres of land here, comprising the old von Storch farm in Providence. In clearing the place he injured his back, so that manual labor was temporarily impossible. He then returned to Philadelphia, where he clerked in a wholesale store, and at the end of his time they insisted upon him remaining, doubling his salary as an incentive. At the close of the second engagement he started back to Lackawanna Valley, taking a pack of goods which he sold on the way, closing them out before he reached Scranton. He reached the city just in time to save the title to his land, which he had to buy in again. The date of his permanent location on the farm was about 1809, as we learn from his only surviving son, William.

When he bought the land, Mr. von Storch was aware that it contained deposits of coal, for he had seen it cropping out on the banks of the Lackawanna River. He was familiar with stone coal (as it was called) and knew how to burn it. Subsequently he mined the first coal ever taken out here. He was also the first to burn coal in the valley, and it is said that his neighbors were so skeptical regarding it that they were afraid to sit near his grate fire. At one time he took coal on horseback, in a bag, to Philadelphia, and by showing people there how to burn it tried to create an interest in it, but other fuel was so plentiful that he had little success. In addition to improving the farm, he sold goods, first on foot, then horseback. He built his first dwelling, a log house, at a site that is now the southeast side of North Main Avenue. When the country was better settled he built a frame store by the side of his log house, and carried on a general trade, this being probably the first store in Providence. There he did business and cultivated his farm until his death, April 10, 1826. The gravestone, which marks his resting place in the von Storch burying ground, states that he was fifty-five years, eleven months and eleven days old.

March 3, 1810, Mr. von Storch married Hannah Searle, who was born near Stonington, Conn., July 9, 1782. Her father, who was Wil-

liam Searle, and her mother, who had been a Miss Hewitt, moved from Connecticut to the Wyoming Valley at Wilkesbarre, before the Indian war. On the outbreak of the Indian troubles they fled back to Connecticut and lived there a few years until peace was restored, when they again went to Wilkesbarre. They traveled by ox team, the trip requiring six weeks. The first time they came to Pennsylvania Hannah was an infant, and at the time of their second removal she was nine years old. Educated by her parents, she became a very intellectual woman, and after the death of her husband she, with her oldest son, carried on the business. In legal matters she was well informed, and drew up many deeds for early settlers. She was also well posted in local history and imparted to historians much valuable information, for which she never received due acknowledgment. She died May 14, 1862, aged seventy-nine years, ten months and five days. She had a brother, Judge Corrington Searle, a civil engineer and surveyor, who surveyed the state of Ohio into counties and townships, and later in life was chief justice of the supreme court of Ohio; he resided at Zanesville, that state.

Mr. and Mrs. von Storch had seven sons and one daughter, but the latter died young. Of the sons we note the following: Ferdinand died November 2, 1868; Theodore died May 30, 1886; Leopold passed away in Lackawanna County November 4, 1882; Ludvig died, childless, April 12, 1886; William is the only surviving member of the family; Godfrey died in Scranton December 3, 1887; Justus died here October 28, 1890.

SAMUEL SYKES. Throughout the most of the period from 1861 until his death, September 5, 1894, Mr. Sykes was identified with the history of Scranton as one of its progressive business men. In all his enterprises he displayed an industry, as well as an understanding of the future of the place, that made him a strong and prominent factor in the welfare of the locality, and his faith in the future of his city and county enabled him to aid much in their de-

velopment. His standing as a business man was always of a high order. Indeed from conversations with the people among whom he resided so long, the evidence is strong that he commanded in a degree second to none the confidence and respect of the entire people. His record was one upon which no shadow of a stain ever fell.

Marley, Yorkshire, England, was the place of the birth of Samuel Sykes, and August 30, 1846, the date thereof. He was next to the eldest of nine children in the family of Joseph and Priscilla (Kidd) Sykes, and was reared and educated in England, where in youth he was employed in woolen mills. At the age of eighteen he came to America, and at first followed the mason's trade in Philadelphia. In 1861 he came to Scranton and acted as foreman for his brother in the building of St. Luke's Episcopal Church and a number of residences. Later he was foreman for J. H. Hawk, of Danville, Montour County. Returning to Scranton in 1874, he began as a contractor, having a shop at the entrance of Forest Hill. After ten years or more he formed a partnership with Patrick Muldoon under the firm name of Sykes & Muldoon, carrying on business in the same place, but on a larger scale than before. A specialty was made of flagging and cut stone, the firm furnishing the stone for some of the most substantial buildings in the city. The connection was dissolved in 1886, after which he continued alone until 1893, and then his two sons, John Kidd and Harry R., were taken into partnership, the title becoming S. Sykes & Sons and continuing so until the death of the senior member. He started a stone yard in North Washington Avenue, where he supplied the trade and filled contracts for all kinds of stone.

The death of Mr. Sykes was widely mourned. By business men it was regarded as a common loss, for he had ever been active in promoting the commercial interests of the place. Citizens of every class united in bearing testimony to his worth. He had been prominent in Union Lodge and was buried, in Forest Hill cemetery, with Masonic honors. Death came to him in the prime of manhood, at a time when, having accumulated a competency, he might have antici-



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pated many years of quiet enjoyment, free from the fatiguing cares of business. For some years he had been a vestryman in the Church of the Good Shepherd, and his hand was ever ready to aid religious enterprises. Fraternally he was identified with the Masons, Foresters and Sons of St. George.

The marriage of Mr. Sykes to Miss Josephine Hirschman was solemnized in St. Luke's Church, Scranton, March 25, 1869. Mrs. Sykes and Mrs. Benjamin Lewis were the only children of John and Amy (Dailey) Hirschman, natives respectively of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, and Connecticut. Mr. Hirschman, on coming to the United States, was employed at Blairstown, N. J., by the Iron & Steel Company, and later was with them at Scranton, then worked in the Carey Company mines until he retired. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Sykes, at the age of ninety-two years. His wife, who died years ago, was a daughter of Dr. Nathaniel Dailey, a native of Connecticut and an early settler of Lackawanna County, where he was a well known eclectic doctor. Mrs. Sykes was born in Hyde Park and received a good education here. She was the confidant of her husband in all his enterprises and since his demise has, with the co-operation of her sons, continued the business successfully. A lady of genial, pleasant disposition, she has a warm place in the esteem of her many friends.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Sykes comprised twelve children, of whom, ten are living. They are William J., a stone cutter with his brothers; John Kidd and Harry R., partners in the business; Frederick E., a bricklayer; Walter W., also a bricklayer with his brothers; Robert B., who is attending Scranton Business College; Mary P., Samuel S., Charlotte J. and Edward D. All the children were born in Scranton except Harry R., and Frederick E., whose birthplace was Danville. John Kidd was born at the family home in Scranton in 1871 and in 1893 became a member of the firm of S. Sykes & Sons. Since the death of his father he and his brother have acted in conjunction with their mother in carrying on the business. The family occupy a comfortable residence at No. 1235 Penn Avenue. In political belief their opinions are similar, all

favoring Republican principles. They attend the Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Sykes is a member. The sons, who are partners in the business, are identified with Union Lodge No. 291, F. & A. M., in the work of which they maintain an interest. They have a stone yard on a railroad side track and their office in Larch Street, carrying in the former a full line of blue and brown stone, and are at this writing building school No. 10 on the south side.

ASA B. STEVENS. As a business man and a public official, the record of Mr. Stevens is creditable to himself and interesting to others. During the long period of his residence in Scranton he has proved the possession of the keen judgment that secures business prosperity and the genial temperament that wins personal friends. The spirit that led him to enlist in the Union army during the Civil War has led him to support all loyal and patriotic movements; yet, though firm in the expression of his opinions on political and other leading questions of the day, he is not intolerant or bigoted. One of the marked traits of his character is his interest in the welfare of others. Sometimes this has increased his own responsibility, especially in seasons of financial depression, but it has never made him suspicious or cold, nor affected his equable temperament.

The birth of Mr. Stevens occurred in Broome County, near Binghamton, N. Y., September 21, 1834. His grandfather, Rev. Reuben Stevens, was born in Litchfield, Conn., and became a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he preached fifty-two years, first in his native place, then in Broome County, N. Y. He settled in the latter county in 1803 and was given charge of a circuit there, traveling on horseback between his various congregations. He died at seventy-seven years. His father, Capt. Samuel Stevens, who was born in Connecticut in 1731, had command of a company under General Marion in the Revolution. He was a son of Asa Stevens, who came to this country from England at the time of the French and Indian wars and settled in Connecticut.

The father of our subject, William Stevens, was born in Litchfield, Conn., in 1796, and engaged in farming near Binghamton, N. Y., until his death there at the age of fifty-seven. His wife, who died in 1836, bore the maiden name of Marion Piper, and was born in Windsor, Broome County, of German ancestry. Her father, Isaac Piper, was born in Boston, Mass., in 1769, and became an early settler of Broome County, N. Y., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits; he married Jerusha Lyon, who was born in 1767. In the family of William Stevens there were seven children, but only two are living. One of the sons, Abisha C., served for three years in the Eighty-ninth New York Infantry and was wounded in the left breast by a shell, after which he was placed in Hancock's Invalid Corps for a year and until the close of the war.

Asa B., who was the youngest of the family, entered Binghamton Academy at the age of thirteen. His studies were cut short by his father's death four years later, and at the age of eighteen he was apprenticed to the trade of a marble cutter, which he followed for three years in Binghamton. In September, 1856, he came into what is now Lackawanna County and settled at Dalton (then known as Bailey Hollow), in Abington Township, where he engaged in the marble business for five years, as a member of the firm of Green & Stevens. On dissolving the partnership, in 1863, he came to Scranton and started in the marble business at the head of Penn Avenue on Lackawanna, where the old Second National Bank Building stands. He was a member of the firm of Stevens & May, and continued the business while in the army, hiring a man in his place.

August 14, 1864, Mr. Stevens enlisted in Company C, Two Hundred and Third Pennsylvania Infantry, and was mustered in at Scranton as a private, but September 21 he was made first lieutenant at Philadelphia, and served as such until May 20, 1865, when, the war having closed, he was honorably discharged. He was at Petersburg and took part in the skirmishes from Deep Bottom to Chapin's farm in front of Richmond, the second battle of Fair Oaks and both expeditions to Ft. Fisher. At the capture of that fort, January 15, 1865, the captain and half of the

company fell, and Lieutenant Stevens took command of the remaining members. February 22 he was at the siege of Wilmington, N. C., and the next day was in the charge at Northeast Station, Cape Fear River, at which time he became seriously ill and was sent back to Wilmington, N. C., remaining there until his recovery. At Cape Fear River and Ft. Fisher he received honorable mention from the officers of his regiment and complimentary resolutions were passed by members of his company, who declared that they did not desire to follow any better or braver officer than he. During his service he was recommended for major of colored troops, but declined to leave the men whom he had induced to enlist.

One year after his return Mr. Stevens dissolved his partnership with Mr. May and opened a yard where the St. James Hotel now stands, opposite the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western depot. Two years later he moved the business to Lackawanna Avenue, west of the railroad crossings. Upon his election as marshal of the mayor's court of Scranton, on the Republican ticket, he retired from the marble business, and for the ensuing three years gave his attention to his office, which he filled satisfactorily. He then became manager and treasurer of the Miners and Mechanics Loan and Banking Association, out of which grew the West Side Bank, but he resigned before the latter organization was formed. For some time he was secretary of the School Fund Coal Association, and for seventeen years he was manager and treasurer of the Bridge Coal Company, until the coal in their mines was exhausted. For several years he engaged in merchandising on the corner of West Lackawanna and North Seventh, the firm title being A. B. Stevens & Co. In 1889 he went to Pittston and built what is known as the Stevens colliery at West Pittston, remaining as manager of the Stevens Coal Company until 1892, when he sold out. For one year he prospected for coal in Schuylkill County, but this not proving satisfactory, he returned to Scranton. In the spring of 1894 he was employed as manager of the Economy Light, Heat & Power Company, of which he became stockholder and director, managing the building of the main plant on Jefferson Avenue and Ash

Street. This enterprise has been successful, and the plant furnishes heat and light to many public buildings and residences. June 1, 1896, he retired from the active management, but is still a director. He is also a director in the Consumers Powder Company.

In Abington Township, in 1858, Mr. Stevens married Miss Elvira A. Colvin, daughter of Jason P. and Osenia Colvin, the latter deceased. Mr. Colvin, who was born in Rhode Island and belonged to an old eastern family, now resides with Mr. Stevens, and retains possession of his faculties to an unusual degree considering his age, eighty-five. Three of his sons served in the Civil War. Norman, a sergeant, was wounded at Chattanooga and fell into the hands of the Confederates, who imprisoned him at Libby, and there he died. Theodore, who was a member of Company K, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, for three years, and was wounded in service, now lives in Ohio. Melvin R. was a member of the One Hundred and Forty-third Pennsylvania Infantry. Mrs. Stevens was educated in Madison Academy and taught school for several years when a young woman. She has two sons, Julian G., of Scranton, and Fred E., a graduate of Wyoming Seminary, now treasurer of the Scranton Ice Company, and treasurer and bookkeeper for Ira Bennett & Co.

When Scranton was incorporated as a city Mr. Stevens was a member of the first select council and board of commissioners. In 1878 he was appointed sheriff of Lackawanna County by the governor, and the following year was nominated and elected on the Republican ticket, serving four years and five months altogether. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar and has attained the thirty-third degree in Masonry. He is past officer in Hyde Park Lodge No. 339, F. & A. M.; past priest of Lackawanna Chapter No. 185; past commander of Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 17; Cerneau Consistory No. 33, of which he has been commander-in-chief; Lu-Lu Temple Shrine in Philadelphia, and Masonic Veterans Association of Philadelphia, in all of which he is past officer. Formerly he was an Odd Fellow, but during the war dropped out of the organization. He is a Grand Army man, belonging to Lieut.

Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139, and at this writing commander of said post. His wife is identified with the Green Ridge Baptist Church, which he attends. Since the candidacy of John C. Fremont he has been a Republican. For three years he was chairman of the old Luzerne County committee, and for two years held a similar position in Lackawanna; he is now chairman of the city central committee and has been identified with the state central committee. In the organization of this county he was very active, and for twenty years spent a few days every winter in Harrisburg lobbying, until finally the bill was passed.

JAMES B. GILHOOL was born in Carbondale, where since 1874 he has been engaged in the hardware, steam fitting and plumbing business. He is recognized as one of the industrious business men of the place, one who has worked his way upward in spite of adversity and obstacles. At the early age of nine years, when most boys are in school, he was obliged to begin to support himself and from that day to this he has been indebted to no one for his daily bread.

The father of our subject, James Gilhool, was born in County Sligo, Ireland, but emigrated from there to America and settled in Carbondale, where he was killed in the mines in 1854. Our subject was born July 9, 1852, and was only two years of age when his father's accidental death left him an orphan, with few friends and little money. Soon afterward the family went to Scranton, and there, at nine years of age, he began to work in a coal breaker. In the hard and ill-paid work of a slate picker he was employed for six years. Afterward he learned the tinner's trade, working for Captain Fish of Providence. Industrious and persevering, he worked untiringly to get a start in life and is deserving of the success he has had. In 1873 he opened a store in Carbondale, to which he has since given his close attention.

In 1874 Mr. Gilhool married Maria Lynch and they became the parents of seven children, of whom Thomas died at seven years. Joseph, the

eldest of the family, is an intelligent, energetic youth, and of great assistance to his father in the store. The others are Hannah, Eddie, James, Mary and Clara. It has been the desire of Mr. Gilhool to give his children advantages of which he was deprived in boyhood, and his ambition to succeed is largely caused by his affection for his family. He is a member of the Catholic Church and attends its services regularly. At this writing he is serving his third term as a member of the select council.

HON. JOHN H. FELLOWS. Those public-spirited citizens whose sound judgment has promoted the industrial growth of their community and whose energy has brought an enlarged prosperity to every line of human activity, deservedly occupy positions of prominence in local history. A volume wherein reference is made to leading residents of Scranton should not omit mention of the gentleman above named, who has officiated as mayor of the city, and in every relation of life, public and private, has proved his stability of character and energy of disposition. His entire life has been passed on the west side, and he now resides at No. 418 Tenth Street, within a very short distance of the house where he was born, July 23, 1849.

The founder of the Fellows family in America was Joseph, a native of England, born near Sheffield, who brought his family to Scranton about 1790 and served here as a justice of the peace and conveyancer of lands, his home being in what is now Hyde Park. He was an extensive farmer and speculator in lands and patented many tracts. Among his possessions were vast acres of coal lands, which he sold before he knew their value. When about eighty years of age he had a case against a Dr. Malone, in which he was successful, thereby incurring the bitter enmity of the doctor. In a fit of passion the latter struck him with a club and killed him.

Next in line of descent was Benjamin, our subject's grandfather, who had four sisters, Nancy, Lydia, Catharine T. and Elizabeth, and three brothers, Henry and Sylvanus, farmers; and Joseph Jr., a bachelor, who succeeded his father

in his real estate transactions, founded Hyde Park, and died at ninety-one years. Benjamin, who was born in England, was brought to Scranton at the age of two years and grew to manhood upon a farm on the west side. His life occupation was that of an agriculturist, and he served for some time as justice of the peace. His death occurred when he was eighty-five.

John Fellows, father of our subject, was born on the west side and assisted to clear one hundred acres in what is now Hyde Park, but during most of his active life he engaged in the manufacture of brick. Politically he was a Republican. During the late war he gave liberally to the Union cause, with which he was in hearty sympathy. In 1888 he was accidentally killed, being thrown from his carriage and receiving injuries which resulted in his death, at the age of seventy-two years and four months. In religious belief he was a Universalist. His wife, Cynthia J. Pierce, was born in Cooperstown, N. Y., a daughter of Levi Pierce, a native of New York state, but for many years a resident of Scranton, where he had a distillery on the west side. He was a descendant of Scotch ancestors who came to America in the "Mayflower," and his wife, a Miss Ingles, was also of Scotch descent and "Mayflower" stock. Mrs. Cynthia J. Fellows died at the age of seventy-three, soon after the demise of her husband. She was a woman of noble Christian character and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In her family there were six sons and three daughters, of whom the eldest boy died at the age of sixteen years and the youngest at six years. The others are John H.; Horatio T., select councilman in Scranton and an employe of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company; George H., with the same company; Charles D., formerly engaged in the insurance business here, now deceased; Mrs. Harriet Wolcott, of Kingston, Pa.; Mrs. Sarah Carlton and Mrs. Electa E. Oram, of Scranton.

Until fifteen years of age the subject of this sketch attended the district schools in the winter season, but afterward he learned the painter's trade, which he followed until twenty. At that time he took a scholarship in Gardner's Business College. For two weeks he was with the Dela-

ware, Lackawanna & Western, after which he began in the fire insurance business, representing the German Fire Company of Erie and working up the largest agency in Scranton. In 1882 he sold to Norman & Moore, who still continue the business. The estate of Joseph Fellows having been in litigation for many years, he became interested in it and succeeded in effecting a settlement, saving what was left of the property. He continues to act as agent for the estate, in addition to which he has had large real estate interests. At this writing he is president of the J. W. Browning Land Company, proprietors of land at Arlington Heights beyond North Park; the Shawnee Land Company, incorporated in 1894, by whom the Boulevard, South Wilkesbarre, was platted; and the Ontario Land Company, founded with a capital of \$50,000, now increased to \$450,000, and operating in Duluth, Minn., and vicinity; also proprietors of land in Spokane and Tacoma, Wash., and Atlanta, Ga. The scheme was originated by Mr. Fellows and Harry C. Heermans, of Corning, N. Y., and the office of the company is at Duluth.

On the People's ticket, in 1886, Mr. Fellows was elected a member of the board of school control, but was legislated out of office. Later he was elected on the Republican ticket, indorsed by the Democrats, and served until February, 1890, when he was elected mayor upon the Republican ticket. He took the oath of office the first Monday in April, and served for three years, discharging the responsible duties of his position with efficiency. In 1894 he was a candidate for congress and had one hundred and thirty delegates instructed for him, but they were bought, bribery securing his defeat. In the Republican party he has been active on county and city committees, and has been a capable worker for his political organization.

At Meshoppen Mr. Fellows married Genevieve Overfield, who was born there, being a daughter of Benjamin Overfield, a farmer, and a descendant of German ancestry. At her death she left seven children, Winfield H., a student in South Fayette College at Easton; Raymond A., Nellie I., Lois J., Louisa A., Emma V., and Alwilda G. The second marriage of Mr. Fellows took place

in Bradford County, his wife being Miss Laura L., daughter of A. W. Gray, a farmer and dairyman of Bradford County, and granddaughter of Elder Gray, a Baptist preacher at Laceyville. One child, a son, blesses this union.

Personally Mr. Fellows is genial and affable in temperament, conservative in judgment, and sound in business policy. He is a member of Union Lodge No. 291, F. & A. M., in which he has served as past master; belongs to Lackawanna Chapter No. 185, R. A. M.; has been past officer in the Odd Fellows lodge and a member of the encampment; is identified with Le-hahanna Tribe of Red Men, the Elks, and Hyde Park Lodge No. 301, Sons of St. George, and is treasurer of Washington Camp No. 572, P. O. S. of A.

JOHAN H. WILLIAMS, a successful business man of Scranton and a member of the board of school control from the fifteenth ward, was born in Jackson Valley, Susquehanna County, this state, April 3, 1859, and is a son of Samuel M. and Mary (Howell) Williams, natives of Glamorganshire, Wales. His paternal grandfather, Rev. Samuel A. Williams, emigrated to the United States and for many years was prominent in the ministry of the Congregational Church, holding pastorates in Deerfield, N. Y., and Neath, Pa. He continued to fill the pulpit until within two years of his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-seven.

At the time of coming to America Samuel M. Williams was twenty years of age. For some time he was foreman in a glazing factory in Cincinnati, Ohio, and later was employed in the same capacity in Chicago. Returning to Neath, he worked at the painter's trade until his death, October 8, 1892, at the age of seventy-five. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Evan Howell, brought his family from Glamorganshire to Neath, Bradford County, Pa., where he settled on a farm about 1833. There he died when seventy-two. His daughter, Mary, still makes her home in Neath.

There were eight children in the parental family and all but one are living, namely: Samuel D.,

a painter in Le Raysville, Bradford County; James D., a farmer in Brookfield, Linn County, Mo.; Jane, who resides with her mother in Neath; Maggie, wife of Rev. E. J. Morris, of Wilkesbarre; John H.; Martha, Mrs. Samuel Davis, of Le Raysville and Mrs. Minnie Harris, of Scranton. After ten years of age our subject lived in Neath, remaining with his father on the farm until twenty-two. In the fall of 1881 he entered Wyoming Seminary, and graduated later from the commercial course. For about one year he was deputy to the city treasurer, D. M. Jones, after which he was bookkeeper for Carson & Davis until 1885. He then formed a partnership with Hon. John T. Williams, as Williams & Co., and has since continued in the mercantile business, occupying three floors at No. 702 South Main Avenue.

In addition to his work as managing partner of the firm, Mr. Williams is a director of the Williams Coal Company of Pottsville, of which his father-in-law, Morgan B. Williams, of Wilkesbarre, is the president. He is interested in the Thuron Coal & Land Company, operated by the Williams Coal Company; the Navigation Land Company of Pottsville; Fairview Land Company; the Scranton Packing Company, and the West Side Bank; and is connected with the Clark & Snover Company, manufacturers of stripped and fine Kentucky smoking and chewing tobacco.

The home of Mr. Williams at No. 614 South Main Avenue is presided over by his wife, Rachel, daughter of Hon. Morgan B. Williams, a prominent coal operator and member of congress from Wilkesbarre, Pa. Mrs. Williams received an excellent education in Wyoming and Summerville female seminaries. She is the mother of two sons, Roy and Ralph. In the spring of 1890 Mr. Williams was nominated on the Republican ticket for the position of member of the board of school control from the fifteenth ward and was elected without opposition. At the close of his term, in 1894, he was again elected without opposition. Fraternally he is connected with Robert Morris Lodge No. 58, Order of Ivorites, and Hyde Park Lodge No. 339, F. & A. M. He has served on the county and city Republican committees and

is an active worker in behalf of his party. While he is not identified with any denomination, he frequently attends the Plymouth Congregational Church, of which his wife is a member, and contributes to religious and charitable enterprises.

ANTHONY M. BANKS. Among the trusted employes of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company are not a few who have been connected with the road since boyhood, and one of these is Mr. Banks, of Carbondale, who for some years has been filling the responsible position of engineer. A lifelong resident of this city, he owns and occupies a comfortable home at No. 128 Terrace Street and there, when off duty, his time is happily passed in the society of his wife and two daughters, Marie and Evelyn.

The father of our subject, Patrick Banks, was born in Ireland and there spent the years of youth. On emigrating to this country in 1847, he settled in Hawley, Pa., but shortly afterward removed to Dunmore, and worked on the old Pennsylvania Gravity road, first as a common laborer. Later, as his ability was proved, he was given positions of trust and responsibility. Some years ago he retired from railroading and has since lived quietly at his home in Carbondale. By his marriage to Susan Bergen, who died in 1888, he had a family of nine children, and of these five are now living: Maggie, wife of James J. Loftus; Anthony M., who was born in Carbondale, November 10, 1863; Kieran, a student for the priesthood at Baltimore, now in his seventh year of study; James, a locomotive fireman, and Susie, who resides with her father.

From an early age Mr. Banks' life has been one of hard work. When only twelve he secured employment as a slate picker at a coal breaker and there continued for three years, learning in the meantime many lessons of patience and perseverance that have been of assistance to him in his subsequent labors. His first work with the Delaware & Hudson Company was that of wiper at the engine house and he has since continued with them in different capacities. For seven years he was fireman, and thus gained a thorough and practical understanding of the locomotive, so

was prepared to render efficient service as engineer, to which position he was promoted in July, 1891.

In his religious belief Mr. Banks was reared in the faith of the Catholic Church and to this he has since adhered, supporting its many interests and co-operating in its work. For many years he has been connected with Father Matthew's Society at this place, and he is also a member of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association. Any measures that may be for the advancement of the welfare of the people or the city receive his sympathetic support. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers numbers him among its active members, and he is also associated with the Crescent Social Club. He and his wife, who was formerly Ann McDonald, are well known in Carbondale and have the respect of the people of the city.

ALBERT A. LINDABURY, M. D., a physician of Scranton with office at No. 210 South Main Avenue, was born in Clinton, N. J., and is a descendant of German ancestors, who were numbered among the earliest settlers of Hunterdon County. His father, John R., and grandfather, Herbert, were born in New Jersey, and the former was a wagon-maker in Clinton. During the Civil War he enlisted as a member of Company H, Fifteenth New Jersey Infantry, for three years, but was severely wounded three times in a charge at the battle of Gettysburg, and on that account was honorably discharged from the service. He is still living, though now in retirement from business pursuits. For some time he was a justice of the peace, and has always taken an interest in Grand Army affairs. He married Almira Hall, who was born in Stanton, Hunterdon County, N. J., of English descent, and was the daughter of Daniel Hall, a large farmer there.

The subject of this sketch, who is the only child of his parents, received the best educational advantages afforded by the schools of the state. After graduating from Flemington Collegiate Institute, he taught school for a number of years, and in that way saved a sufficient amount to ena-

ble him to prosecute his professional studies. From boyhood he had a fondness for medical work, and early determined to enter that profession. While teaching school he carried on his medical studies under a physician of Clinton. In 1884 he entered Baltimore Medical College, and two years later graduated with honors and the degree of M. D. He then opened an office at West Auburn, Susquehanna County, Pa., where he remained a short time only. Wishing to perfect himself still further in his profession, in the fall of 1889 he entered the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he graduated in the spring of the next year. Since then he has carried on a general practice in Scranton, making, however, a specialty of gynecology.

In Scranton Dr. Lindabury married Miss Martha MacPherson, daughter of William MacPherson, a descendant of Scotch ancestry and formerly a coal operator in this city. They are the parents of two children, May and Edith. Dr. Lindabury is connected with the Northeastern Pennsylvania Medical Society, of which he was at one time president; is identified with the State Homeopathic Medical Society and the Inter-State Homeopathic Medical Society; fraternally belongs to Franklin Lodge, F. & A. M., at Laceyville; Temple Chapter No. 172, at Tunkhannock; and Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 17, K. T.; takes an active interest in the Lackawanna County Society of History and Science; and in religious belief is a Presbyterian, holding membership in the Washburn Street Church. He is well informed regarding the problems that are presented for solution by the people, is a stanch supporter of all projects for the advancement and interests of the people, and in politics votes the Republican ticket.

COL. HERMAN OSTHAUS, attorney-at-law and assistant postmaster of Scranton, was born in Overton, Sullivan County, Pa., December 24, 1852, and is a descendant of German ancestry. His grandfather, Henry Osthaus, was engaged as an agriculturist on the crown estate, "Wöltingerode," in the kingdom of Hanover, from about 1805 until his death, which occurred there. The family of which he was a

member was one of the oldest and most influential in his locality. The lady whom he married was of a noble family named von Buck. Her two brothers were members of the army under Napoleon, and participated in the long march to Russia, and in the battle of Borrodino both were killed.

The Colonel's father, Francis Osthaus, was born in the kingdom of Hanover and received an excellent classical education in a college at Magdeburg. After leaving school, he engaged in scientific farming on large estates as superintendent, it being necessary in that country to farm scientifically if one would meet with any success. In the spring of 1852 he came to America and purchased a farm in Overton, Sullivan County, Pa., where he has since been an extensive and successful agriculturist. In addition to farming, since 1867 he has been proprietor of a general mercantile establishment at Overton.

The mother of our subject, Minna Hübner, was born in Hanover, where her father was an agriculturist; she died in 1859, after having become the mother of four children, of whom our subject and one daughter are living. Herman, who is the eldest of the family, was only seven years of age when he was orphaned by his mother's death. With the assistance of his father, he prepared for college, and in 1870 entered Alleghany College at Meadville, Pa., from which he graduated in 1874 with the degree of A. B. Three years later, on account of post-graduate work, the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him.

At once after graduating Mr. Osthaus went to Germany, where he had the advantage of eighteen months' study in the universities of Göttingen and Heidelberg. Of the opportunities offered by these ancient seats of learning he availed himself to the utmost, thus extending the scope of his knowledge. The University of Heidelberg, which was founded in 1386, is the oldest in Germany, and one of the most noted in the world. It has a library of two hundred thousand volumes, many rare manuscripts and other appliances of learning. The University of Göttingen is likewise an ancient one, and has a library of four hundred thousand printed volumes and five thousand

manuscripts, a museum, judicial society, and society of sciences. To be a student in these institutions is, therefore, to place within one's reach the accumulated wisdom of the ages.

In the fall of 1876, shortly after his return to the United States, Mr. Osthaus entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and graduated two years later with the degree of LL.B. In 1879 he located in Scranton, where he has since engaged in general practice, having his office in the Commonwealth Building. In 1893 he was appointed assistant postmaster, which position he has since filled. Politically a Democrat, he has been treasurer of the county committee, and in religious belief is connected with the Second Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is a member of Peter Williamson Lodge, F. & A. M. In Oakland County, Mich., he married Miss Alice Cummins, a direct descendant of John Hart, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence for New Jersey. She was born near Hackettstown, N. J., where her father, Opdyke Cummins, was a farmer, and after he removed to Oakland County she attended the high school at Ann Arbor, from which she graduated.

Shortly after his location in Scranton, Mr. Osthaus became a private in Company A, Thirteenth Pennsylvania National Guard, and six years later was commissioned quartermaster sergeant of the same company. In 1887 he was appointed regiment inspector of rifle practice of the Thirteenth Regiment, with the rank of first lieutenant. Four years later he was appointed general inspector of rifle practice for Pennsylvania by Governor Pattison, with the rank of colonel on the governor's staff, and held that position until the expiration of the gubernatorial term. In 1895 he was commissioned colonel, on the retired list. When he became general inspector, only about one-half of the men in the state guard were qualified marksmen, but so efficient was he in the work that at the expiration of his term the entire guard were expert marksmen. Two times during his term the Pennsylvania team entered the national military rifle contests, at Sea-Girt, N. J. In 1892 they entered in the two great contests, the inter-state and Hilton trophy matches, and won both by very high scores, over a large number of teams



HON. JOHN T. WILLIAMS.

from other states. In 1894 the team again took part in the same contests, winning the Hilton trophy match by an exceptionally high score, but losing the inter-state by a few points, owing to the unfortunate shooting of one of the members, who, by mistake, made a bull's eye on the wrong target. Colonel Osthaus is a member of the board of trustees who hold and manage the armory property, and for many years has been secretary and treasurer of the board.

HON. JOHN T. WILLIAMS, an influential and respected citizen of Scranton, was born in Carmarthenshire, South Wales, in 1839, and is a son of Thomas and Barbara (Jones) Williams, also natives of that shire. His father, who was a son of Reese Williams, a farmer, spent his entire life in the south of Wales, engaged as a mason and builder, and died there when sixty-three years of age. The wife and mother, who died in 1887, was a daughter of John Jones, who was a soldier in the British army, but afterwards returned to Carmarthenshire and settled on a farm that is still owned by members of the family.

Eight children were born to the union of Thomas and Barbara Williams, all but one of whom attained maturity, and five are living, three in Wales, one sister in Australia, and our subject, the oldest son, in America. A son who came to the United States died soon after his arrival in this country. John T. was reared in Wales and attended a private school until sixteen years of age, after which he worked in a mine. In April, 1859, he left Swansea, Wales, for Liverpool, and there took passage on the "Dread Not," which landed him in New York after twenty-eight days. He came to Scranton and secured work as a laborer in the Hampton mines of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company.

When the gold excitement was at its height, Mr. Williams went to California in 1861, making the voyage by steamer from New York by way of Aspinwall and Panama to San Francisco. Soon after his arrival he began mining at San Juan, where he remained for five years. Return-

ing to Scranton in 1866 by the same route over which he had traveled in going west, he resumed work with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. In 1872 he was made inside foreman of the Sloan mines and this position he held many years. In 1884 he returned to Wales to visit his mother and friends there, and also spent a short time in other parts of the British Isles. About one week after his return to Scranton, he was nominated by the Republican party as their candidate for the legislature, and in the fall was elected by thirteen hundred majority, his colleague being George Ferber. In the session of 1885 he served on various committees. The following year he was re-elected by a good majority, but his colleague was defeated, Martin Jordan, Democrat, securing the election. In the session of 1887 he was chairman of the iron and coal committee and a member of other committees. During his first term he introduced an appropriation bill for the oral school. It passed both houses, but was vetoed by Governor Pattison. During his second term, however, it again passed and was signed by Governor Beaver. By means of this appropriation the present building was erected and is maintained. He also introduced the free prop amendment to the mine law, which proved of benefit to mine owners; and an amendment providing for the appointment of board of mine inspecting examiners by the Lackawanna County judges, a bill vetoed at that time, but since made a law. At the close of his second term of office, he did not seek renomination, but turned his attention to business affairs.

Until March 1, 1886, Mr. Williams retained his position as foreman with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, but at that time he resigned and embarked in the general mercantile business under the firm name of Williams & Co., his partner being John H. Williams. His business has since been conducted on the corner of South Main Avenue and Eynon Street, and is one of the flourishing enterprises of the city. In addition to this, Mr. Williams was one of the original stockholders in the West Side Bank and is now a director. He is interested in and a director of the Scranton Packing Company, and has large interests in coal lands of

Schuylkill County. He is a director and treasurer of the Cambrian Mutual Fire Insurance Company. In 1896 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention at St. Louis. He has been a member of the state committee and is now identified with the county committee.

In this city in 1867 Mr. Williams married Miss Mary Lewis, a native of Aberdare, Glamorganshire, Wales, and daughter of George Lewis, a shoemaker, who died there at the age of forty-three. Her grandfather, George Lewis, Sr., was a farmer of Glamorganshire. Her mother, Mary, was a daughter of Noah Williams, and was reared on his farm in Glamorganshire. After the death of her husband she brought her six daughters to America, arriving at Neath, Bradford County, Pa., in November, 1858. There she died three years later. Of her daughters, four are living. Mrs. Williams, who was next to the youngest, attended the public schools in girlhood, and in 1866 came to Scranton. She became the mother of four children, namely: Alnia, who died at four years; Elmer, a graduate of the Bloomsburg State Normal School in 1892, afterward in business with his father until his death in 1895, at the age of twenty-four; Palmer, a member of the class of 1897, Bucknell University; and Reba, at home. Fraternally Mr. Williams is a member of Hyde Park Lodge No. 339, F. & A. M., and Silurian Lodge No. 763, I. O. O. F. In the Welsh Baptist Church he is a deacon and secretary of the board of trustees.

SAMUEL SHELDON JONES was born in the village (now city) of Carbondale, June 21, 1850. His father, Samuel Jones, was among the first comers who made the little coal mining village of the upper Lackawanna Valley their home. He was a native of South Wales, born near the town of Brecon, February 28, 1806. The death of his mother, which occurred when he was but three months old, left him to the care of relatives, with whom he lived until he reached the age of twelve years, when he was obliged to shift for himself. He secured employment with a farmer in the neighborhood of his early home and served as a farm laborer for a number of years.

A longing to see something of the world led him to the conclusion that life on the ocean would afford him the opportunity he coveted, and one day while strolling about the wharf in the city of Bristol, a ship's surgeon offered him a berth as servant, and the offer was promptly accepted. During one of the voyages across the Atlantic the ship's crew mutinied, but the plot was discovered; the ringleaders were placed in irons and upon the arrival of the vessel at New York they were handed over to the authorities, tried, and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment.

The doctor's boy was among the witnesses for the prosecution, and the usual delay in the courts gave him an opportunity to see something of life in the American metropolis. An incident which occurred in the court room made such an impression upon him that he resolved to give up the seafaring life and make America his future home. The incident referred to occurred one morning before the formal opening of the session, when the young Welshman on entering the chamber removed his cap. A man standing in the aisle said to him: "Put your cap on, youngster; court ain't sitting, and mind you are in a free country now." This was the turning point, and when the trial was over he took passage on a North River boat for Albany, and soon found employment on a farm in the neighborhood of that city. In the spring of 1830 he learned that a party of men from Wales were employed in the Pennsylvania coal mines, and at once concluded to join them. Going down the Hudson River to Rondout, he worked his way on the canal to Honesdale, and July 10, 1830, arrived in Carbondale. The next day he commenced work in the mines of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. December 28, 1830, he married Eleanor Pritchard, and the young couple began life in part of a small frame structure owned by Stephen Rogers, erected near what is now the corner of Sixth Avenue and Main Street. In the winter of 1833 they removed to Wilkesbarre, where Mr. Jones engaged in coal mining upon his own account, on lands owned by Colonel Bowman. In the summer of 1835 he shipped the product of this enterprise by canal, and in the fall of that year navigation closed while two boat loads of his coal were in the neighbor-

hood of Berwick. The following spring when he made ready to continue this trip to tidewater, he found the boats empty. This loss discouraged him completely, and on reaching Wilkesbarre he decided to return to Carbondale. In the fall of 1836 he purchased a farm on Round Hill, Clifford Township, Susquehanna County, but continued work in the mines at Carbondale, although part of his time was devoted to work on the farm. He was a practical, industrious man; quite satisfied with his lot in life; active in religious work; a regular attendant and officer of the Welsh Congregational Church. He was always interested in public affairs; in politics a pronounced Free Soiler, Whig and Abolitionist, and in the Fremont and Dayton campaigns in 1856 naturally affiliated with the Republican party. His death occurred April 14, 1875.

Eleanor Pritchard, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born at Holyhead, Anglesea, North Wales, November 14, 1813, and was educated at the Harry Owen preparatory school in her native town. Her people were seafaring folk, and two of her brothers were masters of sailing vessels plying between Liverpool and New York. She came to this country as companion to Miss Elizabeth Bulkley, in the spring of 1830. Miss Bulkley was married to Edward Owen upon her arrival in New York, and Miss Pritchard was induced to accompany them to the coal regions of Pennsylvania, where Mr. Owen was assured steady employment in the blacksmith shop of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. They arrived in Carbondale in June, 1830, and six months later Miss Pritchard was the bride at one of the earliest weddings celebrated in the little mining village. Fourteen children were born to this couple, six of whom, five daughters and one son, are now living, Samuel S. Jones, the subject of our sketch, being the youngest member of this large family, and, like his father and grandfather, an only son. He was educated in the public schools, receiving instruction from such teachers as Paulinas Lewis, A. Richardson, Daniel Davis, Moses Caldwell, Benjamin Watrous, L. E. Judd and Prof. A. J. Welles, who was the first principal of graded school No. 1. On the 13th day of May, 1863, he entered the

employ of Jacob Cohen and underwent training in the clothing and merchant tailoring business for three years. He was next employed by Joseph Alexander, remaining with him until February, 1867, when he formed a partnership with William Campman and engaged in the clothing and merchant tailoring business under the firm name of Jones & Campman.

The partnership continued until 1875, when Mr. Campman retired, and the business was continued by the firm of Jones & Russell. Very early in life Mr. Jones manifested an interest in public affairs, and took an active part in local political matters. In 1871 he was elected a member of the city council, and re-elected three years in succession. During the four years he served as clerk of the common council. In November, 1876, he was the candidate of the Republican party for assemblyman of the eighth district of Luzerne County and was elected, although the district at that time was overwhelmingly Democratic, serving in the house of representatives during the sessions of 1877 and 1878, and was the youngest member of that body during those years. He received the party nomination again in 1878, but was defeated by the fusion of the Greenback-Labor and Democratic parties.

During the year 1881 and for four years thereafter, Mr. Jones was employed in the county court house at Scranton in the offices of the county commissioners, recorder and clerk of courts. In 1883 he removed to Dunmore and was resident of that town until August, 1887, when he returned to his native town and connected himself with the "Carbondale Leader," beginning active work on this newspaper with the issue of the first daily published in the "Anthracite City." He remained upon the editorial staff until May, 1893, when he retired from newspaper work, to take up the duties of alderman of the second ward, to which office he had been elected for the term of five years.

Mr. Jones was always ready to assist in any movement that had for its object the betterment of his native city; prominently identified with every public improvement; an advocate of every feasible and practicable effort calculated to place the home town on the highest plane possible.

Firmly believing that the safety of the people could only be secured by perfect sanitation, he urged the enforcement of sanitary law as found upon the statute books; assisted in the organization of the board of health, and for more than five years was secretary of the board. He lost no opportunity to point out the necessity of a complete system of sewers, the construction of paved roadways, grading of the hill street, the erection of sightly buildings, and all matters tending to make the people proud of the city in which they dwelt. He was one of the organizers of the Carbondale Hospital Association and a member of the board of directors; an active worker in the first board of trade of Carbondale, serving as secretary of the organization for five years. He was associated with the promoters of the street railway system, Sperr Heating Company, Klotz Bros.' Silk Mill, Anthracite Land & Improvement Company (owners of the Hotel Anthracite), and secretary of the last-named corporation.

January 16, 1877, Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Margaret Gillespie, eldest daughter of James and Margaret Russell, of Fell Township, and two children, James Russell, born October 11, 1877, and Eleanor Pritchard, born March 4, 1883, are the result of this union. Mr. Jones is a member of the First Presbyterian Church and Sabbath-school and has always been interested in the work of the nursery of the church.

CHARLES DU PONT BRECK. The lineage of the Breck family is traced back to a remote period in English history. The first of the name of whom there is authentic record is William de Breck, whose castle and estate stood in Hampshire, England, and who was one of the barons that tried the noted Adam Gurdon in 1274. One of his descendants, Edward Breck, emigrated from Ashton, Lancaster, to Dorchester, near Boston, about 1633, and became the father of John Breck, an influential citizen and prominent man. Next in line of descent was John, Jr., the father of three sons and three daughters, of whom the second son, Samuel, was born April 11, 1747, and died May 7, 1809. A man of prominence, he represented Boston in the

lower house for seven years, and held high rank among the public men of the state. During the Revolution many French ships came to Boston, either for repairs or to escape the enemy, and it was necessary to secure an agent of supplies there. Accordingly Samuel Breck was appointed to the position, which he filled satisfactorily until the expiration of the conflict. In 1792 he moved with his family to Philadelphia and there died.

George, son of Samuel Breck, was born in Boston in 1785, removed thence to Bristol, Bucks County, Pa., and married Catharine Israell. Their son, William, father of our subject, was born at Bustleton (now in the city of Philadelphia), May 29, 1813, and in early life located on the Brandywine near Wilmington, Del., where he married Gabriella Josephine, daughter of Victor du Pont, a prominent powder manufacturer of that city. About 1859 he came to Scranton, where he represented the du Pont Powder Company until his death, April 26, 1870. For years he served as vestryman in St. Luke's Episcopal Church, and throughout his entire life here had many warm friends among his fellow-citizens. His wife, who was born at the du Pont home on the Brandywine and was a niece of Admiral Samuel F. du Pont, died in Scranton in May, 1890. The family consisted of three children: George L., a business man of this city; Charles du Pont; and Gabriella, Mrs. John Swift, of Scranton.

In Wilmington, Del., where he was born May 18, 1840, the subject of this sketch laid the foundation of his education. In 1859 he graduated from Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., with the degree of A. B. Shortly afterward he began to read law in Wilmington with Victor du Pont, but soon came to Scranton, where he completed his studies with Judge Willard, and was admitted to the bar at Wilkesbarre, August 18, 1861. Forming a partnership with George Sanderson, Sr., the firm of Sanderson & Breck continued until the death of the senior member, since which time Mr. Breck has been alone. While he is well informed in all branches of the law, his specialty has been office practice and the work of counsellor.

In April, 1891, the Dime Deposit and Discount

Bank was organized with James P. Dickson as president, but the resignation of that gentleman was followed by Mr. Breck's election to the position. The Dime Bank Building, where business is transacted, is one of the finest office buildings in the city and is centrally located. The bank was organized with a capital stock of \$100,000, paid up, and there is now a surplus of \$42,000, while since 1892 quarterly dividends of one and one-half per cent have been declared. A large business is carried on, both in the savings and business department. Mr. Breck assisted in the organization of the Eureka Cash Register and Paragon Plaster Companies, in both of which he is a director, and he is also interested in coal properties.

Elected on the Democratic ticket the first city controller of Scranton, Mr. Breck served for three years, then declined renomination. In 1892 he was a state elector for the Democratic party and in the campaign of 1896 upheld the cause of the "sound money" Democracy. For some time he was a director in the Lackawanna Trust & Safe Deposit Company, but resigned in 1893. As a member of the Scranton City Property Company, he has assisted largely in the development of property in the southern part of the city. At one time he was interested in the Pawnee Coal Company, that sold a large number of building lots on the south side. Afterward he aided in the organization of the Scranton City Cottage Company and was one of its most active workers. He was interested in locating the first silk mill here and the steel mill now owned by the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company. In April, 1869, he married Mary Duer, daughter of John K. Duer, United States Navy, of New York. Three children were born of that union, of whom the only one living is Duer du Pont Breck, a resident of New York. In May, 1892, Mr. Breck married his present wife, Mrs. Anna E. Beckwith.

In personal appearance Mr. Breck is imposing and dignified, and in character upright and honorable. His judgment is sound and, when once formed, is firm. Identified with the history of Scranton through its most eventful years, he has contributed to its growth and the development of

its property interests, and has maintained the deepest interest in its progress. In the law he is well versed, familiar with the principles of wise statesmanship and public policy, possessing a mind that is analytical, keen and judicious, and a temperament admirably fitted for the legal profession.

CHARLES W. ROBERTS, who is recognized as one of the prominent Homeopathic physicians not only of Scranton but of northeastern Pennsylvania as well, was born at Salisbury Mills, Orange County, N. Y., January 26, 1848, and is a son of Solomon B. and Sarah (Lyons) Roberts, natives of Newburgh, N. Y., and Connecticut, respectively. His paternal grandfather died on a farm in Wyoming County, Pa., when about eighty-eight years of age. He had five brothers who came from New York and settled on the Roberts tract in Wyoming County, now owned mostly by Everhart, a portion being known as Everhart's Island. One of the uncles was killed in the Wyoming massacre and afterward the others returned to New York State. Their land, which was sold for taxes, is now worth millions on account of the discovery of "black diamonds" there. Our subject's great-grandmother attained the age of one hundred and two and his grandmother lived to be one hundred and four, both dying in Orange County, N. Y.

Reared in Orange County, Solomon B. Roberts engaged in the manufacture of carriages and in fancy blacksmithing at Washingtonville. He shod all of Robert Bonner's horses and at one time had Abdallah in his possession. In 1857 he moved to a farm in Russell Hill, Wyoming County, where he became the pioneer of the fancy stock farmers in the northeastern part of the state. In 1859, when he and his wife were returning from a carriage trip into New York and were within one-half mile of their home, she was accidentally drowned, and, on account of the ice and high water, her body was not found until the next spring at Wilkesbarre. The shock of her accidental death so disheartened her husband that he disposed of his property in Penn-

sylvania and went back to New York, where he spent his remaining years in Chester and Florida. He died in the latter village at the age of seventy-eight. Identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, he was a local exhorter and prominent worker in his denomination, and served almost continuously as Sunday-school superintendent.

The mother of our subject was a cousin of General Lyons, who was killed in Missouri. Her parents were prominent in their locality in Connecticut, and her brother, Henry, was a large and successful investor in real estate in Cleveland, Ohio. She was a Methodist in her religious faith and was a woman of noble character and consistent life. Her death occurred when she was forty-eight years of age. Of her fourteen children seven daughters and two sons are living. The oldest son, Albert W., who was in the government employ as engineer on the famous run from Chattanooga to Norfolk, bearing ammunition to General Sherman, was killed in a railroad accident on the old Midland road in New York in 1873. Solomon was with the flagship "Roanoke" for two years and then re-enlisted, but was never afterward heard of.

Reared in Orange County until ten years of age, our subject then accompanied his parents to Pennsylvania. When the Civil War broke out he was a mere lad, but patriotic impulses led him to enlist; however, he was rejected on account of not being the required height. In 1860 he came to Scranton, where he attended the academy for six months. Later he worked until he had enough money to pay his tuition at Herring's Business College, which he entered, graduating from the first class. He then joined a brother-in-law in Philadelphia, and it was while there that he enlisted on the one hundred days' emergency call in the Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania infantry. Afterward he went to Middletown, N. Y., where he was first with Albert Bull, wholesale and retail druggist, and then employed in J. Erskine Mills' drug store three years. His next position was with Boericke & Taffell, the largest homeopathic drug manufacturers in New York City and Philadelphia, with whom he remained for two years, opening their pharmacy in Washington, D. C.

Later, while in charge of their Walnut Street, Philadelphia, pharmacy, he attended the College of Anatomy & Surgery, from which he graduated. He also took two courses in Columbia University medical department at Washington, after which he entered the Hahnemann College, Philadelphia, and graduated there in 1889, with the degree of M. D. He then purchased the pharmacy owned by his former employer and opened an office at Ninth and K Streets, where he practiced his profession and managed the store until 1892, selling out at that time on account of the climate.

Alive to everything that pertains to his profession, Dr. Roberts is connected with the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Washington Medical Society, the Northeastern Pennsylvania Homeopathic Medical Society; the Homeopathic Clinical Society of Scranton, of which he was the originator and the first president; and the Interstate Homeopathic Medical Society, which meets semi-annually at Binghamton, and of which he was the first vice-president and the second president. Before these organizations he has at various times read papers upon important topics. While in Washington he was connected with different hospitals and dispensaries, thus gaining the practical experience that prepared him for active and successful practice. His office is in the Board of Trade Building, and his residence at No. 638 Washington Avenue. Politically he is a Republican, and religiously a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was married in Middletown to Miss Mary Dunning, who was born and educated in New York City.

CHARLES E. RETTEW. The family of which this well known resident of Carbondale is a representative has long been identified with the history of America, and successive generations by their patriotic spirit and successful lives have made the name respected and honored. The first of the family to come to America was the great-grandfather of Charles E., a native of Wales, who secured a large tract of land from William Penn and established his home in the then wilderness of Chester County. Three

times married, by each union he had two children. Little is known of his personal characteristics, but it may safely be assumed that he was a man of great energy, fearless disposition and strength of will, else he would not have left his native land and braved the hardships of life amid adverse surroundings.

The grandfather of our subject, Charles Rettew, was born in Chester County, Pa., and in addition to cultivating a farm kept a country hotel that was situated on his place. His son, Robert, also a native of Chester County, was born July 16, 1816, and throughout life engaged in farming, at various times holding local offices of trust. He died at his home place June 1, 1894. The mother of our subject, Phoebe Ann, was born in Berks County, Pa., September 13, 1824, and died in Chester County December 4, 1885. In religious belief she was identified with the Baptist Church. She was a daughter of Benjamin Smith, who came of an old Quaker family, but left that faith and united with the Baptist Church; he married a Miss Bailey, residing near Danville, who was a member of a family noted for longevity, one of her brothers dying at the age of one hundred and eight, another at one hundred and three, and a third when ninety-six.

The family of Robert and Phoebe A. Rettew consists of six children, namely: Charles E., the eldest; Smith B., who is connected with the machine works in Wilmington, Del.; Robert F., a machinist in Baltimore; Jacob, a carpenter in Philadelphia; Sarah E., wife of Leonard Fresh-corn, a farmer in Chester County; and Martha J., whose husband, Alfred Geiger, is a farmer in Berks County, though previous to his marriage engaged in teaching school. The early years of our subject were spent in Lancaster County, Pa., where he was born May 14, 1847. At the age of eighteen he started out to make his own way in life, working at first for fifty cents per day. He entered the service of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad as an apprentice. After serving his apprenticeship he worked there as a journeyman for some time and might have continued with the company many years, but his friend and fellow-apprentice, George Britton, who had gone to the war and returned in 1865, subsequently met with

a series of misfortunes, amongst others long sickness occasioned by the loss of one of his eyes by an accident in the shops. When the men were put on half time through scarcity of work, Mr. Rettew generously and voluntarily gave up his position in order that his friend might work full time, and thus be enabled to recuperate his losses and help a widowed mother. He did not see his friend again for ten years, and then but once, as soon afterward he was accidentally killed in the railroad yards in Philadelphia.

Mr. Rettew filled successively the positions of fireman with the Lehigh Valley road, locomotive engineer on that road, the Baltimore & Ohio, and the Morris & Essex, foreman in machine shops of the Long Island Railroad, passenger engineer on the same road for one year, engineer in charge of Long Island City improvements, and foreman for five years in erecting the shops of the Baldwin locomotive works in Philadelphia, after which he spent six months in traveling for the same works. Later for a time he was in charge of the rolling stock and machine shops of the Mexican and Morrellos Railroad in Mexico.

December 1, 1885, Mr. Rettew came to Carbondale, where he has since held the position of master mechanic of the Pennsylvania Division of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad and of the locomotive shops. His entire active life having been spent in the railroad business, he is thoroughly familiar with every detail of its different branches. He is a hard worker, a careful manager, and very popular with the army of men in his employ. In addition to his duties in connection with the railroad, he is interested in some local enterprises, and is president of the Sperl Heater Company, an extensive manufacturing concern. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias and a Knights Templar Mason. In 1873 he married Alice Card, daughter of a prominent contractor of Easton, Pa. They have four children: Charles H., who is connected with the Van Bergen Company, Limited; Robert Stanley, who is employed in the Miners & Mechanics Bank; George Burnham, and Anna Grace, who are attending school.

In 1889 the Republican friends of Mr. Rettew determined to run him for mayor of Carbondale.

There was but little hope of his election, for two score years had passed since a Republican had been successful in winning that office, but he accepted the nomination. His personal popularity among the workingmen of the city, as well as the better classes of both parties, gave him the election by a good-sized majority. It is said that he was one of the best mayors the city has ever had. During his administration of three years many of the present substantial improvements were made. The city hall was commenced, as well as other improvements that added much to the place. To this position he carried the same spirit of industry that has ever characterized him. Both in public and private life he is exact, methodical and judicious, and has guarded well the best interests of his fellow citizens and town.

GEDGAR DEAN, M. D. Through study in the best institutions of this country and abroad, Dr. Dean has acquired a broad fund of professional knowledge that entitles him to front rank among the specialists, not only of Scranton, but the entire state as well. He has been very successful in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and in addition to his private practice in these branches, holds the position of oculist to Lackawanna Hospital.

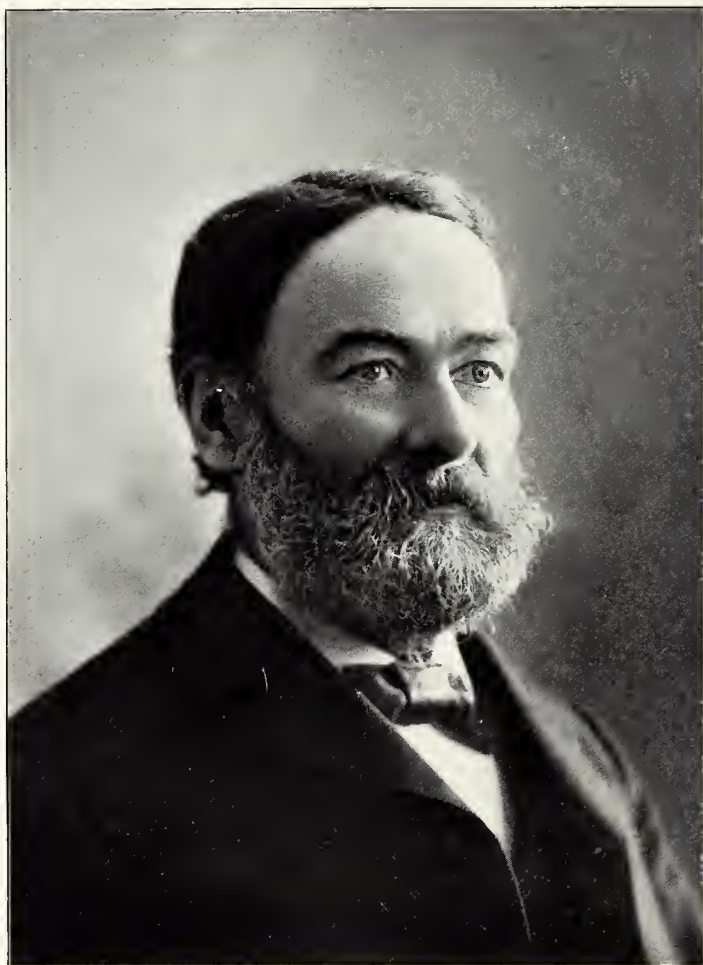
In North Abington Township, Lackawanna (then Luzerne) County, Pa., the subject of this article was born, October 27, 1853, and is the youngest son of Isaac D. and Polly (Heermans) Dean. His father, who engaged in farm pursuits and also in the lumber and meat business, came to Providence about 1868 and has since lived here in retirement. He was a son of James Dean, and further information concerning the family may be found in the sketch of W. A. Dean, presented elsewhere.

The next to the youngest of six children, Dr. Dean was reared in his native place until fourteen years of age, after which he resided in Scranton and attended the Providence high school, then studied in Starkey's Seminary on Seneca Lake, New York, for two and one-third years. Afterward he went to Minnesota and taught school in

Janesville, Waseca County, then spent a few months at Junction City, Kan., and for one year at Ft. Edward Collegiate Institute on the Hudson. In the fall of 1874 he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he studied for three years, graduating in March, 1877, with the degree of M. D. During the summer months he spent his time in Philadelphia studying with his preceptors and in various hospitals. For thirteen months after graduating he was resident physician to the Protestant Episcopal Hospital in Philadelphia. Overwork resulted in nervous prostration and spinal congestion, which obliged him to cease his professional labors for about two years, until he became strong enough to resume.

In the fall of 1880 Dr. Dean opened an office in Scranton, where he engaged in general practice until 1887, giving special attention to the diseases of the eye and ear, and since then has devoted his time exclusively to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. In 1883 he was elected county coroner on the Republican ticket by a majority of seven hundred and forty-five, the largest majority ever developed for a Republican candidate up to that date. He served in that capacity until January, 1887. In May, 1887, he went to Europe for the purpose of special study and travel, and took lecture courses in Vienna, Berlin, Heidelberg and Stuttgart, also visited hospitals in other places. He was present at the Queen's jubilee in London, the sixteenth century celebration in Amsterdam, the Pope's jubilee in Rome, and the burial of Kaiser William in Berlin, returning home on the "Etruria," that made the best record for speed ever reached up to that time. On his return to Scranton he began practice as an oculist, aurist and laryngologist, and now has a large practice, his office being at No. 616 Spruce Street.

While in Berlin, Dr. Dean formed the acquaintance of the lady whom he married in Scranton April 16, 1889. She was Miss Josephine Ginsberg, daughter of Adolph Ginsberg, a silver and gold refiner of Berlin. Dr. and Mrs. Dean are members of the Second Presbyterian Church and Reformed Episcopal Church, respectively. He has important profes-



ANDREW MITCHELL.

sional connections, being identified with the Physicians' Club, Lackawanna County Medical Society, State Medical Association, American and Pan-American Medical Societies. Before these various organizations he has read papers pertaining to his specialties, and has also frequently contributed articles to the "Ophthalmic Record." A number of these have been reprinted in pamphlet form for distribution among the profession, two of the most important and complete being "Every Day Muscle-test Work, with Explanation of the Best Light and Apparatus," and "The Etiology and Early Management of Glaucoma." In the former is contained an explanation of his adaptation of electric light for use in connection with the hand phorometer. His opinions on every phase of the subjects of which he has made a specialty are regarded with respect by the profession and have been of the greatest benefit to others whose advantages in study have been less than his. He is a successful specialist, a man of broad intellect and keen insight, who has attained prominence solely through his unaided exertions in his chosen profession.

ANDREW MITCHELL, a retired business man of Carbondale, is the last survivor of a family of sixteen children. He was born November 22, 1831, in Grangemouth, Stirlingshire, Scotland, where his father, Michael Mitchell, carried on the business of ship joiner and builder. Among the many contracts executed by him was the cabin and paddles of the "Charlotte Dundas," or "Old Comet" as some called it, built at the Carron Iron Works by Symington, and which was used to draw ships along the Forth and Clyde Canal, but the washing away of the banks by the violent agitation of the water, created by the paddles, caused its withdrawal, and its being laid up at Lock 16, near Falkirk, for many years. Here Robert Fulton visited it and took drawings of its machinery which he carried with him to America and made use of in the construction of the celebrated "Clermont." Mr. Mitchell frequently visited the old boat during the years of his childhood.

At the age of twenty-one years, accompanied

by his widowed mother and youngest sister, he came to New York and shortly after went to the island of Cuba, where he remained twelve years. There he took charge of some of the largest sugar plants, drawing out plans for and overseeing the erection of all the machinery required in that business, giving such complete satisfaction that he commanded the highest salary the island afforded, and which was not a small one. While there he had yellow fever, which nearly proved fatal, as it had some years before to a brother in the island of Jamaica. On one occasion he was one of five white men on a plantation with one thousand negroes. The latter had planned an uprising to take place at midnight, when the white men were to be assassinated; the plot was discovered and ten minutes before the time the Spanish cavalry from the nearest garrison rode in like a whirlwind and seized the ringleaders, which was the first intimation Mr. Mitchell had of his danger. On another occasion he, with a brother-in-law, had gone over to the small town of Miryel, from the estate of Miryel which belonged to the old Spanish general, Picero. While paying for some articles purchased he incautiously pulled from his pocket a handful of gold coins. While replacing them he noticed there were several evil-looking men lounging around. They had left the town but a short distance when the clattering of hoofs behind told them they were pursued. Intuitively divining the cause, they put spurs to their horses and fortunately took the right hand road, which skirted one side of an impassable morass, while their pursuers, just missing them at the cross roads, struck off on the left. At one point pursued and pursuers came in sight of each other, when the latter raised their arms and shook their machetes, or large knives, at the former, thereby letting them know what they might expect when they could lay hands on them, but providentially they reached the confines of the Miryel estate first and the others were afraid to follow. Had there been a Spaniard of the estate with them, as there always had been previously, they would not have been disturbed, but being alone they were considered fit objects of plunder and consequently of murder also, for these descendants of pirates in those days were

not willing to work hard enough to make an honest living, where nature made it very easy for them to do so, and looked upon the possessor of gold as their lawful prey and fully believed that "dead men told no tales."

The General Picero before mentioned insisted that Queen Victoria had not a better appointed table than his, which Mr. Mitchell did not doubt, for every obtainable epicurean delicacy of the world was on it. One day he exhibited with pride to Mr. Mitchell a rarity which the latter did not greatly appreciate, as it was only a fine specimen of a common apple, but very uncommon there. The old general carefully cut it into dice form and passed it around the large table that all might have a taste. The last large importation of slaves from Africa arrived at Estate Alava while Mr. Mitchell was there, for slaves were sometimes smuggled into the island even at this date, in spite of the international law existing to the contrary. He tells many other interesting anecdotes of his life in Cuba.

In 1865 Mr. Mitchell settled in Carbondale, where he had frequently visited before, and entered into partnership with the late John Stuart in his foundry on Seventh Avenue. He soon afterward sold out his interest in the business and with the late John Gorman and Joseph Alexander bought part of the land between Salem Avenue and the City Park which had been, shortly before, completely swept over by one of the large fires with which Carbondale used to be afflicted. After selling off lots in Main Street and Salem Avenue, the Keystone Block was erected under his personal supervision. Half of this block belongs to him, as does also the Globe store, and one-half of the Opera House block.

September 5, 1866, Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage with Miss Mary H. Jeffrey (whose father was Alexander G. Douglas, of Paisley, Scotland, but her parents separating shortly before her birth, and her mother resuming her own name, she was adopted by her maternal uncle, Andrew Jeffrey). This union resulted in the birth of five sons and six daughters, viz.: Miguel Douglas; Christina May, now the wife of H. H. Major (they have two children, Helen Eudora and Andrew Mitchell); Andrew Jeffrey; Marguerite Muirhead, now

the wife of Frank M. Garney, of Kingston, Luzerne County; Robert Duncan; Helen Ada; Alexander McLeod; Virginia Cassells, who died in infancy; Isabella Wyllie, Florida Fowler and Donald Clyde.

In 1870 Mr. Mitchell bought, from Stephen Torry, land in the eastern part of the city of Carbondale, partly fronting on Canaan Street. This he laid out in lots, with two good streets and an alley. These lots sold quickly and on the greater portion of them he erected substantial homes for the purchasers, giving them all the time they wished to pay for them; he also built a large planing mill, thereby giving to the city of Carbondale \$50,000 worth of taxable property on what was before waste common. This planing mill, which did a large business, was struck by lightning on the 2d of July, 1885, and completely wiped out, together with the lumber yard, sheds and contents, involving a loss of \$12,000, with no insurance. Neat homes now occupy the site. Mr. Mitchell is proud of the fact that he has helped a great many men to get homes for themselves and that he never oppressed any one of them for payment. He has served one term in the select council, but refused nomination for a second term. He also refused nomination for mayor, and while thoroughly appreciating the esteem of his fellow citizens, preferred a quiet home life. The Andrew Mitchell Hose Company is named after him and it has established such a good reputation as a fire extinguisher, and is composed of such fine specimens of young manhood that he is justly proud of the honor.

Mr. Mitchell has always been pleased to help on public improvements. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian, politically he votes the Republican ticket, but does not confine himself to it when he considers the opposing candidate the best man for the public interest; and in fraternal relations he is identified with the Masons.

THOMAS T. MORGAN, who served the fifteenth ward of Scranton as alderman for sixteen years, was born in Ton-y-Ravil, on the Taf River, Glamorganshire, Wales, in 1835. He is a son of Thomas, whose father,

William Morgan, was a lifelong resident of his native shire, Glamorgan, where he died at eighty-six years. The former learned the shoemaker's trade in Wales and in 1865 came to America, settling in Hyde Park, Scranton, where he died at the age of eighty-five. He chose as his wife Miss Janet Williams, a native of Ton-y-Ravil, Glamorganshire, and the daughter of Isaac Williams, who spent his life in farming pursuits and died at eighty-two years. Mrs. Janet Morgan died in Wales, having been the mother of three children, of whom Thomas T. is the only survivor and the only one who came to the United States.

Reared in Wales, the subject of this sketch learned the shoemaker's trade under the supervision of his father. In 1862 he went to Liverpool and took passage on the sailer, "Harvest Queen," which cast anchor in New York City after a voyage of five weeks. He proceeded at once to Scranton and for six months worked at his trade, after which he was employed in the coal mines of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, and became a practical miner. In 1879 he was appointed alderman from the fifteenth ward to fill a vacancy in that office and was commissioned by Governor Hoyt. The following year he was elected on the Republican ticket to the same office and was commissioned by the same governor. In 1875 he was re-elected and commissioned by Governor Pattison. Five years later he was again elected and was commissioned by Governor Beaver. In May, 1895, after sixteen years of service, he retired from the office, but still continues as notary and conveyancer, in connection with the life insurance business. Since 1895 he has been tax collector.

In Scranton Mr. Morgan married Miss Caroline Gore, daughter of Thomas Gore, both natives of Radnorshire, Wales. Her father, who was a son of Henry Gore, a farmer, came to this country in 1861 and later brought his family to Scranton, where he was employed as a miner until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, with their two children, Mary and Morbydd, reside at No. 506 South Main Avenue. In former years our subject was connected with the Ivorites. He is in sympathy with Republican principles and

has served on city and county committees. In the labor reform movement in this state he has taken an active part and has served on the state and other committees. In 1872 he was elected a delegate to the convention of the Labor Reform party, when David Davis, of Illinois, was nominated for president, and Joel Parker, of New Jersey, for vice-president.

DWIGHT MILLS. In the suburbs of the city of Carbondale, on a hill overlooking the place and commanding a splendid view, stands the pleasant home of Dwight Mills, a well known resident of Fell Township and a successful farmer and dairyman. Mr. Mills is a member of one of the oldest families of the county and was born July 13, 1839, in what is now Fell Township, then a part of Carbondale. His parents, Theodore and Maria (Smith) Mills, spent their entire lives in this locality, and died at the respective ages of sixty-seven and eighty. Of their seven children four are living, namely: John Edwards, a farmer living near Crystal Lake in this township; Dwight; Mary E., who lives in Elmira, N. Y.; and Maria, a resident of Vanetten, N. Y.

In boyhood our subject attended the district schools as he had opportunity and also spent one term in the Carbondale schools. Though not a graduate, yet he is well educated, mainly by self-instruction, and is well read in general literature and political economy. From a very early age he began to assist in the cultivation of the home farm, and on the death of his father he succeeded to the management of the estate. He has never been away from home for any extended period except the nine months he spent in the army. In 1862 he enlisted as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, and went to the front, but unfortunately was taken ill and obliged to remain in a hospital for three months. On the expiration of his term of enlistment he returned home and resumed the peaceful avocations of life.

The Mills family is one of the best known in this township. The first of the name here was our subject's grandfather, John Mills, who came to

the county in an early day and settled in the midst of the forest, clearing and improving a valuable farm. Agriculture has been the principal occupation of the family and in it they have gained a competency. Since boyhood our subject has watched with interest the development of this locality and especially the growth of Carbondale, which he has seen increase in population until it is now an important city. Like all old soldiers, he is a warm friend of the Grand Army and interested in its work. Politically he is a Republican.

By his marriage to Helen Fuder, of Carbondale, Mr. Mills had three children, of whom Mary is the only one now living. After the death of his first wife, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary C. Smith, who was born in York state. They are the parents of three children, Leonard Dwight, Grace and Lois.

SPRUKS BROTHERS. This firm, which is composed of Thomas H., Henry J., and Stephen S. Spruks, ranks among the leading business concerns of Scranton, the members being successful contractors and dealers in lumber and building material, with office at No. 519 Alder Street. During the time in which they have been engaged in business they have established a reputation as honest and honorable business men and have built up a large trade in their special line.

The father of our subjects, John Spruks, was born in Paderborn, Westphalia, Germany, and was a son of John, Sr., a native of the same province, and a builder and lumberman by occupation. The latter brought his family to America and spent some time in New York and Pennsylvania, but afterward removed to the vicinity of St. Louis, Mo., where he died. John, Jr., learned the carpenter's trade in Germany and in early manhood came to America, settling on Staten Island, where he married. Later he bought a farm at Beach Lake, Wayne County, Pa., but after cultivating it some years, he retired from active work and removed to Honesdale, where he still resides. At this writing he is quite rugged and hearty, though now seventy-four years of

age. His wife, Hannah Fenner, was born in Beidefeld, Westphalia, Germany, whence she accompanied her father to America and settled in Stroudsburg, Pa. They were the parents of ten children: Thomas H., member of the firm of Spruks Brothers; Mrs. Josephine Huber, of Wayne County; John A., a merchant in Honesdale; David, a wholesale merchant of Scranton; Henry J. and Stephen S., belonging to the firm of Spruks Brothers; Mrs. Anna Huber, of Wayne County; Bertha, wife of Charles Mueller, of Brooklyn; Charles, who is bookkeeper for his brothers; and Dena, who died when less than six years of age.

Henry J. Spruks was born at Beach Lake, near Honesdale, Pa., November 21, 1862, and was reared on a farm. January 9, 1884, he came to Scranton and for six months drove a team for the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company. Later he learned the carpenter's trade with his brother, Thomas, then in business here. After continuing in that way for two years the firm of Spruks Brothers was organized and at the same time they started the lumber business in connection with contracting. They occupy a quarter of a block in Alder Street, between Prospect and Pittston Avenues, where they have a lumber yard. They also have two blocks on the main line of the Erie Railroad, where they have sheds and conduct a retail coal business, the latter being under the firm name of Spruks & Gibbons. They prepare plans and specifications and contract for all kinds of buildings, having built up the greater portion of this locality. Besides a large number of the best residences of the city, they built two schoolhouses, Nos. 22 and 37, the Scranton axle factory, the Lutheran and Polish churches, and other buildings. They are interested in the Scranton axle works, Stephen S. being a director in the company. They are also interested in the Alleghany Lumber Company, operating in North Carolina. Henry is the largest stockholder in the Eureka Lumber Company, of Washington, N. C., which manufactures yellow pine and cypress lumber. He was married in Scranton to Miss Lena Baumeister, who was born here and is a daughter of Joseph Baumeister, an employe of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road

in this city. They are the parents of two children, Hazel and Charles. Henry is a trustee in the Athletic Society, president of the Royal Arcanum, member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and of Hose Company No. 10, in which he has been foreman and treasurer. Politically he is a Democrat, and in religious matters belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

Stephen S. Spruks was born at Beach Lake, February 8, 1865, and was reared on his father's farm, attending the neighboring schools. He remained at home until seventeen, after which he clerked for the firm of Spruks Brothers, grocers at Honesdale. The business was sold out in 1885 and he then came to Scranton, where he became a partner of his brothers Thomas and Henry. He was one of the organizers of the Scranton axle works and is a director of the company, which employs one hundred hands. In the old Scranton Lumber Company he served as president until the concern was consolidated with the Alleghany Lumber Company, since which time he has been a director. He assisted in organizing the Eureka Lumber Company and is one of its directors. In this city he married Louise Miller, daughter of Michael Miller, an undertaker of Scranton. In 1890 he was elected county auditor on the Democratic ticket and three years later was re-elected for another term. He is a member of the city Democratic committee, formerly belonged to the county committee, and twice served as a delegate to state conventions of the Democratic party. He is identified with the Athletic Association, the Saengerbunde, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and Century Hose Company No. 10, of which he has been president since its organization.

EDWIN G. SMITH, Civil and Mining Engineer for the firm of Bartl & Smith, Scranton, was born in Norwich, Chenango County, N. Y., December 17, 1863, and is a son of Charles V. and Elizabeth (Bliven) Smith, natives respectively of Rhode Island and Connecticut. His father, who was a son of a farmer of Rhode Island, went to New York City in early

manhood and engaged in milling and later was at the old Beaver mill in Williamsport, Pa. Afterward for a few years he was engaged in business in North Carolina, but finally returned north and now resides in Scranton. During the Civil War he was corporal of Company F, Twenty-second New York Infantry. He was the only son in his father's family and has not a relative in the world by the name of Smith, aside from his son, our subject.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, William D. Bliven, was born in Hartford, Conn., where he was a millwright and miller. From that place he moved, by wagon, with his family to Chenango County, N. Y., where he owned and operated five mills on Yorktown Creek. Though now advanced in years, he still attends to his business affairs and superintends his large farm. He is one of the oldest surviving settlers of Chenango County, of which he was at one time supervisor and in which he has long been prominent. In religion he is identified with the Free Will Baptists.

In the family of Charles V. Smith there were six sons, but most of them died in childhood and Edwin G., the eldest, is the only survivor. He attended the public and high schools of Norwich, and the high school at Scranton, to which place he came with his parents in 1878. In 1880 he entered the engineer's department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, working under Chief Engineer John F. Snyder until 1890. In the mean time, through private instruction under Prof. J. F. Hawker, he gained a thorough knowledge of mathematics and civil engineering. It is worthy of note that his present partner, E. A. Bartl, entered the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western in 1881, and the two gentlemen have been together ever since.

In 1890 Mr. Smith went to the Pittsburg mining regions at Irwin, Pa., as mining engineer for the Westmoreland Coal Company. He also had charge of the mines of the Manor Gas Coal Company. While there he opened up two of the company's new mines. In 1894, on account of his wife's ill health, he resigned his position and returned to Scranton. Here he formed a partnership with Edmund A. Bartl, locating at No. 404

Lackawanna Avenue and actively entering upon his work as civil and mining engineer. Some of his contracts have been large and important, including railroads, sewers and water works, and seven skilled men are employed as assistants.

In Scranton Mr. Smith married Miss Mary C. Green, who was born in Columbia, N. J., daughter of James F. Green, now superintendent of the Continental mines for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. She is a member of a family that was identified with the history of New Jersey for many generations, her great-grandfather having settled and entered land in Warren County. Of her marriage a son was born, Roland Green Smith. Fraternally Mr. Smith is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Royal Arcanum, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Society of Mining Engineers, and in politics he votes the Republican ticket. For three years he served in the old Columbia Fire Company, of which he was financial secretary. Prior to his removal to western Pennsylvania he was for three years a member of Company C, Thirtieth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard.

ULYSSES S. WONNACOTT is senior member of the firm of Wonnacott & Peck, proprietors of the steam laundry at No. 20 Salem Avenue, Carbondale. Notwithstanding the fact that he started in business here during the financial depression and has suffered somewhat from the hard times that ensued, he has nevertheless built up a good trade among the people of the city and has doubled the original amount of business. He has succeeded in grasping every detail connected with its management and has increased the patronage to such an extent that eleven girls and four men are now employed.

The father of our subject, Daniel Wonnacott, was born in England, emigrated thence to America at the age of thirteen years, and for more than forty years has been a trusted employe of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company, his residence at present being in Waymart, Pa. By his union with Minerva Jane Bunnell, a native of Pennsylvania, he became the father of eight chil-

dren, of whom six are living, namely: Eugene A., baggage master on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad; Zegonia, living in Waymart; Emma, wife of D. B. Robbins, of Carbondale; Ulysses S.; Minnie, Mrs. B. M. Peck, of this city; and Oscar, who works for his brother in the laundry.

Born in Waymart, January 25, 1868, the subject of this sketch was given a good opportunity for acquiring an education in the excellent schools of his native place. When a boy he was employed in carrying water for a gang of men on the railroad and in this way earned his first money. The most of the time between the ages of thirteen and nineteen he was employed on the Gravity branch of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, and during this period attended school whenever possible. Going to Avoca, he was employed as clerk for the Florence Coal Company about two years, and then went to Troy, N. Y., where he clerked for Jones Brothers' Tea Company a year. On coming to Carbondale, he was employed in the store of Byron Clark. Through his experience in different lines of business and under different circumstances, he became familiar with human nature, of which he is a good judge, and also became an expert in bookkeeping and clerical work. He then bought an interest in the steam laundry with which he is now connected.

Politically Mr. Wonnacott has always advocated Republican principles and never fails to uphold its doctrines by his ballot and influence. His marriage, in 1895, united him with Miss Jennie Auger, of this city, and they, with their daughter Dorothy, have a comfortable home at No. 52 Wyoming Street.

FREDERICK G. KRUEGERMANN, superintendent of the Scranton Iron Fence & Manufacturing Company, was born in Berlin, Prussia, April 7, 1862, and is a son of Frederick and Minnie (Schreib) Kruegermann, natives respectively of Magdeburg and Oedenburg, Germany. His father, who worked upon a farm in boyhood, was in early life apprenticed to the locksmith's trade and afterward removed from Magdeburg to Berlin, where he manufactured all kinds of iron work for twenty years. He

then came to America and settled in Bethlehem, Pa., where he engaged in the manufacture of ornamental iron work. His wife died in 1869, and of their three children two are living, Frederick G. and Antonia, Mrs. E. G. Keuhling, of South Bethlehem.

Educated in public and private schools of Berlin, the subject of this sketch began an apprenticeship, at the age of fourteen, to the locksmith's trade in an establishment for the manufacture of general iron work in Berlin. There he remained for four years. Afterward, as a journeyman, he traveled through Hanover, Rhine Province, Oedenburg, Saxony, Schleswig-Holstein and other provinces, becoming a practical machinist through long experience. In the spring of 1882 he went to Glasgow, Scotland, where he was employed for two years in the ship yards. Thence going to Ireland, he took passage soon afterward for America and on landing in New York went at once to Allentown, Pa. His first position was in the Bethlehem Iron Works under John Foitz, in the machine shop, where he remained until December, 1884.

Coming at that time to Scranton, Mr. Kruegermann was for two months employed as machinist in the Cliff works of the Dickson Manufacturing Company. In the spring of 1885 he started in the general iron and ornamental fence business in Franklin Avenue, and the following year located in Washington Avenue, where he built his works. The business was incorporated, in July, 1892, as the Scranton Iron Fence & Manufacturing Company, in which he has since been a stockholder and the general superintendent. At the same time the location was changed to Lackawanna Avenue and Mattes Street. After one year the present location was secured, Nos. 1335-37 Capouse Avenue, where the company has a shop, 50x121, with a wing 30x60, and boiler and engine house adjoining. From forty to fifty hands are usually employed. Fancy iron work, railings, grille work of every description, and wire screens of all kinds are manufactured here, and the business is upon a solid financial basis.

In this city Mr. Kruegermann married Miss Mary Maus, a native of Schuylkill County, and a daughter of Jacob Maus, who was born in

Oedenburg, Germany, emigrated thence to Pennsylvania and was engaged for some years as a hotel keeper in Scranton. One child, Emma, blesses the union. The family residence is at No. 1366 Washington Avenue. For four years Mr. Kruegermann was a member of Company D, Thirteenth Regiment, P. N. G., and is now an honorary member of the General Phinnèy Engine Company No. 4, also belongs to the Order of Heptasophs. As a Republican, he has frequently served on county and city committees, and has been delegate to conventions of the party. Among the contracts which he has had may be mentioned those for the iron work on the post-office building, Lackawanna County jail, T. H. Watkin's fence, the Dunmore cemetery, where six thousand feet of fencing are used; Delaware & Hudson depot, a very important contract; Washburn cemetery, the German Catholic cemeteries at Petersburg and Dunmore, schoolhouses Nos. 27, 19, 36 and 37, Con Schroeder's residence, the Moses Taylor Hospital, Lackawanna Hospital, and the residences of Victor Koch, William Connell and William T. Smith.

CHRISTIAN STORR. The business interests of Scranton have a representative in the subject of this sketch, who is a successful furniture dealer and one of the foremost citizens of the place. He has his place of business at No. 615 Cedar Avenue, in a building erected by himself many years ago. His biography, which we now review, affords an illustration of the fact that industry and perseverance almost invariably bring their possessor material success, although he may begin in business without friends or capital.

Born in Sensweiler, Rhine Province, Prussia, in April, 1841, our subject is a member of one of the old families of that locality. His great-grandfather, Christian Storr, who was a miller, had a son Christian, also a miller, who was a member of the army under Napoleon and took part in the memorable march to Russia; the latter died in 1845, aged seventy-two. His son, Christian, our subject's father, was born in Rhine Province, where he was employed as a merchant tailor un-

til his death in 1847; he married Mary E. Nilus, a native of Wirsweiler, Rhine Province, and daughter of Peter Nilus, a land owner and a man of broad learning. Our subject's mother came to America, married a second time, and died in Petersburg, Pa., in 1866. In religious belief she was a Lutheran. She had two children, of whom the daughter, Mrs. George Rosar, died in Scranton in 1893.

At the age of fourteen, on leaving the public school, Christian Storr was apprenticed to the cabinet-maker's trade under his uncle Fred, who is still living in Germany. With him he continued for two and one-half years, later spent four and one-half years in another town in the same province. Afterward he was employed in Metz, Strassburg, Paris and other places for three years. July 15, 1865, he reached New York City, where he worked at his trade until October, 1865, and then, his health being poor, he decided to seek another location. He reached Scranton on the 4th of October, joining his mother and sister here, and securing work at his trade with Colvin & Kiezer, Nos. 316-318 Lackawanna Avenue. He continued with this and other firms until able to embark in business for himself. In 1867 he bought his present location in Cedar Avenue, and two years later started in the furniture and undertaking business, building a shop and employing five workmen. In 1870 he built the three-story structure at No. 615 Cedar Avenue, which he has since occupied. He has the distinction of being the oldest undertaker on the south side and the third oldest in the city, as well as the oldest furniture maker in the city to-day. In 1885 he bought a lot in Alder Street and built the residence at No. 524 that he now occupies.

While giving his attention specially to the furniture and undertaking business, Mr. Storr has found time for other matters. In 1891 he started in the ice business, and for one year was with the Maplewood Ice Company, but that concern consolidating with the Consumers', he embarked in the business for himself in 1892. His two sons, Christian and Carl A., are in charge of the business and have a large number of customers, running two teams on the south side.

In 1866 Mr. Storr married Miss Mary Wey-

and, who was born in Germany. Their family consists of five daughters and two sons, the latter previously mentioned, and the former named as follows: Matilda, wife of John Woodworth, of Scranton; Carrie, Mrs. Charles Dippre, of this city; Louisa, Mamie and Katie, who are with their parents. In national politics Mr. Storr is a Democrat. He has served on the county central committee, and in 1887 was elected alderman from the nineteenth ward, was re-elected in 1892, serving from May, 1887, until May, 1897. The nomination in both instances was conferred upon him without solicitation, and he has never asked a man to vote for him, so that his election proves his personal popularity. He aided in organizing the old Germania Building & Loan Association and was a director until 1895. He is now president of the Anthracite and the Industrial Building & Loan Associations, both on the south side, and is a stockholder in others. Fraternally he is a member of Schiller Lodge No. 345, F. & A. M., Residenz Lodge No. 513, I. O. O. F., and Nay-Aug Tribe No. 140, I. O. R. M., of which he is past sachem. In the organization of the first fire company on the south side, Neptune No. 2, he took an active part, and was its secretary and president. In religious matters he is connected with the German Presbyterian Church.

JAMES B. NICHOLSON has held the position of superintendent of the Carbondale Electric Light & Power Company since its organization in 1887 and has made his home in Carbondale since 1865, having come here at the age of five years. He is the son of John and Elizabeth (Drummond) Nicholson, the former a native of England and a carpenter by trade, now following this occupation in Carbondale. The five children comprising the family are named Mary J., Joseph D., James B. and Annie W. (twins), and John Grant.

Near Jermyn, Pa., the subject of this sketch was born November 19, 1860. He was reared in the home of his uncle, Joseph Birkett, who gave him good common-school advantages. At an early age he began to earn his livelihood, assisting his uncle. After a time he began to work in



AUGUST ROBINSON.

building telegraph lines for E. Middleton, a contractor of the Postal Telegraph Company, and in that way he was employed for six years. His next employment was with the Electric Light, Heat & Power Company. Quick to comprehend any detail of business, he has proved a capable employe, and justly merited his promotion to the position of superintendent. He thoroughly understands his system of electric lights and their adjustment, and is regarded as an expert in his chosen occupation.

December 14, 1888, Mr. Nicholson was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Atkinson, who was born in Carbondale and is a refined and well-educated lady, possessing the friendship of a large circle of friends. One child, Harry B., blesses their union. While the business interests of Mr. Nicholson have been of such an engrossing nature as to preclude his participation in public affairs, he is nevertheless interested in everything conducing to the prosperity of the people and the welfare of the nation. In casting his ballot he invariably supports Republican principles. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

AUGUST ROBINSON, manager of E. Robinson Sons' brewery at Scranton, of which he and his brother Charles are the sole proprietors, was born in Lauterecken, Bavaria, the son of Hon. Jacob Robinson, also a native of Bavaria. His grandfather, Philip, himself a successful brewer and member of a family that for generations has been engaged in the brewing business, spent his active life in the land of his birth, but when advanced in years joined his children in America and died in Scranton.

It was in 1852 that Jacob Robinson brought his family to the United States and settled in Scranton, where he was the first man to embark in the brewing business. He opened a brewery on the south side and operated it until 1868, when, selling out, he went to New York City and became proprietor of the brewery in Turtle Bay now run by Oppermann. In 1875 he disposed of his interests there and returned to Scranton, where, the following year, he began the erec-

tion of the present brewery and laid the foundation to the present extensive business. However, his plans were prevented from being executed by his death in 1877, when fifty-three years of age. He was a Mason and a charter member of Schiller Lodge, F. & A. M. In most of the German societies of Scranton he held membership and took an active part. During the war he was elected to represent this district in the state legislature and served from 1863 to 1865. During that time he introduced and succeeded in having passed a bill separating Lackawanna from Luzerne County and it was signed by the governor, but was afterward defeated by the people of the county. He married Elizabeth Heintz, who was born in Bavaria and now resides at the homestead in North Seventh Street.

The sole survivors of the family of thirteen children are August and Charles. Another brother, William, who was associated with them in business and was a practical brewer, died in 1893. August was reared in Scranton and received his education here and in New York City. In 1866 began his active connection with the business, at which time he succeeded to the position occupied by his uncle, Christian Robinson, who had been accidentally killed by a runaway team. For one year he was an assistant, but his manifest ability soon caused his father to entrust him with a share in the responsibilities. In 1871 he went to New York City and became connected with the Turtle Bay brewery, but four years later returned to Scranton and the next year assisted his father in establishing the present business, building a power house and introducing an electric plant for lighting the building. The location of the plant is Nos. 435-455 North Seventh Street. The buildings, all substantial, comprise brewery, storehouse, stables, boiler house, artificial ice plant, and offices, covering three acres of land. Opposite the brewery is the building containing the ice machinery, equal to the manufacture of thirty-five tons per day. The brine is forced through a tunnel under the street and distributed by myriads of small pipes into cellars, where the temperature is never above twenty degrees. The annual output is about one hundred thousand barrels. Employment is

furnished to seventy men, and twenty teams are used in delivery. After the death of the father, Mrs. E. Robinson conducted the business in her name, but in 1893 transferred her interests to her sons.

In addition to the business bearing his name, Mr. Robinson is interested in many corporations and has taken an active part in the upbuilding of Scranton. At this writing he is a director in the Scranton Savings Bank & Trust Company. He was married here to Miss Caroline, daughter of Frederick Locher, and they are the parents of two sons, August S. and Lewis. In 1890 he took a four months' trip to Germany for the purpose of recreation and six years later again visited the old home land, also traveled in Switzerland and Austria and spent some time at Carlsbad. While in New York he was a member of the Arion and Mannerchor, and has been president of the Liederkrantz here, also a member of the Turn Verein and Hyde Park Mannerchor. From the organization of the fire department of Scranton he has been identified with it, and is also a member of the board of trade.

The Democratic party, of which he has been a member ever since attaining his majority and with which he is most heartily in sympathy, recognizes in Mr. Robinson one of its most able members and has reposed in him the local leadership to a large extent. While he has done as much toward the success of the party as anyone in the county, yet he asks nothing in return; in fact, has steadily refused to accept nomination for office, feeling that his business interests demand his entire attention.

JOHNS GIBBONS. An honorable record is a suitable subject for gratification. One who has begun life with no means, and by his industry and perseverance, with no aid except that given by an economical wife, has gained a competence and provided for his children the advantages which every father should aim to give them, may well feel pride in his record. Such a man is John Gibbons, who is general outside foreman for William Connell, of Scranton. He has held a number of important local

positions, having for twenty-two years been constantly in office, a part of the time having two offices. At this writing he is a member of the school board. Among the positions he has held are those of city treasurer, member of common and select councils, and member of the poor board.

Born in County Mayo, Ireland, our subject was nine years old when his father, John Gibbons, a farmer by occupation, started for America. Three years later, in 1852, he brought his children to Scranton, his wife, Bridget Moore, a native of Ireland, having meantime died at the age of about forty-five. The three sons and two daughters comprising the family reside in Lackawanna County. The eldest son, Patrick, was a member of an Illinois regiment during the Civil War, and our subject also endeavored to enlist, but was rejected on account of an accident to his eye that happened when he was nine years old.

The voyage across the Atlantic was made in a sailing vessel and consumed five weeks and four days. From New York City the family proceeded by rail to Lackawaxen, thence by canal to Hawley, and from there drove to Dunmore and Scranton. After a brief attendance at the district schools, John began as a slate picker in 1853, then for a year was employed on the construction of the south division of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road, and later was on the Bloomingburg division. His next work was as driver on the tow path of the Schuylkill Canal, from Pottsville via Philadelphia to New York. In 1857 he returned to Scranton and entered the employ of William Connell, then foreman for John R. Davis. In 1872 he became foreman for Mr. Connell and has since continued steadily in his employ. He is one of the directors of the Scranton axle works, in the organization of which he was actively interested.

The residence of Mr. Gibbons, built by himself, stands at No. 1902 Pittston Avenue. He was married in this city to Miss Mary Casey, a native of Carbondale and daughter of John Casey. Of the ten children born to this union, eight are living: Mrs. Ella Connell, a widow, formerly a teacher; Mrs. Mary Manley, who also taught in Scranton prior to her marriage; John F., a grad-

uate of the business department of Wyoming Seminary, now bookkeeper in the coal department of William Connell; Theresa, a graduate of the high and training schools, now employed as teacher; Annie, a graduate of the high and training schools; Alice, James and Edgar.

For more than thirty years Mr. Gibbons has been active in politics. He was the first school director in Lackawanna Township, which position he held until he moved into Scranton. For two terms he represented the twelfth ward in the common council, after which he represented the same ward upon the board of school control for three years. His next position was as member of the select council from what is now the twentieth ward, to which he was re-elected. For four years he served as school controller from this ward. In 1888 he was appointed by Judge Rice, of Wilkesbarre, a director of the poor board for this district, and served in that capacity until March, 1896, when he retired. In 1889 he was elected, on the Democratic ticket, to the office of city treasurer; for one year he was legislated out of office, but made no fight for it, as he knew the good of the community demanded that the people's money not be tied up. In February, 1896, he was elected to the board of school control, in which capacity he is now serving. He was treasurer of the county central committee, a member of the city committee and has been delegate to county and state conventions. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, St. John's Catholic Church and the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association, and has assisted in building both Catholic and Protestant churches, when solicited.

EDWARD J. McHALE, who has spent his entire life in Carbondale and is a well known business man of the city, is of Irish parentage and descent. His father, William, was born in County Mayo and there married Mary Rogan. Shortly afterward, while yet a young man, he came to this country in 1845 and began to work in the mines of Lackawanna County. For some years before his retirement from active labors, he was employed as sawyer in the mines,

and this position is still in the family. Through his good constitution and temperate habits, he has been enabled to reach an advanced age in the enjoyment of fair health. More than sixty years ago he took the total abstinence pledge from Father Matthew and this he has never broken. He is now the oldest member of the Father Matthew Temperance Society. His wife died in 1887, at the age of sixty-three. Their four children are living and are named as follows: Mary, wife of Michael Cox, of Carbondale; Ann, Mrs. Tom Nealon, also of this city; Edward J.; and Bridget, the widow of John F. Grady.

In Carbondale, where he was born May 5, 1850, the subject of this sketch grew to manhood. Though he had an opportunity to secure a good education, he was desirous of beginning work and did not therefore attend school many terms, his present knowledge having been obtained principally by observation and experience. At the age of thirteen he secured work as a slate picker, receiving forty-five cents per day, and during the prevalence of the war was given larger wages. From seventeen until twenty he was employed in the mines, after which he worked at blacksmithing a year and then for a similar period was a "wiper" for the engines of a railroad company. Later, for three and one-half years, he assisted his father, and after that embarked in the bottling business in 1876, continuing eleven years. His next enterprise was the furniture and undertaking business, concerning which he knew nothing on embarking in it, but soon learned considerable by experience. While in the end he secured success, yet he met with so many obstacles that he gives it his advice to young men never to enter a business of which they know nothing.

After some time Mr. McHale sold out his furniture business, but he still continues the undertaking. With a desire to become proficient in the embalming process, he went to New York City, where he studied under Professors Sullivan, Underwood, and others. He holds diplomas testifying to his thoroughness, one of which is from the Oriental School of Embalming in Boston. Long experience and study have made him thorough along this special line, and he is called upon to act as funeral director frequently in vari-

ous parts of the county. He is a member of the Catholic Church, fraternally is identified with the Heptasophs, and on state and national issues votes the Republican ticket, but in local affairs casts his ballot for the man best qualified to represent the interests of the people. His marriage united him with Miss Margaret T. White, of Carbondale, and they are the parents of four children, William, Clarence, Florence and Gerald.

ARJA WILLIAMS, assistant secretary of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company and one of the well known citizens of Scranton, was born here March 22, 1850, and is a son of Rev. John R. and Mary (Evans) Williams, natives of Wales. His father, who was born in Merthyr-Tydvil, emigrated to America in 1842 and settled in Scranton, where he was employed by Scranton & Grant, remaining with their successors, Scranton & Platt and the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company. While there he rolled the first rails ever manufactured for railroads by this company, holding the position of boss roller until he retired. However, he is still interested in the business. He was born in October, 1816, and is therefore eighty years of age. His wife died in 1869, aged fifty-two years. Many years ago he was ordained to the ministry of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church and often preached in Scranton and surrounding cities, being fluent in the use of both the Welsh and English languages. However, since his wife's death he has not been so active. During the war he was a warm supporter of the Union League.

The family consisted of two children, Mrs. W. A. Powell, of Scranton, and Arja, of this sketch. The latter was reared in this city and received an excellent education in the public schools and Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, which he attended for two years, completing the classical course. In 1868 he became a clerk for the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, with whom he worked his way up from an humble position with small wages to a good position with corresponding salary, being finally made chief clerk. In February, 1894, he became assistant secretary,

the position having been made vacant by the death of the former incumbent.

In Utica, N. Y., in 1875, Mr. Williams married Miss Kittie J. Rowland, who was born in New York City, and they have one child, Frank Rowland. Mrs. Williams is a daughter of Rev. William Rowland, D. D., of Utica, who edited the first Welsh magazine, "Cyfaill," published in the United States. For years he was known as "the Welsh boy preacher," owing to the fact that he entered the ministry when a mere lad. He held the pastorate at Utica for a long time and was probably the most prominent Welsh minister in the country. Always a Republican in politics, Mr. Williams was elected in 1893 and 1894 to represent the seventeenth ward in the common council. In 1894-95 he was collector of taxes for the poor district. In the Elm Park Methodist Episcopal Church he has held the office of trustee, and his wife is prominent in Sunday-school and church work. Fraternally he is connected with the Royal Arcanum, Peter Williamson Lodge, F. & A. M., Lackawanna Chapter, R. A. M., and Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 17, in which he is captain general.

JOHAN J. GORMAN, who is engaged in the plumbing business at No. 309 Spruce Street, Scranton, was born July 4, 1865, at the home of his parents, Walter and Annie (O'Donnell) Gorman, in Penn Avenue, this city. His father, who was born at Westport, Ireland, was the son of a wealthy land-owner and prominent man, who was accidentally drowned when Walter was eleven years of age. In 1853 he came to America and at once secured work in the mines of Carbondale, but after four years removed to Scranton, where he was similarly engaged for a short time. The same year, 1857, he bought property in Penn Avenue and started in the grocery business, also was one of the first brewers in the city and made the first ale and porter manufactured in this part of the state. In 1889 he retired, and has since lived quietly at his home at No. 133 Penn Avenue. His wife, who was born in Ireland, accompanied her mother to this country and is now living in Scranton.

The parental family consisted of eleven children, of whom eight are living. One of the sons, Rev. Walter Gorman, graduated from St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, and is assistant priest and private secretary to Bishop Hoban at Ashley, Pa. Another son, Austin, is with John J. in the plumbing business. The youngest, Bernard, is twelve years of age. Our subject, who was next to the eldest of the family, was educated in the public schools and the School of the Lackawanna. At the age of thirteen he began an apprenticeship to the plumbers' trade under Watson & Barber, with whom he remained for two and one-half years. Later he spent five years with Hunt & Connell, and afterward did journeyman work. In 1892 he started in business at No. 309 Spruce Street, and from a very small beginning worked his way upward until he now employs about thirty hands to carry out his contracts for plumbing, gas and steam fitting, hot air, steam and hot water pipes.

Among the private residences and public buildings for which Mr. Gorman has had the contract may be mentioned the following: residences of Dr. J. L. Wentz, Dr. C. R. Parke, Dr. J. A. Manley, Dr. N. Y. Leet, J. L. Crawford, in Scranton; the McCauley and Loftus residences in Carbondale; the Lackawanna County courthouse, county jail and federal building; American House, the Arlington Hotel, schoolhouse at Olyphant, Father Matthew Hall, First National Bank of Scranton, Burke Building in Carbondale, residences of F. A. Kane at Minooka and John McCauley in Bellevue; Robert T. Black, W. Gibson Jones, F. and A. C. Nettleton, Scranton House, G. L. Dickson and James T. McGoldrick residences, Home of the Friendless, Atlantic Refining Company's building, the White house, O'Boyle's residence in Providence, Keystone brewery in Dunmore, St. Peter's Cathedral and St. Thomas' College, and many other buildings, both public and private.

In this city Mr. Gorman married Miss Mattie, daughter of Michael Gormley, formerly with the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, but now retired. While in the eighth ward our subject was nominated for the office of school controller on the Democratic ticket, but lost the election by

one vote; this was an excellent record, as the ward usually gave a large Republican majority. He is a member and secretary of the Master Plumbers' Association in Scranton, and has been a delegate to the Master Plumbers' Association in Philadelphia. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and the Y. M. A. He and his wife reside at No. 732 Capouse Avenue.

SCOTT W. BEACH. Since June, 1892, Mr. Beach has held the position of engineer on the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, and for five years previous to that time he was employed in the same capacity on the main line of the Delaware & Hudson. A practical railroad man, he began at the bottom of the business, working first with shovel and pick, and winning gradual advancement until he was given the responsible position of engineer. In this capacity he is recognized as reliable and trustworthy. He is a citizen of Carbondale, his home being at No. 38 1-2 Canaan Street.

The father of our subject, Orrin L., has followed the occupation of a farmer throughout his entire life, with the exception of a short period spent in the general mercantile business at Hancock, N. Y., but the burning of his store caused him to return to agricultural pursuits. At the opening of the Civil War he enlisted as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Infantry, and served for two years, taking an active part in many engagements. Several times he had narrow escapes. Once a flying bullet left a hole in the shoulder of his cape, at another time a ball passed through his boot leg and one through his hat. While he miraculously escaped injury, yet the hardships of forced marches, long exposure in inclement weather and the experiences of camp life left him in poor health, and permanently impaired his constitution. At this writing he lives on his farm in Oneonta, Orange County, N. Y.

The mother of our subject, Mary Jane (Clark) Beach, was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., and died at twenty-five years of age, leaving him an only child, bereft of a mother's care. Though so young at the time of her death, he has an in-

distinct recollection of her and remembers clearly the funeral, the bier and the sorrowing friends. He was born at Gilboa, Schoharie County, N. Y., September 22, 1856, but when two years of age was taken by his parents to Walton, Delaware County, and there he gained a common school education. In youth he assisted his father on the farm. However, at an early age he began working on the railroad, after a time was made fireman, and in 1887 became engineer. For thirteen years he was in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson, and for four years has been connected with the New York, Ontario & Western. He is an active worker in George W. West Lodge No. 468, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, at Carbondale.

The marriage of Mr. Beach, which took place December 25, 1879, united him with Estella Humphrey, who was born in Delaware County, N. Y. They are the parents of two children, Ina and John Q., the latter named after Mrs. Beach's father, who was a soldier in the Civil War and a resident of Delaware County. While Mr. Beach is prevented, by reason of the duties of his position, from actively identifying himself with political affairs or municipal interests, he is nevertheless well informed on the issues of the age, and is a strong Republican politically.

MISS MARY E. BARRETT. While the nineteenth century has shown a wonderful growth in every direction, probably there is no fact connected with its history more remarkable than the progress made by women in the professions and the industrial arts. The "new" woman, as she is facetiously called by many of the papers of the day, differs from her predecessors only in the fact that, when thrown upon her own resources, she displays the energy and business acumen which place her in rank with her competitors of the sterner sex. There are few lines of work in which she does not now find ready admission and in which, if faithful and persevering, she may not hope to achieve success.

Miss Barrett is one of the number who have started in business in Scranton, where she has an office at No. 630 Washington Avenue. She is a

graduate in chiropody and in manicure, and is thoroughly experienced in both lines of work. She is well educated, having attended the schools of this city, her birthplace, and being a graduate of the Hyde Park school. Her father died when she was a child, but her mother continues to reside in Scranton. After her graduation she was employed by the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company as dressmaker in their mercantile department, and later held a trusted position with the firm of J. D. Williams and Brother.

In 1892 Miss Barrett began to study under Professor Kenison, of Broadway, New York, and graduated from his school, receiving a diploma for proficiency as a chiropodist and manicure. In 1895 she located at No. 630 Washington Avenue, where she gives treatment of all kinds in those two branches, her practice being among the best class of people in the city. In religious belief she is a Catholic, worshipping at St. Peter's Cathedral.

CHARLES W. WESTPFAHL. Although scarcely yet in the prime of life, the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch has attained a high standing in business circles, and for a number of years has been recognized as one of the most enterprising men of the south side, Scranton. When only twenty-one years of age he became proprietor of a mercantile establishment, and this he has since conducted, carrying on a large trade in groceries and dry goods, and using two delivery teams to accommodate his customers. While his business interests occupy much of his time, he gives attention to public affairs, and is a prime mover in every measure for the benefit of the community.

Referring to the family history, John Westpfahl, our subject's father, was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, in 1836, and was the son of Frederick, a mechanic by trade, but spent his boyhood years principally on his uncle's farm. In 1859 he came to America and after spending nine months in Canada, proceeded to Scranton, where he took a position with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-second

Pennsylvania Infantry, and at the battle of Antietam was wounded in the forehead by the bursting of a shell, after which he remained for a time in a hospital at Washington, and later was at Chestnut Hill. His disability caused him to be transferred to detached service, where he remained until mustered out with his regiment in May, 1863. Returning to Scranton, he worked as a blacksmith in the car shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

In 1872 John Westpfahl went to New York and engaged in the restaurant and bakery business at No. 110 Bleeker Street until 1874, when he came back to Scranton and resumed work with the railroad company. In 1882 he built a store, which he rented for two years, and then embarked in the mercantile business. This he has since conducted, the store being on the corner of Pittston Avenue and Willow Street. He is an enthusiastic Grand Army man, and belongs to Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139. After coming to this city he married Miss Augusta Rabe, who was born in Bojonowo, a town of Prussian Poland, and who died here in 1888. They were the parents of four children: Mrs. Amelia Storr, of Scranton; Charles W.; Albert, clerking for his father; and Wanda, who is with our subject.

In Scranton, where he was born March 16, 1867, the subject of this sketch was reared and educated. At the age of thirteen years he became a clerk in the grocery store of H. & E. G. Coursen, and after a year there went to New York, where he held a clerkship several months. Afterward he learned the upholsterer's trade with Hill & Keiser (now Hill & Connell), where he served an apprenticeship of seven and one-half years, leaving the store at the death of his mother in 1888. Since then he has been engaged in business for himself. He aided in the organization of the Industrial Building & Loan Association, in which he is still active, and is also a member of the Germania Building & Loan Association.

A strong Republican politically, Mr. Westpfahl is influential in local matters. In 1892 he was nominated a member of the select council, from a strong Democratic ward, and was elected by a majority of fifty-nine over the most prominent

Democrat in the ward. He took the oath of office in April, about twenty days after he was twenty-five years old, the latter being the limit before which no one can be elected to the office. During the last year of his service he was president of the council. In April, 1896, he retired from the office, and at the same time was candidate for city comptroller, but was defeated, though making a very creditable campaign race. He has been a member of the city and county committees. In religious belief he is a German Presbyterian. He is a member of the Century Hose Company, Scranton Athletic Club, Harigari Society, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, James Connell Lodge, I. O. O. F., Scranton Lodge No. 263, K. of P., Washington Camp No. 242, P. O. S. of A., in which he was secretary, and the Independent Order of Heptasophs.

FRANK H STAIR, superintendent of the American Safety Lamp & Mine Supply Company at No. 1321 Capouse Avenue, Scranton, was born in Easton, Pa., March 17, 1866, and is a son of George and Henrietta (Steele) Stair, natives of Easton. His paternal grandfather, Michael Stair, was of German descent, and his maternal grandfather, John Steele, who was born in Easton, remained there throughout his entire life, engaged as a general contractor; he married Miss Henrietta Clendenning, who died in 1890.

Until the panic of 1876 George Stair was engaged in general contracting, but since then he has been in the employ of the Jersey Central Railroad Company as baggage master between Easton and Scranton. He and his wife have three children, Frank H., Mrs. McPherson and Mrs. Royce, of Easton. In the public schools of his native city our subject gained a practical education, and at the age of sixteen he began to make his way in the world. His first position was in an agricultural warehouse, after which he spent four years in learning the brass finishing trade. In 1886 he came to Scranton and was employed as foreman for T. P. Hoban for two years, after which he went to Rome, N. Y., and worked at his trade. Returning to Easton in

1890, he was engaged for two years as foreman in the Easton brass works.

In March, 1892, Mr. Stair again came to Scranton to accept the position of superintendent of the newly organized American Safety Lamp & Mine Supply Company, which manufactures safety lamps, mine supplies and general brass work. In 1896 he patented what is known as the Stair Safety Lamp, which is more durable than those previously manufactured. In that year the company was bought out by M. E. McDonald, John J. Fahey and F. H. Stair, and Mr. Fahey is now president, Mr. McDonald secretary and treasurer and Mr. Stair vice-president and superintendent. The products are shipped throughout the United States and Canada, and to Australia, South America and South Africa. At No. 1321 Capouse Avenue they have a building 50x150 feet, with a wing 120x80, containing all the latest improved machinery, including a boiler and engine of sixty horse power.

In Easton Mr. Stair married Miss Emma M. Garris, who was born there, and they and their daughter, Ethel, reside at No. 536 Wyoming Avenue. They are Presbyterians in religious belief, and were identified with that church in Easton. Fraternally our subject is connected with Lehigh Lodge No. 244, I. O. O. F., in Easton.

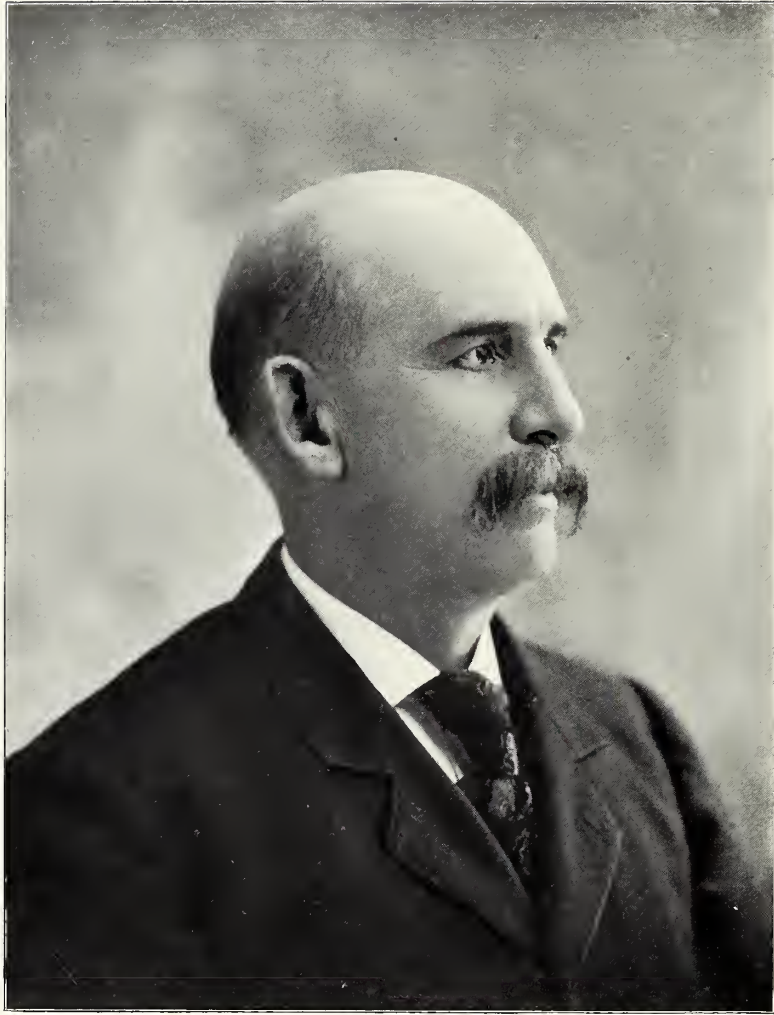
MILTON W. LOWRY, A. M. The family of which this influential attorney of Scranton is a member originated in England, but has been represented in America since an early period in the history of this country, the first of the name settling near Lowell, Mass. His great-grandfather, John Lowry, lived in southern New York, and there Holloway, the next in line of descent, was born and reared. The latter, upon attaining manhood, settled upon an unimproved farm in the wilds of Susquehanna County, Pa., where he made his home until death. Among his children was James W., who was born near McAllas Mills, Clifford Township, Susquehanna County, within a mile of his present place of residence, and who, in addition to following the occupation of a farmer, has been justice of the peace at Elkdale for more than twenty-five years. In

the Republican party he has been a prominent local worker, and at one time was a candidate for the assembly. In the work of the Republican county committee he has also been influential. Besides his other interests he has engaged extensively in the lumbering business.

The marriage of James W. Lowry united him with Alma Taylor, who was born in Lackawanna County, being a daughter of Thomas Taylor, a native of New Hampshire. The family consisted of four sons and two daughters, all of whom are living except one son. Milton W. was born at the family homestead in Susquehanna County in 1859, and there his boyhood years were spent, his primary education being obtained in the public schools. In 1876 he entered Keystone Academy, and there remained a student for three years, the intervening vacations being devoted to teaching. In June, 1879, he graduated from the academy, and the following year secured an appointment, on competitive examination, to a scholarship at the Pennsylvania State College from the twenty-sixth senatorial district at the hands of Hon. William N. Nelson. By virtue of this appointment he entered the sophomore class. During his collegiate course he won the first prize in the oratorical contest of his class, this being presented him by Governor Beaver, then president of the board of trustees of the college. In 1884 he graduated with honors in the classical course.

Prior to his graduation Mr. Lowry had commenced the study of law under Hon. W. W. Watson, of Scranton, and to this city he returned after graduating. Soon afterward he was appointed to take charge of the prothonotary's office, in which responsible position he won the confidence of the people and proved that he possessed energy and ability. The position was one of especial advantage to him in that it enabled him to become familiar with every form of legal procedure known to the courts, as all were subject to his supervision and passed through his hands. In April, 1886, he was admitted to practice in the courts of Lackawanna County, and was subsequently admitted to practice before the supreme court of the state.

In October, 1885, Mr. Lowry was married in Green Grove, Lackawanna County, to Miss An-



THOMAS H. DALE.

nie Lowry, who, though bearing the same name, was not related. She was born in England, but came to this country at a very early age with her parents and received an excellent education in Bucknell University at Lewisburg, Pa., from which she graduated. One son, Robert, blesses the union. The family are identified with the Penn Avenue Baptist Church in Scranton.

With the local workings of the Republican party Mr. Lowry is closely identified, and he has been chairman of city conventions and secretary of the county committee. In 1891 he was his party's candidate for the office of district attorney, and his manly, energetic canvass won for him the respect of all, irrespective of political ties. In January, 1897, he was elected a trustee of Keystone Academy. Well versed in the law and well informed in outside matters, increasing success may safely be predicted of his future years.

THOMAS H. DALE, one of the successful business men of Scranton, was born in Daleville, which lies fourteen miles south-east of Scranton and which was founded by his grandfather, David Dale, a native of England, about 1818. Prior to his emigration he had married a Miss Tanfield, who accompanied him to this country. At that time the present site of Daleville was a forest farm, for which he paid by working on the Great Bend and Philadelphia turnpike. On the place he built a log house, and laboring industriously, after a time he had the farm cleared of its forest growth. He died there and was buried in the Daleville graveyard.

The father of the subject of this sketch, William, was born in Yorkshire, England, and was nine years old when he accompanied his parents to the United States. He grew to manhood on the home farm, a portion of which came into his possession. It was largely through his efforts that a postoffice was established at Daleville, and he was appointed the first postmaster, in addition to which he engaged in general merchandising, the lumber and sawmill business and the manufacture of handles. A Republican in politics, he voted for John C. Fremont, the first Republican presidential candidate. He held a num-

ber of local offices, all of which he filled creditably to himself and acceptably to the people. His death occurred in 1882, when he was seventy-three. His wife, who continues to reside at the Daleville homestead, bore the maiden name of Susan Hodgson, and was born in London, England. She was a daughter of Matthew Hodgson, a native of England, and a carpenter by trade, who brought his family to America about the time that the Dales settled here, and was thenceforward engaged in farming.

The family of which the subject of this sketch is a member, consisted of eleven children, of whom nine attained maturity and eight are living, namely: M. H., of Scranton; David W., of Daleville, a member of the Sixty-first Pennsylvania Infantry during the Civil War and a participant in forty-three battles in the course of his four years' service; Mrs. Mary E. Hanks and Miss Eliza Dale, of Daleville; Thomas H.; Alice L., wife of Myron Kasson, deputy prothonotary of Lackawanna County; Frank, who resides at Grand Junction, Iowa; and Everett E., of Des Moines, Iowa. During 1863 Thomas H. was a student at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. At the time of Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania, and in answer to Governor Curtin's call for emergency men, he left school and enlisted in an independent company formed in Lackawanna County and ordered to Harrisburg. At the expiration of three months he was honorably discharged.

After completing his education in Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, the subject of this sketch entered the wholesale produce business with his brother, M. H., in 1869, under the firm name of Dale & Co. They had a store in Franklin Avenue, and were among the first wholesale merchants here. The connection was continued until 1892, when Thomas H. retired from the firm. Meantime, in 1882, he was elected prothonotary by a majority of one hundred and forty-nine, and three years later was re-elected by an increased majority, again in 1888 with a majority of twelve hundred, serving until January, 1892, when he refused further nomination. In 1886 he became interested in coal operations with R. G. Brooks, organizing the Greenwood Coal Company, Lim-

ited, at Greenwood, of which he is secretary and treasurer. At the time of organization they had only one breaker, but in 1890 built another.

Besides his other interests Mr. Dale is a stockholder and treasurer of the Langcliffe Coal Company, Limited, operating at Avoca; a stockholder and treasurer of the Laflin Coal Company, operating at Laflin, Pa.; also secretary of the Thouron Coal Land Company. His marriage, which took place at San Francisco, Cal., in 1870, united him with Miss Grace R. Rounds, who was born in New York State, and is a graduate of Wyoming Seminary. They are the parents of three children, Ruth E., Luise F., and Everett T., of whom the daughters are graduates of Wyoming Seminary. Mrs. Dale is a daughter of Rev. Nelson Rounds, D. D., a Methodist minister, who was formerly presiding elder in New York and editor of the "Northern Christian Advocate," but afterward held the position of president of Willamette University at Salem, Ore., until his death.

From 1871 until 1895 Mr. Dale belonged to the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was president of the board of trustees the most of the time and Sunday-school superintendent for eleven years. At this writing he is identified with the Elm Park Church. In 1892 he was chosen one of the two lay delegates by the Wyoming conference to attend the general conference at Omaha. A Republican politically, he has been a member of the county central committee for several years, served as its secretary and treasurer, also as chairman. He is connected with the city committee and was its secretary for a number of years. In 1895 he erected the comfortable home on Linden Street, where he and his family now reside.

MICHAEL MILLER. Biographies of successful men furnish interesting and instructive reading, and especially is this the case when, as in the career of Mr. Miller, the one whose history is narrated has early in life been thrown upon his own resources, among strangers and in a strange land. The struggles which they have successfully encountered, the

hardships which they have battled undismayed and the victories which they have enjoyed, render their examples worthy of emulation.

Now one of the oldest residents of the south side, Scranton, Mr. Miller was born in Lautzenhausen, Rhine Province, Germany, March 17, 1831, and is the older and only survivor of the two children of Col. Michael and Margareta Miller, natives of the same place as himself, the former being a hotel keeper and holding the rank of colonel in the German army. Michael, of this sketch, attended the public schools and gymnasium of his native place, graduating at the age of seventeen. It was his desire to enter the army as a member of the Sharpshooters, but while his education entitled him to admission, various excuses were given to delay his acceptance, instead of which he was employed as a clerk in a judge's office for three years. Growing impatient at his treatment, at the age of twenty he decided to come to America, and accordingly took passage July 28, 1851, on the sailer "Emma," which sank in the ocean the next year. It is a somewhat strange fact that the steamer "Elba," on which Mr. Miller returned to Germany in 1889, also sank the following year.

After a voyage of forty-nine days, Mr. Miller reached New York and thence came to Scranton. Times were hard and work scarce, but he finally secured employment chopping wood, where the court house now stands, at forty cents per day. Afterward, for thirteen years, he was employed in the old rolling mill of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, becoming a practical iron roller. In 1863 he began in the grocery business in the twelfth ward, continuing for twelve years. Meantime, in 1874, he bought his present place and started in the grocery business; also carried on a livery trade. In 1885 he began in the undertaking business, which was carried on by his son, G. A., for six years. On retiring from business, he turned his different enterprises over to his son and daughters, but still owns five residences and a business block.

In Dunmore in 1852 Mr. Miller married Miss Maria M. Fickinger, a native of Rhine Province, Germany. They are the parents of three living children: Mary; Gustav Adolphus, who is in

business in Scranton; and Louisa, Mrs. Stephen Spruks, of this city. Like his ancestors for many generations, Mr. Miller is a member of the German Presbyterian Church, but unlike them, he is not identified with the Masonic fraternity. His political affiliations are strongly in favor of the Republican party, and he is a firm supporter of all its principles.

CHARLES P. JADWIN. The life of no man can be counted as having been in vain who has established a business upon a firm basis and contributed to the advancement of a city in a practical way. The business in Scranton to which Mr. Jadwin devotes his attention is the purchasing, improvement and sale of realty. Not only was he the first in this city to regularly embark in the real estate business, but he has also been one of the most successful, having effected the largest transfers of property here and frequently handled valuable tracts in the business center.

A native of this county, Mr. Jadwin was born in Carbondale September 13, 1840. He is a son of Henry B. Jadwin, who was born in Maryland, grew to manhood on a farm, in youth served in the War of 1812, later learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed in Wayne County, Pa., for a short time, and then removed to Carbondale about 1830. He was similarly engaged here until old age, when he retired from active business. His death occurred in 1876, when he was more than seventy-six. In religious affiliations he was associated with the Methodist Episcopal Church. The lady whom he married was Alice Plumb, a native of Litchfield County, Conn., and daughter of Ezra Plumb, who removed from Connecticut to Wayne County, Pa., and later settled in Lackawanna County. Mrs. Alice Jadwin was an earnest believer in the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church, in which faith she died in 1880.

There were eight sons in the parental family, namely: Orlando H., a wholesale druggist of New York City; Cornelius C., a former member of congress and for some years a prosperous manufacturer; Henry B., a retired merchant and formerly mayor of Carbondale; Charles P.;

James S., who died here in boyhood; Ezra W., who passed away in 1864; Thomas S., a druggist, who died in this city in 1894; and John S., also a druggist, who died in 1895. Lieut. Edgar Jadwin, a son of Cornelius C., received the highest average of any one who ever graduated from West Point.

At the age of twelve the subject of this sketch became an employe in a drug store in Carbondale, where he remained until the outbreak of the Rebellion. September 4, 1861, he married Miss Augusta Hampton, and on the same day enlisted in the Union army, becoming a private in Company C, Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and being mustered in at Philadelphia. In the spring of the following year, while drilling at Dranesville, a horse fell on him and disabled him permanently. On this account he was honorably discharged in February, 1862, with the rank of color sergeant. It was a great disappointment to him that he was unable to continue with his regiment and share in the final triumph of the Union.

Returning home, in 1864, with his brother, Henry B., our subject bought out the drug business of his brother, Orlando H., and continued thus engaged until 1872, when he went to New York, forming a partnership with his brother Orlando, under the firm name of Jadwin Brothers, and embarking in the wholesale drug business at No. 63 Courtland Street. In addition to the sale of drugs, he also engaged in their manufacture. In 1875 he returned to Lackawanna County, to take charge of a drug business in Scranton that had come into the possession of the firm. Of this he remained in charge until 1879, when he sold out, but having meantime become interested in other enterprises, he decided to remain here, and accordingly disposed of the New York business.

In 1883 Mr. Jadwin opened a real estate business in the old postoffice building, where he engaged in the sale of city tracts, and also platted Clark's Summit, a ride of fifteen minutes from the heart of the city. In addition, he developed Prospect Park and the Silkman plat in Green Ridge. For some years he has had the heaviest real estate business in the city, and his deals are large and important. A number of lots he has sold as many

as six times, these being located principally in the business center. He is a member of the board of trade, in former years was identified with the Masons and Odd Fellows, belongs to Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139, G. A. R., is identified with the Elm Park Methodist Episcopal Church, and for five years was chairman of the Republican county committee.

To the request of his townsmen to become an office-holder Mr. Jadwin has turned a deaf ear, believing that in aiding by his active co-operation those projects set on foot for the welfare of his community, he can be of more real service. He is not one of those impulsive, vacillating characters, to be governed by the opinions of others, driven by adversity or led away by prosperity, but, like every consistent, honest man, he holds firmly to his principles under all circumstances. His wife, who was born in Susquehanna County, is a daughter of Dr. R. Hampton, formerly of New Jersey, now residing with his son-in-law. Two children comprise the family, Orlando H., who is in business with his father; and Reuel H., who is with the Scranton Forging Company.

JOHN W. KILPATRICK, manufacturer of cigars for the wholesale and retail trade, with factory in Main Street, Carbondale, was born in this city January 21, 1854, the youngest child of Joseph and Ann (Dougherty) Kilpatrick, natives of County Sligo, Ireland. His father, who came to this country soon after his marriage, settled in Carbondale and continued to follow mining pursuits until his death, at the age of about seventy-one years. Of his four children, three are living, those besides our subject being Elizabeth, who resides in Carbondale; and James, whose home is in the state of Washington.

In the common schools Mr. Kilpatrick obtained a practical education that fitted him for active business affairs. The first position he ever held was that of clerk in a confectionery store, where he remained from 1871 to 1873. Later he held a clerical position in the office of the Erie Company for about eighteen months, after which he was weighmaster and bookkeeper for Clark-

son & Brennan Coal Company for two years. Meantime he had become interested in base ball, and for a time after leaving his position with the coal company he gave his attention to matters pertaining to that game. After a time he opened a billiard parlor, but for some time past has been engaged in the manufacture of cigars. Though he had no knowledge of the business on entering it, he was quick to grasp its details, and has established and put on sale some brands of cigars that have a wide reputation for superior quality. Through energetic efforts he has accumulated property and owns some valuable real estate.

Politically a Democrat, Mr. Kilpatrick has taken a lively interest in local matters. For a number of years he has been a member of the county committee, and has frequently been delegate to state conventions. While a member of the common council he served on important committees. For a time he held the position of collector of school tax. For twenty years he has been a member of Columbia Hose Company No. 5, and is now the president of the board of trustees. In 1892 he was delegate to the convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at New Orleans. He married Miss Kate Loftus, who was born in Carbondale, and they have a daughter, Mary. In religious belief he is a Catholic. He is a charter member of the St. Vincent de Paul Society and the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association, being financial secretary of the latter organization. Fraternally he is a charter member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs.

JOHN F. CORBY, who has represented the seventh ward upon both the common and select councils of Scranton, was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, capital of the county of Northumberland, England, June 23, 1857, and is a son of John and Catherine (Cullen) Corby, natives of County Mayo, Ireland. His grandfathers, Thomas Corby and Francis Cullen, were farmers and life-long residents of Ireland. He was one of four children who attained mature years, namely: John F.; Thomas P., who died July 26, 1895; Mrs. Catherine Magee and Ellen, Mrs. James Mayoock, both of Scranton.

The father of our subject, immediately after his marriage, went to Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and there engaged in farming until 1870, when, with his wife and four children, he took passage on the steamer "Calabria" at Liverpool, and after a voyage of eleven days landed in New York. Proceeding at once to Scranton, he settled in Pine Brook and secured a position in the Dickson iron works. He died May 19, 1874, aged fifty-one years. His widow is still living and makes her home with her son, John F., in the house he erected at No. 933 Capouse Avenue.

The early education of our subject was obtained in the pay schools of England, and after accompanying his parents to the United States in 1870, he attended school at intervals when not employed in the Dickson boiler shop. At the age of eighteen he began an apprenticeship to the boilermakers' trade, and upon completing it, he was employed as a journeyman. He is still in the employ of the Dickson Manufacturing Company and the long period of his service proves his faithfulness. He is a stockholder in the Equitable Building & Loan Association.

Politically a Democrat, Mr. Corby has been a member of the city committee. In 1887 he was elected, on that ticket, to represent the seventh ward on the common council, and served for one year. In 1890 he was nominated on an independent ticket, endorsed by the Republicans, as a member of the select council, and was elected by a majority of sixty. During his three years of service he was chairman of the finance committee and of the committee on law and order, also served as member of committees on street and bridges, light and water, and others. On the expiration of his term in 1893 he refused to again become a candidate for the office. He is a member of St. Peter's Catholic Church, and was formerly identified with St. John's Total Abstinence Society, of which he was the first secretary.

CHARLES PERRY BALL. In a review of the trade and commerce of Scranton, it must be evident that every branch of industry, every line of trade and every channel of human activity, have their representatives

here. Search the directories of the city from the first ones published to the last one issued, and what a panorama the list will present. New names, new trades, new industries, are added yearly, all contributing to make the Scranton of to-day. Within the past decade a new industry has sprung up in the United States that may be counted as one of the most important in existence, and that is the Keeley Institute.

The subject of this sketch, who is manager of the Keeley Institute at Scranton, was born in Montrose, Susquehanna County, Pa., in 1857. The family is an old one in that locality, his great-grandfather, Perry Ball, having been one of the first settlers of the county; prior to locating there, while still in Connecticut, he had taken part in the Revolutionary War. Grandfather George W. Ball, who accompanied his parents from Connecticut, was one of the pioneer farmers of Susquehanna County, and remained at the old homestead near Montrose until his death.

Our subject's father, E. G. Ball, was born in Susquehanna County and followed farm pursuits until 1871, when he was elected county commissioner. Since the expiration of his term of office he has been clerk for the board of county commissioners, his home being in Montrose. Politically he is a Republican. He married Ruth A. Baldwin, whose maternal ancestors, the Sandersons, were of Scotch origin and who was born in Susquehanna County. Our subject, who is the only child of his parents, was educated in the public and high schools of Montrose, and in youth learned the creamery business. He built the Excelsior creameries at Burchardville, Fairdale and Middletown, Pa., and shipped the products to New York, Philadelphia, Jersey City and Newark.

Selling out the creameries in 1892, Mr. Ball became connected with the Keeley Institute, and is now manager for northeastern Pennsylvania. He established the headquarters in Scranton at Nos. 726-30 Madison Avenue, Nos. 726 and 728 being the hospital and principal institute, and No. 730 the ladies' department. In November, 1895, he took as partner E. J. Goodwin, who is now superintendent. In addition to the other rooms, he has fine club apartments, with card, smok-

ing and billiard rooms. The physician in charge is William D. Bullock, M. D., of Raleigh, N. C., a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College. The success of the business proves that it is under able management. Patients come here from different parts of the country, many coming from other states. At the time the Institute was started Mr. Ball had sixteen competitors, whose modes of treatment, however, infringed upon the Keeley method, and none of them now remain.

Politically Mr. Ball is a Republican, though not active in public affairs. He is a member of Warren Lodge No. 240, F. & A. M., at Montrose, and is identified with the Managers' National Association Keeley Institutes. In Susquehanna County he married Miss Emma A. Tilden, who was born there, and they have one child, Marietta.

THOMAS J. MOORE, general manager of the four stores of William Connell & Co., and one of the efficient business men of Scranton, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and is a son of the late Thomas and Hannah (Doyle) Moore, natives of the same place as himself. His father, who spent his entire life in Ireland, was government superintendent of public works and an energetic business man. Thomas J. was reared in Dublin, where he received a common school education. For a time he was employed as cashier for a railroad in South Wales.

Coming to America in 1870, through acquaintance with William Connell, Mr. Moore was engaged to come to Scranton as bookkeeper for the two stores here. On the death of Mr. Connell's brother, Alexander, he was promoted to the position of superintendent of the Meadow Brook and Minooka stores. Since then two stores have been added, there being four at this writing, and employment is furnished to twenty-five hands. In addition to this position, Mr. Moore has also been connected with other business enterprises. He was one of the originators of the Scranton Axle Works, organized March 17, 1892, and incorporated with a capital stock of \$150,000. In 1893 he was chosen president of the company, and has held that position since. In the works,

which are located in the twentieth ward, straight steel axles and the crank axle are manufactured, the capacity being about seven thousand sets per month. Steam power is used, and the plant is supplied with the latest machines for manufacturing. From its inception the business has prospered, and the works now rank among the best in the United States.

At No. 546 Adams Avenue Mr. Moore and his wife, formerly Margaret McIntyre, have established a pleasant home. Under Mayor John H. Fellows he was appointed a member of the board of park commissioners and is now its secretary. He is also treasurer of the Sheridan Monument Association. In the south side board of trade, which he was active in organizing, he served as the first president and is still prominent. He is also connected with the Scranton board of trade. His political belief brings him into affiliation with the Republican party, and he holds membership in the Lackawanna Republican Club. Fraternally he is associated with the Hep-tasophs, and is past officer of the Royal Arcanum. In business transactions he is very shrewd and quick, yet possessing that balance of temperament which enables him to mingle with enthusiasm sound common sense and wise judgment, thus securing the best financial results in his business enterprises.

JOHAN CHURCH HUTCHINS. From the age of nineteen until his death when seventy, the subject of this article was a resident of Carbondale, of which for some time he was an influential business man. His entire life was passed in Lackawanna County, his youthful years having been spent in the village of Providence (now a part of Scranton), where he was born December 17, 1816. His education was such as the common schools afforded and was added to in subsequent life by observation and business experience. The death of his father when he was a child of only six years deprived him of that parent's wise counsel and help, and obliged him at an early age to become self-supporting.

The youthful years of Mr. Hutchins were

passed on the home farm in Providence, but after coming to Carbondale he secured work as clerk in a store. Agriculture, however, was a more congenial occupation than the confining work of a clerk, and as soon as his means permitted he bought a farm one and a quarter miles from Carbondale. Here he resided for a time, but the manual labor incident to the cultivation of his place finally obliged him to abandon the occupation. Returning to Carbondale, in the hope of regaining his health, he became interested in the grocery business and met with success. In 1876 poor health forced his final retirement from active business. Ten years later, August 30, 1886, he passed away, at his home in this city.

In his political belief Mr. Hutchins was a Republican, but displayed no partisanship in his actions. He was deeply interested in everything for the promotion of the welfare of the people, and contributed of his time and means to philanthropic projects. February 16, 1843, he married Sarah A. Burlingame, a native of Norwich, Conn., now residing in Washington Street, Carbondale. Of the children born to their union we note the following: Susan Ann, Henry and Norman died at the ages of eight, twenty-two years and fourteen months respectively; Homer is an engineer on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad; Annie resides with her mother; John is employed as a dispatcher; Harriet is a successful teacher in the high school here; and Frank is express agent at Norwich, N. Y.

PETER ROSAR. What honesty, hard work and steadfast determination may accomplish cannot better be illustrated than by giving a brief sketch of the life of Mr. Rosar, one of the substantial business men of Scranton. He is the proprietor of a grocery at Nos. 724-726 Cedar Avenue, where he carries a full line of staple and fancy groceries, and also has a large trade in coal, wood, hay, straw and feed. In addition to this store he is also the owner of Washington Hotel, in Cedar Avenue.

Of German birth and parentage, Mr. Rosar was born in Trannenweir, Prussia, October 5, 1835, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Hart-

mann) Rosar, natives of the same place as himself. His father, who was a son of George, Sr., a farmer, came to America one year after his son, Peter, crossed the Atlantic; he settled in Scranton, where he remained until his death. The wife and mother also died here. They were the parents of four sons and four daughters, all of whom reside in Scranton, except a sister in Elmira, N. Y. Peter, who was the eldest of the family, attended the public schools of Germany in boyhood. In 1852, when about seventeen years of age, he went to London, where he took passage on a sailing vessel for America. The voyage lasted sixty-eight days, and was one of indescribable suffering, for food and water both gave out, and the passengers almost starved to death.

When Mr. Rosar reached his uncle's home in Scranton he was not expected to live, and it was due to his vigorous constitution that he finally recovered, after an illness of two months. As soon as able, he began to work in the mines of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, where he remained for three years. For ten years following he was employed in the boiler shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, after which he worked in the yards of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company for a year, and was then foreman of the outside works for ten years, finally resigning to engage in business. In 1866 he started a grocery store, which his wife carried on for some time. As the venture proved successful, he decided to devote his entire time to the business. He began with a small stock, and as he always bought for cash, he was enabled, little by little, to build the business up to its present substantial proportions.

In national politics Mr. Rosar votes the Democratic ticket, but in local elections he supports the man whom he deems best qualified to represent the people. For one year he represented the eleventh ward in the common council, but afterward refused renomination. He belongs to St. Mary's Catholic Church, and is identified with St. Joseph's Society in that church. Fraternally he is associated with the Deutches Selskof. In Scranton he married Miss Caroline Zang, who was born in the same locality as her husband. They are the parents of six children: Charles,

deputy city controller; Joseph, who is engaged in the milk business; William, who is with his father in the grocery; Peter, Jr., clerk for the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company; Lena and Lizzie.

I SAAC L. WILLIAMS. The business interests of Scranton have an efficient representative in this gentleman, who is known as one of the most stirring and energetic citizens of the place. It may truthfully be said of him that, in striving to advance his own interests, he has not overlooked the welfare of others or achieved personal success at the expense of his fellowmen, but in his intercourse with all, whether in business or society, has proved himself an honorable man.

Referring to the family history of our subject, we find that his father, Jonathan M., was born in Sussex County, N. J., followed the occupation of a carpenter and builder, and about 1850 began work in Pittston, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, where he was one of the original breaker contractors. His business has carried him to different parts of the valley, though for the past few years he has resided in Scranton. By his marriage to Margaret Michaels, who was born in Monroe County, Pa., he had seven children, of whom three are living, one, Henry M., a contractor in Scranton. Our subject, who was the youngest of the family, was born in Ransom, Lackawanna County, Pa., in 1859, and was educated in the public and high schools of Scranton. When eleven years of age he began to work at the carpenter's trade, which he continued for some years. In 1880 he began the study of architecture under W. P. Cutting, of Worcester, Mass., where he remained for one year. Afterward he worked for a year as a carpenter in Babylon, L. I., devoting his spare time to architecture. Returning to Scranton, he became superintendent for John Benore, meantime continuing his studies.

In 1888 Mr. Williams secured some contracts by competition and opened an office, which he has since conducted, his present location being in the Mears Building. He had the contracts for public schools Nos. 14, 18, 22, 32, 35, 36 and 37, in

Scranton, the public school at Dalton, remodeling the Wyoming County jail at Tunkhannock, building the business houses of Carter & Kennedy, Golden & Welsh, Roche & Fadden, and the Jones Block, also two residences for A. H. Coursen, the homes of George Benore, F. E. Nettleton and Dr. Roberts, a hotel building for Charles Kirst, a residence for Bishop Hobon at Ashland, and the remodeling of the Elk Building at Franklin. His most important contract was that for the Mears Building, the finest business block in the city, and two stories higher than any other building here, being ten stories in height.

In national politics Mr. Williams is a Republican, and fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. With his wife and children, Myrtle and George, he has a pleasant home at No. 413 Spruce Street. He was married in Hawley to Miss Lizzie Vandermark, a native of Wayne County, and a daughter of John Vandermark, who owned a farm and quarry there.

WILLIAM B. FOSTER. The present age has witnessed many improvements in commerce, arts and sciences, but it is doubtful if any line shows greater advancement than has been made in the art of photography. Go into a modern studio and examine with the eye of a connoisseur the pictures upon exhibition, and you will come away with an enhanced admiration for the men who have brought the art up from a crude stage to its present condition of perfection. Of Mr. Foster it may be said that he has made a careful study of the work and has introduced all modern improvements into his studio at Carbondale.

The father of our subject, James Fletcher Foster, was born in Manchester, England, in 1835. He obtained his education in the schools and institute of that city, and was engaged in a printing office when a lad, but was afterward apprenticed to learn the trade of a machinist. After serving his time he was examined as to his proficiency for the British Merchant service. Passing satisfactorily, he was ordered out on the East India service, and at once proceeded on a man-of-war to the Orient, serving a period of four years. He



HON. D. M. JONES.

returned to England and shortly afterwards came to America, proceeding directly to Scranton, where he had a sister living. In 1865 he married Alice Lindsay, daughter of William Lindsay, of Carbondale. Three children were born of this union, Maggie May, William B., and Bertie, who died in infancy. The wife and mother died July 4, 1871. Some three years afterward he again married, his second wife being Mrs. William Ousey, of Danbury, Conn. She is now living with our subject. J. F. Foster followed the trade of a machinist in various parts of the states until his death, which occurred at Carbondale January 26, 1893. The paternal grandfather and grandmother of our subject were William and Sarah (Fletcher) Foster, the latter belonging to the Society of Quakers.

William B. Foster was born in Carbondale December 12, 1868, and was early thrown upon his own resources, making his own way in the world from boyhood. He was engaged in various occupations until fifteen years of age. It then became his desire to learn the photographic business, and as soon as the way was opened he did so. In spite of obstacles, in spite of limited means, he became successful, and deserves mention among the hard-working, intelligent business men of the city. He started in business for himself, and opened a well equipped studio at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Main Street in 1893, and has built up a good trade, having among his patrons many of the best families of Carbondale.

February 1, 1894, Mr. Foster married Jennie Bernd, of Danbury, Conn. In local politics he is prominent as a worker in the Republican party, and a member of the county committee.

HON. D. M. JONES, deceased. The cosmopolitan character of the population of the United States is indicated by the fact that every country of the world is represented among its citizens. While many of these nations have sent hither men and women of energy, thrifty habits and honest hearts, yet it may be said, without injustice to the others, that no land has contributed to the citizenship of our country a higher

class of people, men of intelligence, industry and perseverance, men of brain and brawn, than has Wales.

The subject of this sketch was of Welsh birth and ancestry, a member of a family that was long identified with the agricultural interests of the shire of Brecon, lying inland among the mountains of Wales. His father, David A., was born in the town of Brecon and was a son of David, Sr. In early life he engaged in farming, but after his marriage he settled at Rhymney, where he engaged as a contractor in the ore mines. His wife, Jane, who was a native of Brecon and a daughter of William Jones, a horseman of that shire, died in Wales in 1848, and three years later he came to America, accompanied by his children, David, Margaret and William. He reached Pittston, Pa., in May, 1851, but three months later went to Hyde Park, where he was connected with mining interests until his retirement from business. In October, 1856, he went to California via the Nicaragua route and during the journey Walker's gang of filibusters made an attack upon the party. With others he was held and promised land if he would guide their expedition, but rejected the proposal and later was allowed to depart. In due time he arrived safely at his destination. For a year he remained at the Monte Cristo gold mines, returning via Panama in 1857 and continuing to reside in Hyde Park until his death at the age of seventy-three. He was a man of sincere religious belief and served as a deacon in the Congregational Church.

Three children comprised the family, but none now survives. Our subject's sister, Mrs. D. H. Davis, who resided in Indiana, died in Scranton. His brother, William, who enlisted at the age of sixteen in May, 1861, as a member of Company K, Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry, served as an orderly on Stanley's staff until he fell at the battle of Bull's Gap, Tenn., April 13, 1865. Near the village of Rhymney, Breconshire, D. M. Jones was born June 26, 1839. He was a boy of eleven when, with his father, brother and sister, he took passage at Cardiff on a merchant sailing vessel, which anchored at New York after a voyage of five weeks and four days. Coming to Pennsyl-

vania, he soon began to work in the old Diamond mine, and later was apprenticed to the moulder's trade in the foundry of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. In 1858 he went to California, making the journey by steamer from New York to Panama, and from Aspinwall to San Francisco. From the latter city he went to Folsom, Cal., where he engaged in prospecting and mining. His next move was to British Columbia and from there he went to Russian America (now Alaska), where he remained until 1860, prospecting and mining. In the fall of 1860 he returned to Folsom in time to cast his first vote for Lincoln, after which he started for Arizona with a pack, traveling horseback. The party being driven back by the Apache Indians, he began mining in Calaveras County, where he was successful. While in California he was corporal in a company of rifles under Captain Hopkins, formerly of Scranton.

Meantime the nation was plunged in the peril of a great civil strife, and even in far distant California the highest excitement prevailed. The condition of the Union was such as to appeal to the patriotic spirit of every true citizen. Desiring to take an active stand for the government, Mr. Jones determined to return east, and in 1864 made the long journey by the Isthmus of Panama. On his arrival at Scranton, he was mustered into Company I, One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania Infantry, September 17, 1864, and was sent to Camp Cadwallader, Philadelphia, and from there to Richmond. April 2, 1865, the day on which Richmond and Petersburg fell, he was serving as first corporal in the charge on Ft. Gregg, and was shot in the right thigh, receiving an injury so severe as to necessitate the amputation of the limb, which was done on the field. He was then taken to the hospital at Hampton, Va., and in July to Central Park, New York City, thence to David's Island, East River. October 1, 1865, he was honorably discharged from the service.

For two years after the close of the war Mr. Jones held the position of night watchman at the Second National Bank. During this time he was a student in Gardner's Business College and graduated at the completion of the prescribed

course. In May, 1868, he was elected upon the Republican ticket as alderman of the fourth ward and was re-elected in 1873, serving until December, 1876. In the fall of that year he was elected to represent his district in the legislature and served during the sessions of 1877 and 1878. In June of 1878, on his return from the assembly, he was appointed deputy city treasurer under Reese T. Evans, whom he succeeded in office by election in February, 1879, serving two terms of two years each from June, 1879. In 1886 he took a trip to California, where he spent three months, an interested observer of the wonderful changes that had been made there since his first visit.

As a Republican, Mr. Jones always took a deep interest in public affairs and his aid was always ready at the party call. On several different occasions he was chairman of the Republican county central committee, filling that position during the Blaine campaign, when Lackawanna County gave that famous statesman a majority of thirty-five hundred. He was treasurer of the county committee in 1894 and served as a delegate to state conventions. It was felt by the members of his party that he received a just recognition of his public services when, April 20, 1889, President Harrison appointed him postmaster at Scranton, he being the first postmaster appointed under that administration. He assumed the duties of the office in May and continued until the change of administration, holding the position for four years and one month. Meantime he was busily engaged, not only in taking charge of the mail delivery service, but also in superintending the construction of the federal building now occupied by the postoffice, in the construction of which he was disbursing agent for the United States.

With many of the prominent business concerns of Scranton Mr. Jones held a close relation. He assisted in the organization of the Scranton & Pottsville Coal & Land Company, of which he was secretary; aided in organizing the Cambrian Mutual Fire Insurance Company in 1871 and was treasurer until his death; also held the position of secretary of the Schuylkill Anthracite Coal Royalty Company; assisted in organizing the Ronaldson Coal Land Company, of which he

was treasurer; and, in addition to other interests, carried on a real estate business, having an office in the West Side Bank Building. He was one of the directors of the West Side Bank. While an alderman he was for two years associate judge of the mayor's court of Scranton. During the period of his service in the legislature Lackawanna was separated from Luzerne County, in June, 1878, after thirty-five years of apparently fruitless labor for that end. The passage of the bill was due to his energy, coupled with the efforts of his colleagues, James Kierstead and Maj. A. I. Ackerley.

In May, 1868, Mr. Jones married Miss Hannah Edwards, who was born in Clifford, Susquehanna County, and died in Scranton in December, 1871. She had two children, Margaret and Jane, both of whom died in infancy. Her father, David Edwards, of Wales, was one of the earliest settlers of Clifford, and engaged in farming there, but for some years has lived retired in Hyde Park. In Plymouth, Pa., September 23, 1873, Mr. Jones married Miss Anna E. Williams, who was born in Pittston, a daughter of James Williams, formerly a merchant of Plymouth, now of Nanticoke. Their children are Edgar A., Helen E., Dorothy M. and Ethel H. The only other relative of Mr. Jones in this county is his nephew, David J. Davis, an attorney. Interested in everything pertaining to Grand Army affairs, Mr. Jones attended many of the national encampments, including those at San Francisco, St. Louis, Boston, Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and was an aide on the national staff of General Warren, of Kansas City. He was a charter member and for several terms commander of the Willie Jones Post No. 199, named in honor of his brother, and previous to this was commander and adjutant of the old James Robb Post at Scranton; he was also connected with the Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139, in which he served as quartermaster and trustee. He was identified with the lodge of the Knights of Pythias from its organization, and was the first past chancellor of Hyde Park Lodge No. 306.

When his life ended, October 25, 1896, it was felt that one of our best citizens had passed from among us. The words that close this memoir ex-

press the sentiment of all to whom he was personally known:

"In the halls of legislature in Harrisburg, in the city treasurer's office, in the postoffice, and in every position of trust, public and private, his record has been untarnished. This record is the most priceless gift he has left to posterity. His home was an ideal one in every sense. The kind husband, and affectionate father, and the steadfast friend united in him. Mingled with the tears that affection and a loving remembrance will shed upon his grave will be found the silent tears of many an old soldier who found in him a friend, comrade, and a brother."

OSCAR E. HISTED, locomotive engineer on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad and a resident of Carbondale since December of 1869, was born in Waymart, Pa., February 18, 1853, and is the next to the eldest son of Stephen and Adelia (Bunnell) Histed. His father, who was born near Honesdale, has always resided in this part of Pennsylvania, and for the past forty-three years has occupied the same house in Waymart. His tenure of employment with the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company covers a period of more than fifty years, and at this writing he is stationary engineer on the Gravity road. He is an energetic, hard-working man, faithful to his employers and showing the utmost fidelity to their interest. Their appreciation of his merits is proved by his long service with them. His wife died in 1865.

The family of which our subject is a member consists, besides himself, of two sons and two daughters, namely: William, a conductor on the Delaware & Hudson road; Andrew, who was employed as a locomotive engineer, and was killed in an accident on the road; Sarah, wife of Boyd Case, a conductor; and Hortense, who married Thomas Cooper, employed on the Gravity road. In early boyhood our subject was the recipient of fair educational advantages. When sixteen years of age he came to Carbondale and began to work for the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company on the Gravity road. Since that time he has been continuously in the service of

the company. As soon as the steam road was built he was transferred to the Scranton Division, and has since become known as a trustworthy and reliable engineer. Among his characteristics are thrift and energy, inherited from his German forefathers, and steadfast determination, the gift of his English ancestors.

Mrs. Histed was in maidenhood Mary Wyllie, her father, Andrew Wyllie, being a resident of Carbondale, and represented elsewhere in this volume. They and their children, Belle, Laura, Raymond and Marjorie, reside at No. 30 Belmont Street. Mr. Histed also owns the lot adjoining, and expects soon to build there a fine residence for his family. A Republican in political views, he has taken an active part in local matters in past years. He has served as chairman of the common council and has represented his ward in the select council, in both positions devoting himself to the interests of the people. Identified with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, he has filled all the offices of the lodge to which he belongs. Fraternally he has filled all the offices of the subordinate lodge and is now past grand. Since 1882 he has belonged to the encampment, and for some time has held the responsible position of district deputy grand master for Lackawanna District No. 1.

JOHNS SCHEUER, Jr. The success of men in business depends upon character as well as knowledge, it being a self-evident proposition that honesty is the best policy. Business demands confidence, and where that is lacking business ends. As a representative of the class of enterprising, honest and capable business men, of whom Scranton has a very large number, mention belongs to John Scheuer, Jr., member of the firm of Scheuer Brothers, successors to John Scheuer, and proprietors of the Keystone Steam Bakery at Nos. 341-347 Brook Street. The firm, which consists of George, John, Jr., Henry and Philip C. Scheuer, is engaged in the manufacture of crackers, cakes, biscuits and bread, making a specialty of the Keystone cracker and fancy cakes.

John Scheuer, Sr., our subject's father, was

born in Bavaria, Germany, a son of Conrad Scheuer, who emigrated to America and engaged in merchant tailoring at Scranton. The former, who learned the trade of a linen weaver in his native land, participated in the Revolution of 1848, and shortly afterward came to Pennsylvania, walking, with five others, to Dunmore, then going to Pittston, and from there to Slocum's Hollow (now Scranton), where he was employed by the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company. About 1860 he started in the milk business, having the first milk wagon in Scranton. During the Civil War he responded to a draft, but was rejected. Later he carried on a grocery in Willow, above Cedar, until 1874, when, with his sons, he started a bakery, continuing in that business until he retired, in 1891. He still resides in Scranton, being about sixty-nine years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Petronella Hoffman, was born near Worms, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and died in May, 1895. Their children are George, John, Jr., Henry, Philip, Peter, who died December 31, 1890, and Kate.

In 1874 the bakery was started by John Scheuer, Sr., and ten years later the manufacture of crackers was added. In 1889 the firm became Scheuer Brothers, and under that name the business has since been conducted. The building, which stands in Brook Street, between Cedar and Remington, is 80x100 feet in dimensions, two stories and basement, with a capacity of forty barrels of flour in ten hours. The basement is used for storage and shipping purposes, the first floor for baking and the second for packing. All modern improvements have been introduced, the doughs being mixed by machine and the plant operated by steam. The boiler and engine are of seventy-five horse power each. Shipments are made throughout the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys, and three salesmen are employed to attend to the wants of customers. The firm own a farm of sixty-eight acres at West Mountain, where they have fourteen head of Jersey cows, producing from seventy-five to one hundred quarts of milk daily. The factory is the largest of the kind in this section, and the quality of the products is unexcelled.

The subject of this sketch was born in the

eleventh ward of Scranton December 12, 1858. He attended school here until nearly fifteen years of age, when he began to work in the factory, gaining a knowledge of the bakery business. Afterward, for about six months, he studied book-keeping at night school under Prof. H. D. Walker, and for eighteen months continued his studies with a companion. Taking charge of the books of the company, he has kept them and acted as business manager ever since. In 1887 he was elected to represent the eleventh ward in the select council, and served for one year, when the new law caused him to retire. He aided in the organization of the old Germania Building & Loan Association, in which he was a director, and is vice-president and a director of the new Germania, also a director in the Citizens Building & Loan Association, and formerly in the Industrial. In the organization of the axle works he was actively interested, and still retains his connection with that concern.

In Scranton Mr. Scheuer married Miss Anna M. Linn, daughter of William Linn, for years an employe of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. They are the parents of four children, William W., Anna, Dorothea and John C. The family residence, built by Mr. Scheuer, stands at No. 316 Elm Street, and he is the owner of other real estate here. In April, 1890, he aided in the organization of the south side board of trade, to the presidency of which he succeeded on the resignation of T. J. Moore; after serving for three years he declined re-election. Politically a Republican, he has been a member of city and county committees and delegate to conventions. In religion he is a member of the Hickory Street Presbyterian Church, and his wife is active in that denomination and in the work of the Young Women's Christian Association.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS. In the latter part of the year 1871 the steamer "City of Brussels" set sail from England for America, loaded with human freight. The voyage was a rough and dangerous one, but was successfully braved by the gallant ship, which, however, soon afterward sank to rise no more.

Among the passengers who had left home and friends and native land to seek a new home among strangers was the subject of this sketch, then a man of thirty-one years. Behind him he left his wife and children, turning his face bravely toward the New World, where he hoped they might soon join him.

The early life of Mr. Williams had been one of hard work, of unceasing toil. Born in County Cornwall, England, December 28, 1840, his opportunities in youth were very meager and at an early age he went to work for others, receiving two pence and his dinner per day. As the years went by, and he saw prosperity still far away in the distance, he determined to cross the Atlantic to the United States. He reached this country November 20, 1871, and the following day arrived in Lackawanna County, where he hoped to find employment. He got off the cars at Gravity No. 4 and found himself among strange people and very few of them, the county being yet sparsely settled. His first work was that of fireman at No. 5 Gravity road, near his present place of residence, and in this capacity he was employed for eight years.

Meantime saving his earnings, at the expiration of the eight years, Mr. Williams opened a mercantile store in a building that he erected in Belmont Street, Carbondale. His wife, who had joined him, took charge of the store and later, on his removal to the city, he assisted there, also engaged in teaming. With his wife as an efficient helpmate, he continued to make and save money. In 1890 he removed to a farm, one and one-half miles from the city, where he owns two hundred and twenty-five acres, and in addition to this, he still owns the property in Carbondale, which he rents.

Politically Mr. Williams is a Prohibitionist in principle and upholds that party, usually voting the ticket. While in Carbondale his ability and merit were recognized and he was prevailed upon in 1887 to be a candidate for alderman of the fifth ward, running on the Prohibition ticket. He was elected to the office and served for four years, resigning when he moved to his farm. In 1891 he was elected to serve as justice of the peace, which office he now holds, having been re-elected in

the spring of 1896. Since the age of sixteen he has been identified with the Methodist Church and is one of the trustees of the church here. Active in Sunday-school work, for years he served as secretary and treasurer, but in the spring of 1896 resigned to give the work into younger hands.

In England, November 30, 1861, Mr. Williams married Miss Eliza Solomon, a native of that country and like himself an earnest member of the Methodist Church. Nine children were born of their marriage, but five are deceased, the survivors being Louey Augusta Alberta, wife of William Cox, of Carbondale; Florence Annie Elizabeth; Emily Gertrude Louisa, wife of Eugene Schaffer, of Waymart, Pa.; and William Walter Wesley, who is with his parents.

CHARLES L. BELL. Through many years of practical experience as a carpenter, Mr. Bell has gained a thorough knowledge of the trade and has established a reputation as a reliable business man. Since February, 1865, his home has been in Jermyn, where, in order to assist him in his work as a contractor and builder, he operates a planing mill and keeps in his yards a supply of different kinds of lumber used in building. He has a sufficient number of contracts ahead to keep him busy, even in the dull times when every line of activity has suffered.

In Scott Township, this county, Charles L. Bell was born February 17, 1835, the eldest of five children born to the union of John S. and Ruth A. (Brown) Bell, residents of that township. His father, who was an honest, industrious man and a carpenter by trade, died at the age of fifty-two years. Of the children one died in infancy unnamed; the others besides our subject are Libbie, who is the wife of Frank E. Steele, of Jermyn; Bertha, Mrs. James Carey, also of this place; and Frank, who is in his brother's employ.

The first ten years of the life of our subject were spent in Scott Township, where he was a pupil in the common schools. Much of his education, however, was gained in the school of experience, and by close observation and self-culture. Under his father's supervision he gained a

knowledge of the carpenter's trade early in life and when fifteen he began to earn his livelihood by working at this occupation. Gradually he built up a good business among the people, who, noticing the care with which his work was done, placed the utmost confidence in his honesty and reliability. He chose as his wife Miss Retta Miller, and they are the parents of seven children, named as follows: Grant L., Clyde, George, Bernard, Ethel, William and Dean.

For many years Mr. Bell voted the Republican ticket. However, the enormous amount of money spent in the liquor traffic and the number of lives ruined and hearts broken by the use of liquor convinced him that the great need of our nation to-day is prohibition of the sale of intoxicants. This caused him to adopt the principles of the Prohibition party and since 1894 he has voted that ticket and been one of its most earnest supporters. He believes that if the money wasted for whiskey could be applied to the dissemination of the Gospel and to charitable purposes, our nation would soon become the glory of the world, the brightest star in earth's firmament. His actions throughout life have been controlled by Christian principles. He has taken an active part in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is trustee and treasurer, and also assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school. Fraternally he is connected with the blue lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic Order.

REV. GEORGE EVERETT GUILD. The subject of this narrative, throughout his entire ministerial life, has held the pastorate of the Providence Presbyterian Church, and during this time a new house of worship and parsonage have been erected and the usefulness of the congregation in different fields of labor increased several-fold, until now the church ranks among the foremost in the Lackawanna presbytery. His work has required patience and persistence, and through the exercise of these qualities he has attained commendable success. As a preacher, his sermons show painstaking thought, and his illustrations are always happy and to the point.

The Guild family is of English and Scotch de-

scent, but had representatives in this country at a very early period in its settlement. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was a participant in the Revolution, and the grandfather, Everett, served faithfully in the War of 1812. The latter, who was a native of Connecticut, took his family from that state to New York and became a pioneer of Delaware County, being the first harnessmaker in Walton. Truman Guild, our subject's father, was born in Milford, Conn., and held the rank of lieutenant in the anti-rent war. At its close he sold out the harness and saddlery business, in which, with two brothers, he had been engaged, and shortly afterward opened a drug store in Walton. This he has since carried on, his son, Edwin, being now associated in business with him. For years he has taken an influential place in the workings of the Democratic party, but has steadily refused the nominations that at different times his party has offered him.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Keene and was born in Honesdale, Wayne County, Pa. She is a lady of noble Christian character and for years has been a consistent member of the First Congregational Church of Walton. Her father, George Keene, was a member of an old Pennsylvania family and for years held a position in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company on the Gravity road. He took an active part in religious affairs and served as an elder in the Presbyterian Church at Prompton, Wayne County. His daughter, Mrs. Guild, was the mother of two sons and two daughters, namely: George E.; Mrs. Fannie Twaddell, a widow residing in Walton; Edwin, who is his father's partner in business; and Mrs. Hattie Tobey, of Walton.

A few months after graduating from Walton Academy, in the fall of 1872, George E. Guild entered Amherst College, from which he graduated in 1876 with the degree of A. B. He had the honor of being one of six members of the senior class who received prizes for high rank in English literature and extemporaneous debate. In 1876 he entered the theological seminary of Yale College, where he remained one year. Afterward for two years he studied in the Union Theological Seminary of New York City, and during

his senior year was assistant to Dr. Buddington, of Brooklyn. In February, 1879, he came to Scranton and supplied the pulpit of the Providence Church until his graduation a few months later. His pastorate here commenced May 1, 1879, and he was ordained and installed in the following October.

At the time of his arrival here, Rev. Mr. Guild found the congregation occupying an old-fashioned building in Oak Street, while the parsonage stood in West Market Street. In 1882 property was bought in North Main Avenue and a new parsonage erected, after which a house of worship was built, the latter being dedicated in 1886. The congregation was organized about fifty years ago and with one exception is the oldest in Scranton. Financially it has been prospered and now owns property worth \$60,000, free from encumbrance. To achieve the highest good, various societies have been organized in the church, including missionary bands for adults and children, Ladies' Aid Society, Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor and Junior Endeavor.

At Northampton, Mass., in April, 1879, Rev. Mr. Guild married Miss Mary Lyman Clark, who was born in that place and received a good education, graduating from Elmira College. She is a daughter of the late Anson Clark, who was formerly connected with the Nanantuck silk mills. The family consists of three children, George Clark, Everett Burnham and Gertrude Elizabeth. Mr. Guild has been a delegate to the general assembly and the synod, has been honored with election as moderator of the Lackawanna presbytery, and is vice-president of the Home Missionary Society for the evangelization of foreign-speaking people within the bounds of the presbytery. For seven years he has been president of the association of Presbyterian ministers of Scranton and vicinity, and for two years he held the office of president of the Alumni Association of Walton Academy. In the position of president of the Scranton Christian Endeavor Union he has done tireless and effective work, and won the regard of the young people throughout the city. Public affairs demand and receive a share of his attention, and he was a member of the north end board of trade during its existence. In 1894 he went

abroad and spent three months in making a tour over the British Isles, France, Switzerland, Germany and The Netherlands, sailing from Antwerp to New York on the return voyage and reaching home after a most delightful and profitable trip.

JOHN S. COX, chemist for the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, at Scranton, was born in Rockport, Carbon County, Pa., in 1854, and is of English descent. His father, John P., was a son of William Cox and was born in England, where he studied mining engineering. When a young man he came to America and at once proceeded to Susquehanna County, Pa., but later settled in Mauch Chunk, Carbon County, where he was employed as mining engineer with the Buck Mountain Coal Company. Later he was civil engineer and superintendent of building for the northern division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and then became general superintendent of the Pennsylvania & New York Canal & Railroad Company, which position he held until his death, in December, 1870, at Towanda, at the age of about fifty-six.

The mother of our subject was Mary, daughter of William H. Sayre, and born in Philadelphia. Her father, a native of Bordentown, N. J., settled in Mauch Chunk in 1829, and was for many years identified with the Lehigh Valley Coal & Navigation Company. His father, Dr. Francis R. Sayre, was a distinguished physician of Philadelphia. Mrs. Mary Cox resides in Bethlehem, as does also her son, Walter E., who is line agent of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, and her brother, Robert H. Sayre, second vice-president of the Lehigh Valley Railroad and general manager for the Bethlehem Iron Company.

The youngest of five children, John S. Cox spent his boyhood years in Bethlehem and at other places along the line of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. In 1872 he entered Lehigh University and took a special course in chemistry, which he completed four years later. He then engaged in civil engineering in Illinois on the Grayville & Mattoon Railroad. In 1878 he joined an expedition sent to South America for the purpose of surveying a line around the numerous cataracts

of the Madeira, so that the railroad might be built into Bolivia. The expedition proceeded up the Amazon and Madeira, reaching the head of that river after a trip of six weeks, and continuing to work through the forest until ordered to stop, on account of the Bolivian government not filling its part of the contract. At first the expedition numbered seven hundred men, but within one year disease and death, resultant from the unhealthful climate, had reduced the number to three hundred, and some of these died during the voyage home.

Having received no remuneration for his services, Mr. Cox was obliged to make his way back home on credit. He journeyed on a three-masted schooner down the Amazon and at Para received from the American consul a sufficient amount of money to pay his expenses to New York, for which place he at once sailed on the "City of Para." He returned to Bethlehem after an absence of less than twelve months. This expedition was one of the greatest peril and attended with many privations such as, fortunately, fall to the lot of but few. In 1879-80, during the excitement at Silver Cliff, Colo., he practiced in those regions as chemist and assayer, assaying the ores of different mines, and also engaged in prospecting. In 1880 he went to Mexico as assistant engineer in charge of construction of a subdivision of the Mexican National Railroad, and remained there until operations were suspended, when he returned to Pennsylvania. When work was resumed on the road he went back and spent two and one-half years there. The line has since been completed and is now in operation.

After a stay of two years with the Bethlehem Iron Company as chemist, in December, 1887, Mr. Cox came to Scranton as chief chemist for the Scranton Steel Company. His headquarters were in the south mill until the consolidation. In August, 1895, he was made chemist of both the north and south mills, in each of which he now has laboratories. His attention has been given unreservedly to his business affairs and he has found no time for participation in politics, though he supports Republican principles at elections. In New York City he married Miss Miriam



W. Lewis

Franklin, who was born in Flushing, L. I., and received an excellent education in New York City, where her father, Joseph Fitch Franklin, was a broker. They are the parents of two children, Donald and Anita. A man of kind heart and liberal views, Mr. Cox is universally respected by the people of Scranton, as well as in the other places to which business has taken him temporarily.

JUDGE WILLIAM J. LEWIS, general manager of the New York, Susquehanna & Western Coal Company at Scranton, and one of the most influential citizens of the city and county, was born in Carbondale, Pa., August 27, 1843, and is a son of John D. and Ann (Hopkins) Lewis, natives of Wales. His paternal grandfather, David J. Lewis, died at Carbondale in 1854, aged seventy-six years. During the early days of the history of Carbondale, John D. Lewis established his home there, and being a practical miner, he was of great assistance in the development of the coal industry, then in its incipency. For some years he was in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, but in 1858 abandoned mining and turned his attention to farming in the township of Clifford, Susquehanna County. In 1866 he retired from active labors and returned to Carbondale, where he resided until the death of his wife, and then came to Scranton, where his last years were spent in the home of his son, William J. Here he died in May, 1880, aged seventy-three. His wife passed away in March, 1876, at the age of seventy-six.

There were five sons and two daughters in the parental family, of whom the eldest son, David, left home for California in 1852 and his subsequent history to 1871 has been traced, but since then nothing has been heard of him. Another son, Lewis, died in 1860; the eldest daughter, Gwennie, died in 1856; John F. is with the American Safety Lamp and Mine Supply Company in Scranton; Thomas lives in San Francisco, as does also the only surviving daughter, Margaret E. Kenvin. William J., the youngest of the family, attended the Carbondale schools until nine years of age, after which he began to work

in the coal mines, but the work was distasteful and at an early age he left home and secured work on a farm. When his father purchased a farm, he returned home, where he remained until his enlistment in the Union army in the fall of 1862. He entered Company B, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, and was mustered into service at Montrose as a private, serving nine months.

The company served principally along the dismal swamp in southern Virginia. When the battle of Gettysburg was fought they were on their way to that place to reinforce the Army of the Potomac, and later were assigned to General Slocum's corps. They were mustered out at Harrisburg in September, 1863. Mr. Lewis returned home after about a year's absence. Though his opportunities for attending school were very limited, yet by self-culture and careful reading he acquired a fair education, and became a successful teacher in the public schools. As labor was very scarce in the coal mines and the work was profitable, he and his brother, John F., late in 1864 engaged in mining coal in Jermyn. Early in 1866 he came to Scranton and embarked in the general mercantile business in that portion of the city commonly known as Providence. Soon, however, selling out, he started a hardware business in the same vicinity and for two years was a member of the firm of Lewis & Fish, after which he continued alone for five years. The venture proved unfortunate financially.

Starting out again without capital, Mr. Lewis began as a fire insurance agent and conveyancer in Providence, and built up a large business, continuing until 1886. In 1875 Governor Hartranft appointed him paymaster of the Ninth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, and in 1879 the same governor appointed him one of the first auditors of Lackawanna County, but he did not accept the position. On the separation of the county from Luzerne he was elected associate judge, and with Judges Handley, Hand and Associate Moffit, held court in Washington Hall in Lackawanna Avenue for five years, when, under the provisions of the new constitution, the office was abolished. In the fall of 1885, after a most hotly contested fight, he was nominated on the

Republican ticket for county sheriff and was elected by a majority of nearly one thousand, notwithstanding the fact that his predecessor, Randolph Crippen, a Democrat, had been elected by a majority of seventeen hundred, while his successor, Robinson, Democrat, was elected by more than two thousand majority. In January, 1886, he took the oath of office and served for three years, retiring in January, 1889, with a record for efficiency second to no similar officer in the commonwealth. In 1889, after the failure of the Scranton City Bank, Judge Lewis, representing the depositors, and Dr. Throop, representing the stockholders, were appointed trustees of the properties, then known as the "Jessup leases," and it was largely through the able management of Judge Lewis in disposing of these properties that a speedy payment of the claims of the depositors of the bank was made possible. October 1, 1890, Judge Lewis accepted the position of general manager of the New York, Susquehanna & Western Coal Company. This company takes the output of eighteen collieries, which in 1895 amounted to one and one-half million tons, the capacity being two and one-half million tons per annum. Besides being general manager, he is a director of the company. He is one of the incorporators and has been chosen president of the Susquehanna Connecting Railroad Company, which was chartered in 1896, with a capital of \$500,000, for the construction and operation of a railroad from a point on the Wilkesbarre & Eastern Railroad, eleven miles easterly from Wilkesbarre and extending through the counties of Luzerne and Lackawanna to a point in the borough of Winton, and which will probably be constructed and in operation before the close of 1897. He is a director of the Dime Deposit and Discount Bank, and is largely interested in many of the industries in and about Scranton.

December 31, 1863, Judge Lewis married Miss Adeline Wells, who was born in Susquehanna County and died there April 14, 1864. His second marriage took place in Scranton in March, 1867, his wife being Miss Cassanda, daughter of William Bloss, a contractor and builder, and member of an old Pennsylvania family. Mrs. Cassanda Lewis died May 30, 1877, leaving two

children, William J., Jr., assistant general inspector of the New York, Susquehanna & Western Coal Company, and Effie, a graduate of Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa. June 2, 1882, Judge Lewis married Miss Mary Griffith, a native of Wales, and they are the parents of a son, Walford C. The family reside in a substantial home in Edna Avenue, commanding one of the most extensive and finest views obtainable in the city.

In addition to this property Judge Lewis owns valuable real estate in the city and county. He aided in the organization of the north end board of trade and was its president for several years, but finally declined further re-election. He is a member of Griffin Post No. 139, G. A. R., and a Free and Accepted Mason of the thirty-second degree, but since his business affairs have required his entire attention, he has ceased to affiliate with all the higher bodies, retaining a membership only in Hiram Lodge No. 261, in which he was raised in 1867, and of which he is a life member. For fifteen consecutive years he was a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Providence, during which time the handsome new edifice was erected and the finances of the church placed upon a solid foundation. His first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, and since that time he has taken an active and prominent part, as a Republican, in politics; serving at various times on the county and state committees. He is possessed of an extensive store of general knowledge and is the owner of a valuable library. He ranks high among the active men of the day, both as a thinker and doer, and is of a genial and sunny disposition, with a kind word for all.

ROBERT McKENNA. Many years ago a young man of twenty-one years stood on the dock at Liverpool, undecided whether to seek a home in America or Australia. He had no friends in either land, and it seemed difficult to determine which ship to take. Finally he determined to leave his destiny to the flip of a penny and has never regretted that it turned "heads up" on the dock. America won and to America accordingly he came, taking passage on the sailer "Queen of the West," which reached New

York March 13, 1848, after a voyage of thirty-five days. A stranger in a strange land, he was nevertheless very fortunate in his experiences, obtaining a position in the first shop he entered, and from that time to this he has never been out of employment. He is now master car builder for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, and resides in Scranton.

The birth of Mr. McKenna occurred August 2, 1826, in Girvan, a burgh of Ayrshire, Scotland, twenty-one miles from the city of Ayr. His father, Robert, and grandfather, Fergus, both natives of the same place, were occupied respectively as farmer and carpenter, the former dying at seventy-three years. The mother, Jean McCreath, was born in Ayrshire, where her father, Gilbert, owned a farm. The McCreath family was of the old Covenanter faith and gave to the world several martyrs during the religious persecutions that troubled Scotland. Robert and Jean McKenna had four sons and two daughters, of whom John is foreman of the house department of the Hudson River Railroad; Fergus, who occupies the old homestead, is employed in the freight department of a railroad there; Agnes, Mrs. Ferguson, resides in Rockland County, N. Y. The mother of these children died at the age of eighty-six years.

Educated in the parochial schools, at the age of thirteen our subject was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade in Ayr, and served an apprenticeship of seven years, becoming an expert carpenter, joiner and pattern maker. For two years afterward he was employed as a journeyman and saved his earnings until he had sufficient to pay his passage to another country. In February, 1848, he went from Greenock to Liverpool, where chance led him to take passage for America. For eighteen months after his arrival in New York he was employed as a pattern maker in a shop in the heart of the city, after which he was occupied as a builder in Morrisania, N. Y. Returning to the pattern shop in a short time, in 1853 he became connected with the car shops of the Hudson River Railroad, and after six weeks there he was made foreman, in which capacity he was employed for seventeen years. June 15, 1870, he came to Scranton to accept the position of

master car builder for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, a position tendered him while with the Hudson River Company. At the time he came here these works were small, being about one-third of their present capacity, but now they are the largest of the city. Employment is furnished to nearly one thousand hands and cars of every description, except sleepers, are manufactured.

The residence of Mr. McKenna is situated at No. 318 Madison Avenue. He was united in marriage in New York City to Miss Ann Ferguson, daughter of David Ferguson, both natives of Scotland. The latter, who was a stone mason by trade, brought his family to America, and settled in New York, where his last years were spent. The family of Mr. and Mrs. McKenna consists of five children, all of whom were educated in Scranton. They are Mrs. Janet Luce, of this city; Jeanie and Katie; Robert F., draughtsman and pattern maker in charge of the air brake department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; and David A., a pattern maker in the machine shop of this road. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. McKenna is identified with the Republican party and fraternally is connected with the Master Car Builders' Association of the United States.

THOMAS F. MULLEN is the proprietor of a plumbing establishment situated at No. 315 Spruce Street, Scranton, where he has a commodious building, stocked with plumbers' supplies and steam and hot water heating apparatus. The Mullen family originated in Ireland. The first of the family to cross the Atlantic was James J., our subject's father and a native of County Tyrone. When a boy he came to America and worked on the canal at Rondout, N. Y., later being employed as an engineer on the river. In 1866 he came to Scranton, where he was stationary engineer for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company for many years. His death occurred in Hyde Park when he was seventy-one. For some time he was school controller from the third (now the twenty-first) ward. He was married in Carbondale to Alice Flanley,

a native of Ireland, whence she accompanied her parents to Pennsylvania. Her death occurred in Hyde Park. Of their twelve children five are now living, all sons.

Thomas F., who was the sixth in order of birth, was born in Ulster County, N. Y., in 1858, and in 1866 was brought by his parents to Scranton, where he attended the public schools a short time. Before he was nine years of age he began to work as a slate picker. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to the plumber's and gas fitter's trade under Mr. Maloney, of Scranton, with whom he remained for a few years. In 1888 he started in business on Wyoming Avenue, as a member of the firm of Rollins & Mullen, but two years later the partnership was dissolved, and he has since been alone. He occupies the entire building at No. 315 Spruce Street, where he uses the first floor for office and salesroom, and the second floor for tin shop and stock. He had the contract for the plumbing in the Hotel Jermyn, the largest job of plumbing ever done in Lackawanna County. Besides this, he had the contract for the plumbing in the Jermyn and Boies residences, the Blakely almshouse, and the heating of the Globe warehouse and the Keller, Blair, Rice and Jermyn residences. He is acting as agent for Richmond steam and hot water heaters, and is thoroughly informed regarding every detail of his work. At present he is a member of the Master Plumbers' Association of Scranton. In religious belief he is a Catholic and belongs to the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association. He built the residence which he occupies at No. 337 North Sumner Avenue, Hyde Park, and here he and his wife, formerly Alice Quinnan, have a comfortable home. Five children comprise their family, James, Mabel, Alice, Thomas and Rose.

PROF. WALTER H. BUELL, A. M. Probably in northeastern Pennsylvania there is no educational institution better or more favorably known for effective work in preparation for college, than The School of the Lackawanna, of which Dr. Cann and Professor Buell are the principals. It is situated at No. 243 Jefferson Avenue, Scranton, and is attended by pupils not

only from this city, but many from other parts of the state. There are three departments, higher, intermediate and preparatory, where may be obtained a thorough English and business course, and training in history and classics. From this school students have been admitted to about thirty different colleges, as many as sixteen colleges receiving pupils in one year. A well-equipped physical laboratory is one of the valuable features of the institution. Many men now prominent in public life in this city and elsewhere laid the foundation of their knowledge here and look back upon the days spent in the school as among the happiest and most useful of their lives.

Born in Killingworth, Conn., Prof. Buell is the son of J. Sherman and Frances (Hull) Buell, natives of the same place, but now residents of Madison, the same state. His father is of English and Welsh extraction, while his mother, the daughter of Dr. J. Hull, is of English descent. He is next to the eldest of the family, the others being Rev. Lewin F., a graduate of Yale and pastor of the Congregational Church at Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; Collin S., A. M., a graduate of Yale, and principal of the Williams Memorial Institute, of New London, Conn.; Ralph J., a business man of Madison, Conn.; Gertrude F., a graduate of Smith College and now an instructor in the high school in Brooklyn; and Edith M., who is principal of a public school in Madison, Conn.

In the Morgan school, at Clinton, Conn., the subject of this sketch prepared for college. In 1876 he entered Yale College, and four years later graduated with the degree of A. B. and the honor of being chosen as one of the speakers at commencement. In 1883 he received the degree of A. M. At his graduation he became a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. In 1880 he was chosen principal of the Lee's Academy in Madison, Conn., and the following year became a teacher in The School of the Lackawanna, after which he did post-graduate work in Yale as Larned scholar. For one year he was principal of the Guilford (Conn.) Institute, and in 1884 returned to Scranton as one of the principals of The School of the Lackawanna. He is a member of the American Philological Association and a man of broad literary culture and extended



J. C. HENRY WEHRUM.

knowledge. In Scranton he married Miss Louise H., daughter of Dr. Cann; she was born in Wilmington, Del., and received an excellent education in Frederick Seminary.

Actively connected with the Y. M. C. A., it is due in no small degree to his work that the past four years have seen a growth of membership from thirty-five to three hundred. For one year he has been educational director of the John Raymond Institute of Y. M. C. A., and has for four years been chairman of the educational committee of the association. He is identified with the New England Society and the Lackawanna Society of History and Science, and in religious connections is associated with the Second Presbyterian Church. In 1890-91 he traveled in Europe, visiting the British Isles, France, Germany, Italy, Greece, Turkey, The Netherlands, and matriculated at the University of Berlin, where he attended the lectures of Dr. Ernst Curtius upon Greek history and archeology. During his absence abroad he contributed to American journals descriptions of the countries visited, their advancement in educational work and methods adopted in their various institutions of learning.

J. C. HENRY WEHRUM, general manager of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company at Scranton, was born in Pirmasens, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, in the Vosges. His paternal ancestors for many successive generations were identified with the history of that locality, and his father's maternal grandfather was the founder of the city of Pirmasens, served as its mayor and was an officer in the German army. He is the son of Henry and Charlotte (Schweitzer) Wehrum, natives respectively of Pirmasens, Bavaria, and Büst, Alsace, the former of whom died when only twenty-eight years of age. The maternal grandfather was born in France, and spent his life principally in Alsace. Great-grandfather Kugler fought under the Great Napoleon, being one of the officers of his army.

From Alsace our subject's mother removed to Bavaria, and in Pirmasens was married to Henry Wehrum, but after a few years was left a widow with two children. Some time during the '50s,

she came to America with her son, Charles C., but died soon afterward in New York City, and was buried in Greenwood cemetery. Charles C., at the age of twenty years, enlisted in the Twelfth Massachusetts Infantry, and served faithfully in defense of his adopted country. Both at Antietam and Gettysburg he received severe wounds. For faithful service he was promoted to the rank of captain and became acting adjutant on the general's staff. At the expiration of his term of service he returned to New York, where he resumed his business enterprises. Accumulating a competency, for some years he has lived retired from active work. For many years he has held the position of school commissioner, and has wielded an influence in educational and public affairs in his city.

At the age of seven years, in 1850, our subject was taken to the province of Lorraine, but his education was received principally in the college of Bouxviller, Alsace. In 1859 he went back to Lorraine and secured employment in the steel works at Mutterhausen, where he became department superintendent and chief of construction. In 1871, at the time of the Franco-Prussian war, he deemed it prudent to change his occupation. Upon the close of the war he went to Strassburg, and established a wholesale and retail store. Later he became secretary of The Directorate and High Consistory of the Church of the Confession of Augsburg for the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, which office he held until he came to America.

In the fall of 1874 Mr. Wehrum crossed the Atlantic, landing in New York City, where he remained until the following year. He then became an engineer for the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, and in 1876 was made chief engineer. The plans of the new steel works were designed by him, and he was superintendent of construction under W. W. Scranton, president of The Scranton Steel Company. On its consolidation with the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company as the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company in 1891, he remained in the service of Mr. Scranton until November, 1893, when he became chief engineer and superintendent of the consolidated concern. In February, 1896, he was made general man-

ager, and in this responsible position has maintained the high standard of the works. Employment is furnished here to some three thousand hands, while many others are employed in the mines.

Since 1891 Mr. Wehrum has made his home in Elmhurst, where he has a fine residence. While he has never taken an active part in politics, he is well informed in public affairs and is a Republican in opinion, favoring protection and sound money. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Lackawanna County Society of History and Science and the Engineers Club. Formerly he held the position of president of the Liederkrantz.

WILLIAM F. KIESEL, cashier of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company at Scranton and one of the honored citizens of this place, is a native of Germany, born in the beautiful old city of Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, in December, 1836. He is a son of John G. Kiesel, who was born on his father's farm near Stuttgart, and on attaining manhood took a position as watchman in the royal palace at Stuttgart, continuing in that capacity until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-four; his wife, who bore the maiden name of Dorothea Stierle, was born in Gundelbach, kingdom of Wurtemberg, and died in Stuttgart at the age of forty-four. The family consisted of only two children, William F. and Charles, both residents of Scranton.

Receiving his education in the gymnasium near his home, the subject of this sketch, after graduation, secured a position as junior clerk in the government office and afterward was made bookkeeper, remaining there for three years. In 1854 he crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, "Ocean Queen," which made the voyage from Havre to New York City in thirty-nine days. On his arrival in this country, he went to Danbury, Conn., where he worked on a farm for four months, and afterward was employed for six months in a factory at Waterbury, Conn. In 1855 he went to Wilkesbarre, Pa., where he worked in the coal mines for two months, and

then became a clerk in the store of Gray & Bro.

Almost immediately after coming to Scranton, in February, 1857, Mr. Kiesel was given the position of bookkeeper for the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, and held the same until 1881, when he was made cashier. When the consolidation took place, he continued as cashier of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, and now has the honor of being the oldest employe connected with both concerns. He is a director in the Scranton Savings Bank and for six years held a commission as notary public. In the Scranton Liederkrantz he is an active member. The religious faith of his forefathers is the one in which he believes, and he is a trustee of the German Lutheran Church, at times having been president of the board.

November 20, 1859, in Stuttgart, Germany, occurred the marriage of Mr. Kiesel to Miss Mary J. Neuffer, who was born there June 14, 1841, being a daughter of Jacob Neuffer, a designer at that place. Eleven children, all of whom are living, comprise the family, namely: Mary, who is a notary public and insurance agent; Jennie; William, a graduate of Lehigh University and now employed as mechanical engineer at Altoona, Pa.; Emily; Charles and Theodore, who are bookkeepers in the First National Bank; Anna, a graduate of the Mansfield State Normal School and wife of E. J. Fuchs, of Moosic; Albert, bookkeeper in the "Republican" office; Ernest, who is attending school; Lillie and Helen. The sons and daughters are well educated, intelligent and refined, respected in business circles and popular in society, comprising a family of whom the parents may well be proud.

JOHAN McCRAWLEY. A resident of Carbon-
dale since 1854, this gentleman has witnessed the rapid growth of the city and has taken a warm interest in the welfare of its people. His life has been a comparatively uneventful one, marked by no startling events, but he has "pursued the even tenor of his way" in an honest, manly and industrious manner. His active life was given to work in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, but he

is now living retired in his comfortable home at No. 30 River Street.

The early years of Mr. McCawley were passed in County Sligo, Ireland, where he was born in 1823. Obligated to support himself from boyhood, he did not have any opportunities for acquiring an education, but the knowledge he has acquired was gained through experience in the hard school of toil. Resolving to seek a home in America, where better opportunities were presented to a poor man, he crossed the Atlantic, landing in New York, and thence a week later coming to Carbondale, where he has since resided.* He at once secured employment on the Gravity road of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, with whom he did faithful service for many years, until his retirement in advanced age.

In his political opinions Mr. McCawley is independent, refusing to tie himself to any political organization, but casting his ballot for the man best qualified, in his estimation, for an official position. He was reared to the Catholic faith,*to which he has since adhered and in which he has trained his children. His marriage, which was solemnized in March, 1860, united him with Mary Scott, a native of Ireland. They are the parents of six sons and one daughter, namely: James, who died in infancy; John P., who is employed on the railroad and resides in this city; Thomas; Peter, also a railroad employe; Frank, Mary Ann and James.

FRANK XAVIER LEUTHNER. The writer, having spent several hours in the foundries of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company at Scranton, and noting with deep interest the many intricacies connected with the moulding, heating and puddling of iron, is prepared to say that the man who can successfully fill the responsible position of general foreman certainly possesses abilities of no ordinary kind. It is apparent, to even the most casual observer, that Mr. Leuthner, the incumbent of this position, is amply qualified for the accurate discharge of his manifold duties. Himself an incessant worker, his energy and vitality are infused throughout the entire place; he moves hither and

thither among his men, directing the work, superintending every department, and throwing into even the smallest details some of his own persevering enthusiasm.

The birth of Mr. Leuthner occurred December 1, 1846, in the city of Scheer, Wurtemberg, on the Danube, near Ulm. He is the son of Frank Xavier Leuthner, who was born in Baden, on the borders of Wurtemberg, and who in youth learned his father's trade of a hammersmith, emigrating from his native land to America in 1885 and settling in Scranton, where he died at sixty-three years. He married Caroline Hummler, who was born in Scheer, and died in Germany at the age of thirty-three; her father, Nepemuk Hummler, owned the grist mills of Scheer.

Of the parental family of eight children, five are living, four in Scranton and one in Chicago. Our subject, the eldest of the number, spent his childhood years in Scheer, attending the common schools until fourteen. The following year he was apprenticed to the molder's trade in his native place, and after two years went to Gopin-gen, where he worked a year. Later he was employed in Geislingen, seventeen miles from Ulm, where he remained for eight months. In 1866 he left Hamburg on the steamer "Titonia," and after a voyage of seventeen days landed in New York. His first work was in Williamsburg, a suburb of Brooklyn. In February, 1867, he came to Scranton, and a few days after his arrival began to work in the Dickson foundry. June 5, 1883, he was tendered the position of foreman of the foundry of the Scranton Steel Company, and continued at the south mill after the consolidation. To his duties as foreman of the south, were in August, 1896, added those of foreman of the north foundry of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company. Here are manufactured castings of all sizes, from one-half pound to thirty thousand pounds, and the entire supervision of the work is in his hands.

The home of Mr. Leuthner is at No. 856 Capouse Avenue, Pine Brook. He was united in marriage, in Scranton, with Miss Mary Halde-man, who was born in Middletown, N. Y., and died in this city in 1887, leaving four children: Amelia; Minnie; Frank, a machinist; and Al-

bert, who is learning the molder's trade under his father. The father of Mrs. Leuthner, Samuel Haldeman, was born in Switzerland, emigrated to this country, and settled in Albany, N. Y., then removed to Middleton and afterward came to Scranton, where he died. His trade was that of a molder.

Politically Mr. Leuthner is a Republican, and has represented the seventh ward upon the county committee. For two years he has been president of the Liederkrantz and is one of its active workers. He is past master of Schiller Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he has held important positions; is also a member of the Alliance Lodge, I. O. O. F., in which he is a past officer. Formerly he was identified with the encampment and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

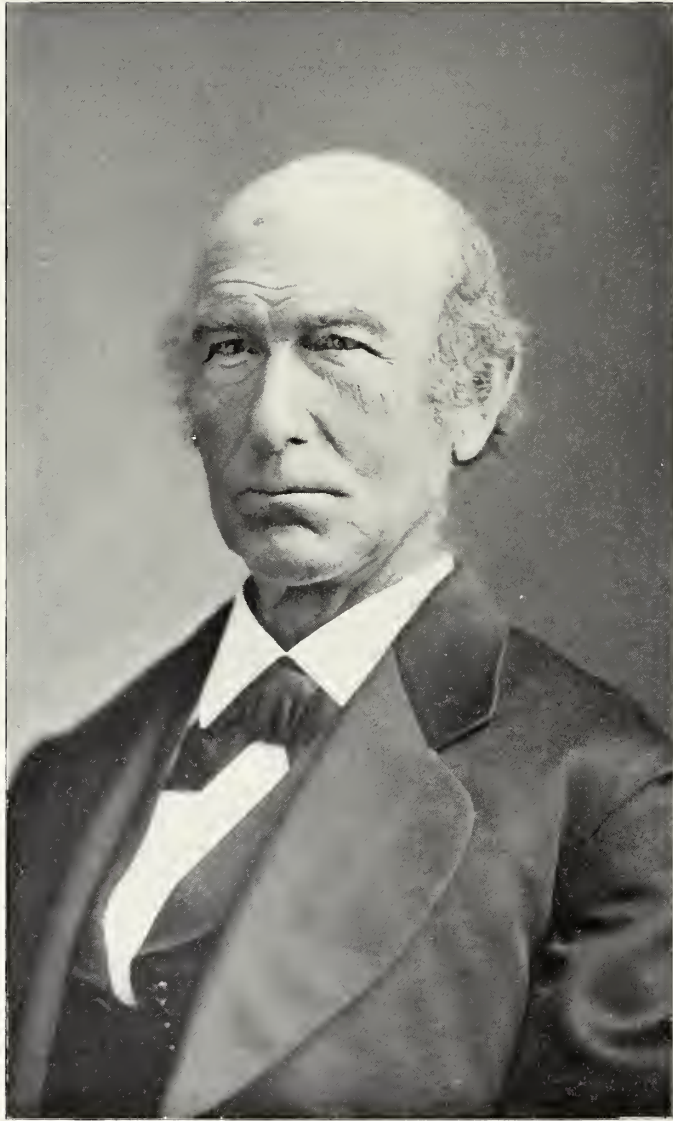
THOMAS O'CONNELL, of Carbondale, was born at Little Neck, Long Island, February 22, 1840, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Ryan) O'Connell, natives of Ireland. His father, who emigrated to America at an early age, followed the trade of a shoemaker for some years in New York City, but died when our subject was a small boy. The widowed mother after the death of her husband, in 1852, came to Carbondale, where she had friends. She continued to make her home here until her death, in 1857. Of her family three sons grew to mature years. Andrew served in the navy on the Pacific Coast during the Civil War, after which he was engaged in business in Carbondale with his brother Thomas; he died in 1875. Daniel, who was a private in the Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry during the war, afterward engaged in the hotel and bottling business in Carbondale, where he died in March, 1896.

At the time of coming to Carbondale our subject was twelve years of age. However, he stayed here only a short time, when he returned to New York and was employed by a Mr. Fox in a bolt and nut shop. Later he went to New Haven, Conn., where he secured work in the shop of John Parsley. In 1854 he again came to Carbondale, where he learned the confectioner's

trade. In 1858 he went via the Isthmus of Panama to California, landing in San Francisco, and then proceeding to the mines on the Pacific slope, where he was employed. After staying for a while in Sacramento, Marysville and Grass Valley, he went to Virginia City, Nev., and embarked in mining on his own account, in partnership with several others. From there he journeyed to Idaho City, thence to Portland, Ore., and in 1860 sailed from San Francisco for his home in the east, having met with fair success in his enterprises on the Pacific Coast.

Upon his return to Carbondale Mr. O'Connell began as a business man, and for the past thirty years he has been engaged in different branches of merchandise, including the dry goods and grocery business. At this writing he is proprietor of a grocery, in addition to which he has acted as administrator of various estates and guardian of minor heirs. In 1867 he married Miss Judith Gilligan, who was born in Carbondale, her parents having been among the very earliest settlers of the place. Her sister, who now resides with her, was the first child born here. Mr. and Mrs. O'Connell have three children, of whom the son, Andrew, is a traveling salesman in western New York. Mary and Margaret reside at home. The family attend the Catholic Church, and are devoted adherents of that faith. Politically Mr. O'Connell always advocated Democratic principles, but the campaign of 1896 found him on the side of sound money, and he backed this belief at the polls, where he cast his ballot for McKinley and Hobart.

HENRY T. KOEHLER, who has taken a very active part in political affairs in Scranton and has been elected upon the Democratic ticket to various positions of responsibility, is a Pennsylvanian by birth, born in Erie County, December 18, 1861. He is a son of Henry Koehler, a native of Germany, who emigrated to the United States in young manhood and settled in York, Pa., where he married Christine Mitzel. A man of broad education, a graduate in classics and theology, he was an efficient teacher of German and English in vari-



PULASKI CARTER.

ous cities of this state, but principally in Scranton, where he was employed in this capacity for twenty years. Later, removing to the west, he spent a short time in Iowa and Wisconsin, then went to Chicago, where he died about 1890. He adhered to the religious faith of his ancestors and was identified with the Lutheran Church. His wife, who was born in York, Pa., and still resides there, was the daughter of Jacob Mitzel, a farmer, who attained the age of ninety-seven years.

In the family of Henry Koehler there were six children, namely: Jacob, who preaches to a congregation of deaf mutes and resides in Wayne Junction, Pa.; Henry T.; Robert P., who is in the cigar business in Scranton; Kate, who resides with her mother in York, Pa.; Fred M., who is connected with the job printing business of Koehler & Co., in Scranton; and Benjamin S., who resides in York, Pa. When our subject was only about nine years old he began to sell papers and afterward for several years he was office boy for the "Scranton Times." His next position was with Garney, Short & Co. (later Garney, Brown & Co.), cigar manufacturers, with whom he began as errand boy, but was soon promoted, in time becoming salesman in charge of the retail business. With this firm he remained from 1874 until the fall of 1891.

Meantime, in 1887, Mr. Koehler was elected county auditor on the Democratic ticket and served a term of three years, from January, 1888, until January, 1891. In the fall of the last-named year he was elected register of wills, and took the oath of office in January, 1892, after which he served for three years, retiring in 1895. In April of the latter year he embarked in the shoe business in Spruce Street, as a member of the firm of Schank & Koehler, but in August, 1896, the partnership was dissolved, and in the fall of that year he was nominated to represent the second district of Lackawanna County in the legislature. In the election that followed he was defeated after an exciting contest.

Fraternally Mr. Koehler is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Pythias No. 263 and Washington Camp No. 242, P. O. S. of A., in which order he served for

one term as state vice-president and assisted in organizing most of the camps in the northeastern part of the state. In 1888, when the state convention met in this city, he was chairman of the reception committee and took an active part in promoting the success of the gathering. He was the originator of the erection of the statue of George Washington on Court House Square, facing the federal hall, and being made president of the Washington Statue Association, carried the plan to a successful consummation. The statue was unveiled July 4, 1893, with appropriate ceremonies, Clarence Huth, national president of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, delivering the speech of presentation. In addition to his other public work, Mr. Koehler has frequently been a member of the county and city committees, and at one time was treasurer of the latter organization. In all his efforts he has been influenced by a desire not only to advance party interests, but, above all, to secure the welfare of his fellow-citizens and promote the prosperity of the city with which his business interests are associated.

PULASKI CARTER. Providence may well complain that while the ability and public spirit of Scranton has been told by many a historian and celebrated at the elaborate annual banquets of the New England Society, the deeds and achievements of its foremost citizens have been relegated to the background by local historians, who delighted to call it "Razorville." Yet Providence was a place of considerable importance when Scranton was still "Slocum's Hollow," and had it not been for the unfortunate termination of a dispute between rival hostleries as to the location of Drinker turnpike across the river, it might to-day be a powerful rival of Scranton, if it had not been the real city.

Among the men who built up Providence no name stands out clearer for strict integrity and honorable, upright honesty than does that of Pulaski Carter. He came of a family of New Englanders who prided themselves on the fact that for generations their word had been as good as their bond, and he inherited all the stern, unbending honesty of his race. He was born at

Westminster, Conn., June 23, 1813. His mother was of a gentle nature, possessing many lovely and lovable traits of character. Her health was never firm, and she died when Pulaski was nine months old. His father was an honest, upright, but very austere man, of a strong will and very strict in his family discipline, a devout Christian of the Congregational faith, rigid to a fault in exacting observance of religious forms and ceremonies. It was said that after his wife's death he was scarcely ever known to smile. He was in good circumstances, and desired that young Pulaski should become a physician, but the young man had inherited his father's strong will, and he had decided to be a business man. With this end in view he went to Brooklyn, Conn., and learned the blacksmith's trade. While here he had the free use of the library of Rev. Samuel J. May, the Unitarian clergyman, who afterward became so well known as a leader with Garrison, Phillips and others in the anti-slavery conflict. Mr. Carter's memory was so retentive that in after life he was able to recite whole pages of the works read in those years. When he finished learning the blacksmith's trade at Brooklyn, he went to Winsted, Conn., and entered the shop of Capt. Wheelock Thayer to learn scythe making. He was determined to know his business from the bottom up, and when he sold a man a scythe or an axe to know that it was good all the way through. While there he formed the acquaintance of Henry Harrison Crane, and the two young men formed a friendship that lasted through life.

August 5, 1839, Mr. Carter married Susan Sophia Spaulding, of Abington, Conn., being then twenty-six years old. Having now learned his trade and being ready to go into business on his own account, he started out the next year on a prospecting tour to find a place where he could locate and commence his life's work. He visited several places, but finally decided that he would settle at Providence, Pa. He returned to Connecticut, and the next year, 1841, brought his wife to her new home. In October, 1841, a little one came to brighten the home, but the mother died in November. The next July the daughter followed, and Mr. Carter was left alone. On his

arrival in Providence he rented shop room of Jacob Sager and Larned White, and entered upon the business of making scythes. In June, 1842, in company with Jerison White, he purchased the axe factory of Sager & White, and commenced the manufacture of axes and scythes. This was the first manufactory of the kind in the state. In a little while Jerison White sold his interest to Larned White, and April 25, 1843, Mr. Carter purchased Mr. White's interest and associated Mr. Crane with him in the business.

August 7, 1843, Mr. Carter married again, his wife being Olive Ingalls, of Canterbury, Conn. She was a double cousin of the first wife, and they were said to be strikingly alike in form and feature. Mr. Crane, disliking the care and responsibility the business entailed upon him, disposed of his interest, though still remaining with the concern. After this Mr. Carter associated Artemus Miller with him for a time, but soon after purchased all the outstanding interests and conducted the business alone. Prior to this some thirty acres of land were purchased, on which were erected the shops, buildings, etc., of the growing establishment, for there was a vast wilderness all around them in those early days, and vigorous workmen were slaughtering the giants of the forest right and left, and "Carter's axes" were known to be reliable and were in great demand. For many years Mr. Carter remained sole owner of the "Capouse Works," named from the old Indian chief of the Monceys, from whom also the Capouse Meadows received their name.

In 1847 a great controversy arose over the question of "pay schools" or "free schools." Full of his New England ideas on education, Mr. Carter, then a young man of thirty-four, threw himself into the struggle heart and soul. Up and down the valley he went preaching the gospel of free schools. When the day came he had his forces well in hand and marshalled for the fray. The cause of free schools so ably championed by the young New Englander won by a decided majority, and this when Scranton was only just getting ready to grow. In 1850 the first public school building in Providence was erected on land given by Mr. Carter as long as it should be used for school purposes. In 1857 the first graded

school building in the city was erected on the hill in Providence, and in the celebration of that event Mr. Carter received ample praise for his labors in behalf of free schools. He had made his mark and could have had any office in the gift of the people. In the early days of the city he was urged to run for mayor, but his was a retiring nature, not caring for the bustle and excitement of politics, and he modestly but firmly put these offers by, and contented himself with seeing his business grow from year to year. However, he was treasurer of the Providence school board for twenty-eight years.

In 1864 his factory burned down. It was only insured for \$10,000, and the loss was a heavy one, but as soon as his customers and friends heard of his loss, offers of help began to flow in. They knew the man, knew his uprightness and integrity, and this one and that one wrote him that they had ten, fifteen or twenty thousand dollars which he was welcome to, if he could find a place for it in his business, but again he put the tempting offer aside and rebuilt himself, without borrowing a dollar and preserved the independence he loved so well.

But it was as a temperance man that he was best known. He preached temperance and he practiced it. He was always active in the cause. Many a man he helped reclaim from a life of degradation and shame. He was an active, zealous worker, and the saloon keepers dreaded him. He fought licenses persistently. He was always ready to contribute of his time and means to aid the cause of temperance. That sounds as though he might have been fanatical, but he was not. He was an unostentatious man, but his great heart was easily moved to pity, his ear was ever open to the cry of distress, his hand and his purse ever ready to help the unfortunate and the down-fallen.

In November, 1876, he met with a fearful accident. Two men, reckless from drink, were racing their teams. Their wagons crushed in on each side of Mr. Carter's carriage, wrecking it and most seriously injuring him; for days his life was despaired of, but a good constitution and the abstemious life he had always led prolonged his days. He never recovered from the effects of this

accident, and died October 13, 1884, aged seventy-one years. He left surviving him his widow and three children, the former still residing at the old homestead. The children, Pulaski P., Marvin P. and Amelia M., married to William De Witt Kennedy, still carry on the business he left, maintaining the high reputation he had built up. Mrs. Kennedy has always been interested in church and charitable work, and was for thirteen years secretary of the Home for the Friendless, until she was elected vice-president.

WILLIAM H. MCGRAW, D. D. S. During the years in which he has been a resident and professional man of Carbondale, Dr. McGraw has become known as one of the energetic and stirring citizens of the city. Though young in years and in the practice of his profession, he is acknowledged to be one of the best dentists here, and his skill in this special line of work is well known.

The birth of the subject of this sketch occurred at Silver Lake, Susquehanna County, Pa., April 8, 1868. His father, Dennis McGraw, who was a native of New York, removed in early life to Pennsylvania and settled at Silver Lake, where he became a prosperous and enterprising farmer. Among the various local offices which he was called upon to fill were those of assessor, school director and poor officer. He was united in marriage with Mary McCormick, who was born in Apolachon Township, Susquehanna County, being a member of one of the pioneer families of that locality. Her father, John McCormick, was killed by accident when our subject was a child. The remote ancestors were from Ireland, as were also the founders of the McGraw family in America.

In the family of Dennis and Mary McGraw there are four sons and four daughters. The sons are F. L., a graduate of the Baltimore Dental College and a practicing dentist of Scranton; W. H., of this sketch; James and Augustine, who are with their parents on the home farm. Reared to manhood in the country, our subject began his education in the district schools, but afterward had the advantage of a course in

Wood's Business College at Scranton. Upon the completion of his literary education he entered the Baltimore Dental College, from which he graduated with honors in 1892. Thus equipped for the practice of his profession, he came to Carbondale, opened an office, and has since gained a place among the rising young professional men of the city. He takes an interest in public affairs, and his support may be relied upon in matters affecting the prosperity of the people.

HENRY F. ATHERTON. It has been customary to speak of men who have raised themselves to honorable stations in life without the aid of wealth or influential friends as "self-made." Such a man is the subject of this review, who started in life for himself with no other capital than energy, ability, and a determination to succeed. That his desire has been accomplished is noted by the fact that he is one of the most prominent citizens of Scranton. In his life we find an excellent example for young men just embarking in fields of activity, showing what may be accomplished by prudence, honesty and industry, for it is the possession of these qualities that secured for him the position of paymaster for the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, which he has held since March 24, 1864.

The Atherton family is of English origin. Jonathan, the great-grandfather of Henry F., was born in England, and with a brother emigrated to Massachusetts, settling in Franklin County. One of that name served as a captain in King Phillip's War and was killed in battle. Jonathan, Jr., our subject's grandfather, was born in Franklin County, engaged in farming in Greenfield throughout most of his active life, held various local offices, and died at the age of eighty-seven. By his marriage to Huldah Chamberlain, a native of Durham, Conn., he had the following-named children: Susan, Martha, Alva, Almeda; Ralph, who came to Pennsylvania about 1830, settled in Wyoming (then Troy), and later moved to De Kalb County, Ill.; Maria; Permelia; Jonathan A., father of our subject, and Zora, who is living in Franklin County, Mass. The last two are the sole survivors.

In Greenfield, Franklin County, Mass., where he was born, April 19, 1810, Jonathan A. Atherton attended school in the primitive days of educational efforts, when children sat on benches in log houses and amid unfavorable surroundings were initiated into the mysteries of the "three R's." At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to a boot and shoe maker in Bernardston, Franklin County, and served for five years, later traveling as a journeyman. In Brattleboro, Vt., he married Ellen S. Bennett, who was born there, of an old Connecticut family, and died in Susquehanna County, Pa., in March, 1861, aged forty-six years.

In 1835, accompanied by his wife and two little children, John R. and Henry F., Jonathan A. Atherton came to Pennsylvania, making the journey from Brattleboro in a covered wagon, drawn by one horse. They crossed the Green Mountains, traveled from there to the Susquehanna River, and then drove to Montrose, thence going to West Troy (now Wyoming). They were led to select that location owing to the fact that Ralph, a brother of Mr. Atherton, had formerly settled there. In 1838 he removed to Hyde Park and worked at his trade until 1846, when he bought coal land in the Keiser Valley. This property he sold in 1855 and purchased a fine farm in Susquehanna County, a place consisting of one hundred and fifty acres situated in South Bridgewater Township, three miles south of Montrose. During the years of his residence there he added new buildings and placed the soil under excellent cultivation. The estate is still in his possession, but is operated by tenants, and he makes his home with his son, J. L., in Scranton.

Nine children composed the family of Jonathan A. Atherton, of whom one died in infancy, and Fred, in Susquehanna County, August 1, 1873, when twenty-six years of age. The eldest, John R., was born in Vermont followed the wagon-maker's trade, and died in Hyde Park in 1851. The survivors are Henry F., who was born in Bernardston, Mass., July 30, 1834; J. L., who has been with the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company since November of 1864, and is now assistant outside superintendent of the coal department; Rosella, wife of Hon. T. H. B.

Lewis, an attorney of Wilkesbarre and ex-member of the legislature; Bicknell B., who is represented on another page of this volume; Florence, Mrs. David Sherer, of Susquehanna County; and Sophia, Mrs. H. T. Lake, of Binghampton, N. Y.

The long journey from the Green Mountains to the Wyoming Valley is not remembered by our subject, who was then only a year old. In 1838 he was brought by his parents to Hyde Park, then Luzerne County, where in boyhood he attended school. In 1850 he secured a clerkship with O. P. Clark, an old merchant of that place, and three years later went to Honesdale, where he took a position with Foster Brothers, merchants. In 1855 he went to Montrose and entered business with Frank B. Chandler, a brother-in-law of Judge Jessup, but after three years went back to Honesdale, resuming his former position with Foster Brothers. Upon the invasion of Lee into Pennsylvania Governor Curtin made a call for men to defend the capital and state. Mr. Atherton at once went to Harrisburg, Pa., where he joined Judge Jessup's company, which became part of the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania militia under Colonel Chamberlain, and Mr. Atherton was unanimously elected second lieutenant of Company B. During the engagement at Gettysburg his company was guarding a pass at South Mountain, then followed Lee into Maryland, and later returned to Harrisburg, where, the services of the company being no longer needed, he was honorably discharged.

Going back to Honesdale, Mr. Atherton held his position there until March 24, 1864, when he resigned and came to Scranton in response to an invitation from E. W. Weston. He was tendered and accepted the position of accountant and assistant paymaster of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, which he held until January 1, 1869, and since then has been paymaster. This very responsible position he has filled with greatest efficiency, and has disbursed millions without the loss of a dollar to the company. The more than ninety-five thousand bank checks he has issued are arranged on file in numerical order, and every other department of his work is conducted in a manner equally systematic. He is paymaster for all the departments, railroad, coal, real estate and

sales. To do this work accurately requires close attention, and obliges him to be constantly at his post of duty. Frequently he has had narrow escapes, as, the fact being known that the company always pays in cash, plans have been laid to hold him up, but fortunately none of them ever succeeded.

Politically Mr. Atherton is a staunch Republican. For many years he officiated as an elder of the Providence Presbyterian Church. In 1867 he was chosen treasurer of the Providence Gas & Water Company, and has acted in that capacity ever since. In addition to his comfortable home at No. 2104 North Main Avenue, he owns other valuable property in the city. At Honesdale, October 12, 1864, Mr. Atherton married Miss Abbie Foster Roe, who was born and reared there. Her parents were John F. and Ruth (Sayre) Roe, both natives of Long Island. Mr. Roe was for sixty years a prominent merchant of Honesdale and a member of the Presbyterian Church; he was a cousin of E. P. and A. S. Roe. The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Atherton are Carrie Foster; Annie; John R., who in November, 1895, was appointed assistant paymaster for the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company; Thomas S., who is pay clerk in the office; and Henry F., Jr.

CHARLES W. ZIEGLER. The century soon to close has been an age of inventions in every line of human activity, and in this respect the coal industry has not been neglected. Among the useful inventions that are gaining recognition throughout the country may be mentioned the Ziegler coal separator, of which the subject of this article is the inventor and patentee, and which is especially valuable owing to the fact that it reduces the cost of the production of coal. The plan is the construction of a series of plates, with the necessary spaces for the slate to fall through, advantage being taken of the fact that the specific gravity of the slate is heavier than that of coal and also offers more resisting power.

At present superintendent of the von Storch shaft of the Delaware & Hudson mines, and for

many years a resident of Scranton, Mr. Ziegler was born in Grossalmerode, Hesse-Nassau, Prussia, March 3, 1849, and is a son of Frank and Christiana (Gundlach) Ziegler, natives of the same province. His paternal grandfather was in the German army and accompanied Napoleon on his march to Russia. The maternal grandfather, William Gundlach, carried on a business that has been in the family over a thousand years and that is still conducted by his descendants, being sole manufacturer of crucibles for Germany.

Reared in Germany, Frank Ziegler learned the nailer's trade and was engaged in the manufacture of nails, meeting with success until the revolution of 1848 ruined him. During that struggle he was pressed into service with his twelve teams, and on being permitted to return home, without pay for his service, he had only three teams and his business was ruined. This caused him to seek a home in America. In 1852 he settled at Archbald, Pa., where he engaged in mining for the Delaware & Hudson Company, and later was with the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Dunmore, where he died in 1874. In religious belief he was a member of the German Reformed Church. His wife died in 1882, aged seventy-two. They were the parents of two sons, our subject's brother being Henry J., who is engaged in the hardware business on the south side of Scranton.

Two years after Frank Ziegler came to America he sent for his wife and children, who took passage on a sailer at Bremen, and after a voyage of seven weeks and two days landed in Baltimore, going thence by rail to Philadelphia and Tamaqua, then by stage to Wilkesbarre and Scranton. At the time of the emigration our subject was between four and five years of age. He attended school in Pine Brook and Dunmore, and after going to work was a student in a night school taught by A. Bryden. At the age of nine he began to work as a slate picker in the Spencer coal mines. In 1860 he became a slate picker in the Delaware & Hudson mines, operated by A. E. Albright, and when thirteen was made weighmaster, after which he gradually worked his way upward to a position of responsibility. Since

1872 he has been superintendent of the von Storch mines, having held the position longer than almost any superintendent in this locality. In 1875 he devised his first coal separator, in 1883 got up another, and now has constructed a third. The slate picker of 1875, which has been in constant use since introduced by the Delaware & Hudson, was about the first successful one in the valley, and has been constantly made more valuable by added improvements. It is now used in eighteen out of the twenty-one breakers of the Delaware & Hudson, and other companies have also adopted it with success. In length it is thirty-five feet, and some breakers have from sixteen to twenty-two of them.

With his wife and four children, Jennie, Alice, Harriet and Carl W., Mr. Ziegler resides at No. 1728 North Main Avenue. Mrs. Ziegler was formerly Miss Nellie A. Kelly, and was born in Hawley, Pa., being the daughter of Peter Kelly, a native of New York. Though not a member of any denomination, our subject attends the Presbyterian Church. Politically he is a firm Republican, always voting the party ticket. He was a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but has not continued his membership. In Masonry he belongs to Hiram Lodge No. 261, F. & A. M., at Providence, Lackawanna Chapter No. 185, Scranton Council and Consistory.

WILLIAM MOORE. From a family where noble Christian principles and purposes controlled both thought and action, our subject came. His early life was spent under the influences and in the presence of an example calculated to inspire in his mind the love of knowledge, the appreciation of a practical Christian life inspired by the spirit of the Great Master, and a patriotic devotion to the principles that lie at the foundation of our government. From his father, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, an energetic farmer and a member of the Christian Church, he had, by precept and example, instilled in his mind a love of country, love of work and love of God. Of his parents mention is made in the sketch of his brother-in-



WILLIAM MOORE.

law, Alfred L. Green, presented on another page.

Upon a farm within the present city limits of Scranton the subject of this narrative was born, December 3, 1823. At the age of twenty-two he secured a clerkship with W. W. Winton, a merchant, and later was with A. B. Dunning. After a few years he was taken into partnership, the firm becoming Dunning & Moore, but later was alone, and continued in business until 1862. Again in 1878 he opened a store at No. 135 West Market street and there carried on a large business until 1889, when approaching age caused him to retire. Much of his time was given to the improvement of property. Purchasing a tract of land in Green Ridge, he laid it out in lots, and disposed of it as opportunity offered. He also bought coal lands, which he sold at a large profit. At one time he was interested in a brick yard in Throop.

Believing the liquor traffic to be the greatest menace to our nation, Mr. Moore identified himself with the Prohibition party and was a large contributor to this cause. At one time he was the Prohibition candidate for assembly. He was interested in local matters and served for a time as treasurer of the borough of Providence. For forty years he was a member of the Christian Church, an earnest supporter of its doctrines, and a most liberal contributor to its maintenance. In fact, had it not been for his determined efforts, the organization in Scranton would have been unable to continue its existence. When days were gloomy, his cheerfulness encouraged others; when poorer members were unable to give, he made up any deficits in the running expenses; and when the future of the cause seemed almost hopeless, he stood steadfastly, like a brave captain or a faithful pilot, never acknowledging that there was a chance of failure. It is due to his faithfulness that there is an organization today. It seemed almost fitting, under these circumstances, and considering his great love for the church, that his spirit should take its flight from this earthly house of worship into eternal joy. His death, which was very sudden, took place Sunday morning, February 16, 1896, immediately after the ordinance of the Lord's supper had been observed, and while he was seated

in his pew. The shock was great, not only to the citizens of the community, but especially to his devoted wife, whom his death left alone.

Miss Emily Ingalls, who became Mrs. Moore at Hampton, Windham County, Conn., October 17, 1852, was a daughter of Marvin and Amelia (Spaulding) Ingalls, natives of Hampton and Abington, Windham County, and was next to the youngest of eight children, the others being Oliver, Mrs. Lydia Brown and Mrs. Malenda Lyon, all of whom died in Connecticut; Mrs. Olive Carter, of Scranton; Roger T., who died in York state; John S., whose death occurred in Scranton; and Walter, who is in Connecticut. Mrs. Moore was born in Hampton and remained in Connecticut until her marriage. For forty-one years she has made her home at No. 133 West Market Street and has a wide acquaintance among the people of this locality. Throughout the years of wedded life she was linked with her husband so truly that she was a sharer in more than name in all the happenings and events of his career, rejoicing in his successes, cheering and sustaining him in the time of trial and threatened reverses, and sharing with him in the esteem of the people.

JAMES B. FAULKNER. The majority of the citizens of Carbondale are acquainted with Mr. Faulkner, who has been a resident of this place since 1850. Coming here when the village was small, he has witnessed its gradual growth into a prosperous city and has himself contributed to its advancement. His active years have been given to service in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, but for some years past he has lived in retirement, having accumulated a sufficient amount of this world's goods to provide every comfort for his declining days.

The father of our subject, Joseph Faulkner, was born in Orange County, N. Y., and grew to manhood there, choosing the medical profession for his life work, and to this he devoted his attention for a long time. He attained advanced years, dying when eighty years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Priscilla Faulk-

ner, was a daughter of Dr. J. Faulkner, and died at seventy-seven years. Her father was a man of patriotic spirit and great activity, and took part in the early wars of the country, as did also the paternal grandfather of our subject.

The family of which our subject is a member consisted of ten children, namely: William; Cassandra, deceased; Clarissa; Mary Ann and Catharine, deceased; Thomas; James B., of this sketch; Martha, who lives in Hyde Park, Lackawanna County; Phinnie and John, deceased. Our subject was born in Dundas, Pa., June 28, 1824, and had but limited opportunities for an education, as he worked on a farm the most of his time in boyhood. However, being observant and a thoughtful reader, he learned much by self-culture. On coming to Carbondale he began to work for the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, with whom he continued for thirty-three years. For seven years he was director of the poor, and for many years served as constable and collector, proving a capable and efficient officer. A Republican in politics, he is always willing to give a reason for his belief, and is a staunch supporter of the party platform. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is past grand of the lodge at Carbondale.

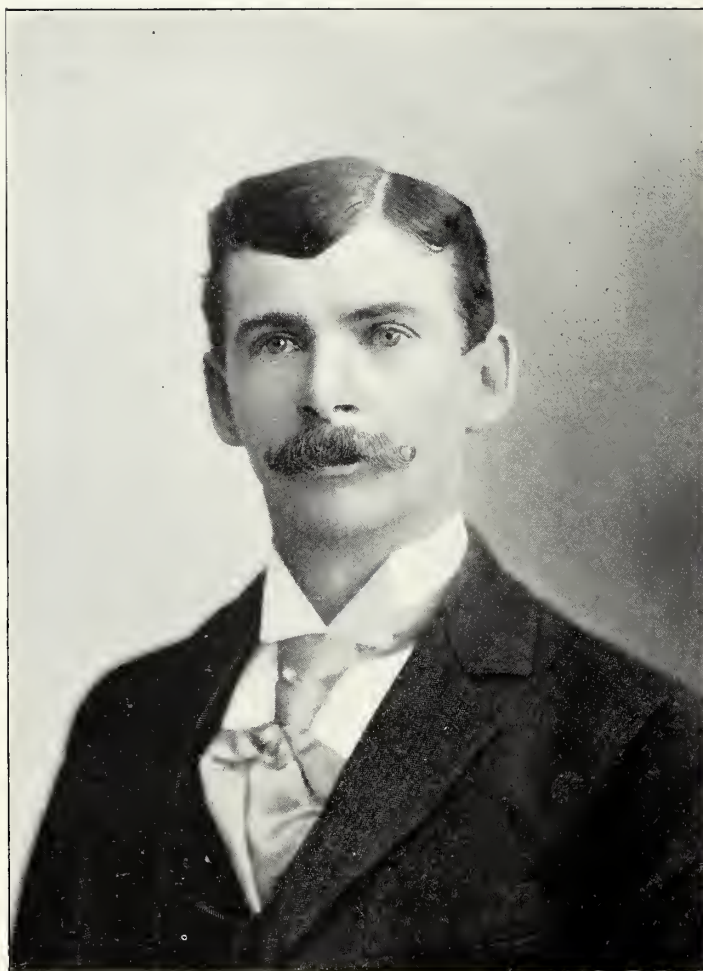
The marriage of Mr. Faulkner united with him Miss Susan Murdock, a native of County Sligo, Ireland. They became the parents of ten children, named as follows: Franklin and Louise, who live in Carbondale; Lizzie, deceased; Martha, whose home is in this city; Evaline, Evaline (2d) and Clarissa, deceased; George and Charles, who reside in Carbondale; and Sarah, who lives in Paterson, N. J. Mrs. Faulkner died November 13, 1896, aged sixty-six years.

ALFRID LERWOOD GREEN. During the long period of his residence in Scranton, Mr. Green became known as a man of public spirit and executive ability. Identified with every movement promising to promote the public welfare, enjoying a leading social position and contributing of his time and energy to public enterprises, he had an extensive ac-

quaintance and possessed many warm friends. Of his personal characteristics, it may be said that he was self-poised, keen in perception, steadfast in convictions, sagacious in council and energetic in action. The sturdy virtues which commanded for him universal respect were rooted in a kind and sympathetic nature that won the enduring love of kindred and the affectionate regard of associates.

Born in Widmore, England, January 1, 1817, the subject of this article was reared in his native land and there learned the baker's trade. He had one brother, Benjamin, who preceded him to America and settled in Auburn, N. Y., where he remained until death. In 1844, at the age of twenty-seven, Alfred crossed the Atlantic and at once came to Scranton, where he secured work in the iron ore mines. After five years in that position, he opened a grocery in North Main Avenue, Hyde Park, but one year later sold out and turned his attention to mining. He was made inside foreman and then promoted to be superintendent of the Jermyn mines, which position he held until his death, in June, 1892. During the latter part of his life he resided in Scranton, but continued to work in Jermyn. While interested in public affairs, he at no time aspired to official position, but from principle gave his allegiance to the Prohibition cause, though it then had little hope of even ultimate victory. In early life he was associated with the Odd Fellows. He was an elder in the Christian Church, to which his widow belongs.

During the reign of the Molly Maguires, Mr. Green was the victim of a dastardly attempt at assassination. One morning, while walking from Jermyn to the mines, and taking a short cut by the railroad, he heard the noise of footsteps behind him, and looking around saw three men coming toward him. One advanced and asked him for work, to which he replied that he had no work for any extra men that morning. He started on, but soon heard them coming again. He turned and saw three revolvers pointing at him. The men began shooting alternately, until nine shots were fired, he meantime backing away from them. Providence preserved him, for of the nine shots, one lodged in his left shoulder,



JOHN B. SHANNON.

another passed through his coat and vest, and a third through his whiskers. Robert Pearce, at a mine near by, heard the firing and recognized Mr. Green's voice, and called out to Mr. McCracken, who was in the office, that some one was attacking Mr. Green. McCracken at once seized a revolver and started to run in the direction of the firing, Pearce following him. On seeing the men he shot, but missed; then Pearce took the revolver, shot one man dead, wounded another in the ankle, while the third made his escape. The wounded man was captured and sent to the penitentiary. The wound Mr. Green received was not serious, and he soon recovered from it.

In Blakely Township, this county, in 1849, Mr. Green married Miss Lena Moore, who was born near Scranton, a daughter of Peter W. and Eleanor (Rossman) Moore. Her mother, who was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., September 12, 1797, united with the Christian Church in 1830, and continued a faithful member until her death, December 13, 1875. The grandfather of Mrs. Green, William Moore, was born in New York State, and for a time engaged in farming in Dutchess County, later becoming an early settler of Lackawanna Township, this county. His father was a native of Germany, and on coming to America settled on the Hudson River in New York State.

Born in Dutchess County, October 10, 1783, Peter W. Moore served in the War of 1812, being stationed on Long Island. For some years he was a farmer in Blakely Township, near what is now Dickson, but afterward settled in Madison Township, where he died at sixty-four years of age. He was a firm believer in the doctrines of the Christian Church. His children were named as follows: Lavina, Mrs. Steward, who died in Dunmore; Jonathan, who died in Providence when young; Lena, Mrs. Green; William, late of Scranton, deceased in February, 1896; Delos R., a retired business man of Scranton; Aaron, Amy, Clarissa and Parna, who died in early life; Thomas G. and John H., who reside in Scranton.

The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Green, John D., was for several years manager of the Pittston stove works, but went west, and is now traveling

salesman for stove works in Kalamazoo, Mich. The only daughter, Ida Bell, is an accomplished lady and is recognized as a talented musician and efficient music teacher. In religious connections she is identified with the Church of the Good Shepherd. Mrs. Green and Miss Ida reside at No. 415 West Market Street, where they entertain their many friends with pleasing hospitality.

JOHN B. SHANNON, one of the leading business men of Carbondale, was born in this city February 28, 1865, and is of Scotch parentage and ancestry. His father, the late Alexander Shannon, was born in Dumfries, Scotland, July 12, 1825, grew to manhood upon the home farm and followed the occupation of an agriculturist in his native country until 1850, when he crossed the ocean and at once settled in Carbondale. His first employment was upon the farm of Hon. G. A. Grow, but after a short time there, he secured work in the railroad department of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company and continued with this organization until 1870. Meantime he was under the Wurts Brothers, who were largely interested in the company and under whose direction he planted the trees in Hendricks Park, one of the finest in the valley.

In 1870 Alexander Shannon entered the employ of Joseph B. Van Bergen & Co. (now the Van Bergen Company, Limited), the extensive manufacturers of Carbondale. With them he remained, occupying various positions, for twenty-three years, resigning in 1893 and retiring to private life. Soon afterward, on the 10th of May, he died very suddenly. For many years he was a silent partner in the mercantile house of which our subject is now the head. He was a prominent worker in the First Presbyterian Church and was respected as a conscientious Christian gentleman. He was one of those sturdy, thrifty Scotchmen, who come to America to better their condition and at the same time make the country better for their having come. Economical and prudent in expenditures, he left a competency for his widow.

Of the Shannon family in Scotland comparatively little is known. Three brothers of Alexander came to America, of whom two, James and David, were sea captains on the Pacific Ocean and were in California during the early history of that state; one was lost at sea with his ship and the other was killed in the gold mines of Australia. The third brother, William, came to America in 1857 and at the outbreak of the Civil War he entered the United States navy and served under Commodores Farragut and Foote. At the Battle of Island No. 10, his boat was blown up by the Confederates and all on board killed except himself and two others. He remained in the navy until the close of the Rebellion and from the effects of his service therein he died in Carbondale in 1869. A sister, Mrs. Mary Galone, is living in Scotland at Gateshouse of Fleet, county of Kirkcudbright.

Our subject's mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Black, was born in the county of Dumfries, Scotland, October 27, 1828, being the daughter of Theodore Edgar and Mary (Wilson) Black. From childhood she had been acquainted with Mr. Shannon and as soon as he was able to establish a home in this country, he sent for her to join him, which she did, crossing the ocean alone. They were married by Squire Root, in Carbondale, July 2, 1852, and for forty-one years they lived together in peace and contentment, sharing each other's burdens and joys, until his death separated them for this life. Soon after he passed away, she accompanied her son, John B., on a trip to her native heath, and while he visited the places of interest to tourists for two months she renewed the associations of her girlhood. While there was pleasure in visiting the old home, it was a melancholy pleasure, for few of her kinspeople or friends remained; some had sought new homes and some had gone to their long home, while she, too, returned in sorrow, mourning the loss of her husband. In religious belief, like the majority of Scotch people, she is identified with the Presbyterian Church and is of a beautiful Christian character. She had a brother and a half-brother; the former, John Black, came to America about 1857, and is the owner of a gold mine near Salt Lake City,

where he lives; the latter, Theodore E., who came to America in 1885, is superintendent of a granite quarry at Niantic, R. I. A brother, Samuel Black, is a large and wealthy farmer at New Galloway, Scotland, and a sister, the widow of Samuel Walker, resides at the same place.

The family of which our subject is a member originally consisted of seven children, but four died in 1865, of an epidemic that raged in this community. The eldest living son, David A., who is engaged in the quarry business in Rhode Island, is married and has one child. William, who was born May 10, 1863, was for several years connected with the freight department of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company at Carbondale, but since 1889 has been a member of the firm of John B. Shannon & Co. He married Caroline, daughter of Philander and Lucy Foster, of Carbondale, and they are the parents of two children, Frank F. and Helen. While not connected with any denomination, he attends the Methodist Church, of which his wife is a member. Fraternally he is a member of the encampment of Odd Fellows.

Prior to the age of fifteen our subject attended the public schools. At eighteen years of age, after having worked as clerk for three years, his father, having full confidence in his business ability and integrity, purchased a half-interest in the business of William Miller, established five years before. The firm then became Miller & Shannon, with his father as a silent partner and himself the active member. Though so young, he succeeded from the first and finally became the head of the house. Since 1889 the firm has been J. B. Shannon & Co., with his brother William as the company. In addition to the mercantile business, he has also been interested largely in real estate, his investments on Belmont Street and also the firm investment in the Egerton property, adjoining the handsome new Hotel American, having proved wise investments. Mr. Shannon, in partnership with Hon. J. F. Reynolds, purchased of the Johnson estate, a tract of land adjacent to the city and added it to our city, which they called Reynshanhurst, selecting that name from eight hundred names suggested, in answer to an advertisement in our local papers,

offering a prize to the person giving the most appropriate name to the plot. "Reyn-Shan-Hurst," combining the first half of the names of the owners, was chosen and John H. Reese of our city received the prize. The plot was laid out in avenues and lots, one avenue being named Shannon Avenue after our subject. Reynshan-hurst is now one of our prettiest suburbs and in it are being rapidly built some of the handsomest residences in the city, and the proprietors are reaping the benefit of their wisdom in buying the plot, by the handsome returns from the sale of the lots.

Mr. Shannon has been largely engaged in the life insurance business, being district agent for the New York Life Insurance Company and one of the heaviest writers in the country, and exhibits a gold medal presented by President John A. McCall, for his able work as solicitor for that company. Other enterprises have received his active support and warm interest. He is a stockholder in the Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, Klots Bros. Silk Mill, Pendleton Manufacturing Company and the Sperl Heater Company, and is recognized as one of the most thorough and enterprising business men in Carbondale.

Fraternally Mr. Shannon is a Knights Templar Mason, a noble of the Mystic Shrine, an encampment Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias, and in religious belief is connected with the Presbyterian Church. In December, 1886, he married Marietta Miller, of Clifford, Pa., daughter of a farmer of that place. They have a pleasant home on Wyoming Street, where the winter months are spent, while their summer home is at Crystal Lake, situated four and one-half miles west of Carbondale. This lovely body, so named from its clear spring water, is the highest lake in the state. It has a fine bathing beach and affords excellent fishing. At its high elevation with its bracing atmosphere and inherent charms, commanding a lovely view of the surrounding country, there stretches out from it a panorama of unexcelled loveliness, extending for many miles. Elk Mountain, the highest in the state, in adjacent proximity and the Blueridge Mountains looming up in the distance, add to the al-

ready indescribable charms of its surroundings. Here at Lake View cottage, on the western shore of the lake, situated on the broad boulevard that runs around the lake making a lovely drive of three miles, Mr. Shannon spends his summers. His cottage commands a view also of Newton lake, one-eighth of a mile from its sister body, but nearly one hundred feet lower. The cottage, with its lovely lawns, fountain, windmill and storage tank for supplying the cottage with water and his spacious stables, is met on the drive from the delightful resort "Fern Hall Hotel," owned by R. W. and J. W. Johnson of New Brunswick, N. J., and is one of the most pleasantly situated at this delightful resort. Mr. Shannon has done much toward making this resort what it is, and is interested in the Crystal Lake Improvement Company, which owns the Sharpless tract, on the eastern shore of the lake. This company has made extensive improvements on their tract and it is sewered on the latest improved sanitary plans, lotted off into desirable sites, for building purposes, with wide avenues, reserving a plot for a park along the lake front, and has recently been placed on the market.

HON. DANIEL WARD CONNOLLY.
In the death of this gentleman, December 4, 1894, Scranton lost one of its public-spirited and high-minded citizens, while from the bereaved family circle a devoted husband and father was removed, leaving a void in their lives that even his honored memory cannot fill. A resident of this city throughout almost his entire life, he received his education in the common schools, and his training at home and in school was such as to instill in his mind the firm principles that characterized him in after years. He was an able attorney, keen in mental analysis and logical in reasoning, and the legal profession throughout the state was honored by his ability and talent.

The Connolly family originated in Ireland, whence our subject's father, John Connolly, was brought to America by his parents at the age of seven years, growing to manhood in New York City, where he remained until twenty-one years

of age. When the Albany & Boston Railroad Company began the building of their road in Massachusetts, he became foreman for Mr. O'Neill, his brother-in-law, and while working near Montgomery, that state, he made the acquaintance of and married Miss Ann Allyn, daughter of a prosperous farmer of Montgomery, and granddaughter of David Allyn, a Revolutionary soldier. Her grandmother was a Miss Tyler, a near relative of John Tyler, former President of the United States. The Allyn family came from England early in the seventeenth century and settled at Allyn's Point, in Connecticut. Their descendants were among the best people of New England.

From Cocheton, N. Y., where he was born April 24, 1847, the subject of this memoir was brought to Scranton in 1849, and here he afterward resided. Cherishing from an early age the ambition of becoming an attorney, he studied law with A. A. Chase, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1870, after which he opened an office here. Two years later he was the candidate of the citizens' ticket for district attorney. After the erection of the new county, he was elected law judge by the Democratic and Greenback-Labor parties, but the supreme court decided that the election had been held too soon and was, therefore, void. In 1880 he was nominated for congress by the Democratic and Labor parties, but H. B. Wright, who was defeated in the convention, became an independent candidate, thus dividing the Democratic votes, and the consequence was that the Republican nominee was elected. In 1882 he was again a candidate for congress and defeated Mr. Scranton, but was in turn defeated by the latter for re-election. While a member of congress he served on the committees on pension, bounty and back pay, expenditures in the treasury department, and military affairs.

The recognized value of Mr. Connolly in his party caused his appointment, in 1885, by President Cleveland, to the position of postmaster of Scranton, in which responsible office he served with the greatest efficiency and to the satisfaction of all, of whatever party. In 1888 he was a delegate from Pennsylvania to the national conven-

tion at St. Louis and cast his vote for Cleveland and Thurman. In all places and under all circumstances he was faithful to his party, mindful of its highest interests, and interested in its progress and success. In fact, without saying anything to the disparagement of others, it may be stated with truth that the Democratic party has at no time had a champion more enthusiastic, more able and more intelligent than he.

In 1874 Mr. Connolly formed a law partnership with the late Judge John F. Connolly, and several years later, on dissolving that connection, he continued alone, but in 1888 he became associated with J. Alton Davis. The two were together until the death of Mr. Connolly. In addition to his law practice, he was the prime factor in the organization of the Scranton Fire Brick Company, and was its president until his death.

The first marriage of Mr. Connolly, which took place in 1873, united him with Miss Maggie Cornelison, of Danville, Pa., but she and her two children died in 1879. In 1882 he married Miss Alma, daughter of William Price, an honored resident of the west side, of whom mention is elsewhere made. Mrs. Connolly was born in Pittston, and in girlhood attended the schools of Hyde Park. Soon after her marriage, the family residence at No. 1509 North Washington Avenue was erected, and here she and her six children make their home, the latter being named J. Harry, Marie Louise, Frederick William, Eleanor, Robert Allyn, and Daniel Ward. For two years before his death Mr. Connolly was in ill health, but continued to look after his business and professional interests as long as it was possible. November 8 he was stricken by paralysis of the side and suffered continually from that time until he passed away, December 4, 1894. He was a man of sterling worth, upright and honorable in all relations of life, and his ability was recognized by all who knew him.

ARTHUR H. LEE, A. B. Since 1890 Mr. Lee has held the position of superintendent of the blast furnaces of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company at Scranton, a responsible place, in which his efficiency and re-

liability have been thoroughly proved. The ore roasters near the tunnel, built in 1896, for reducing the amount of sulphur in the Cornwall ore, belong to the furnace department, and have a capacity of five hundred tons per day. When the furnaces are operated at their full capacity, employment is given to five hundred men.

The Lee family originated in England, but has been represented in New England since the early part of the eighteenth century. John C., grandfather of our subject, was born in Massachusetts and resided in Salem during most of his life, being engaged as a merchant in the East India trade. Our subject's father, John R. Lee, was born in Boston and carried on a merchant trade with East India for many years, until the business ceased to be remunerative. At the opening of the Civil War he enlisted as a member of the first regiment of infantry from Massachusetts, and served as quartermaster, taking part in the first battle of Bull Run and subsequent engagements with the enemy. During the latter part of the Rebellion, he was in Bombay, India, settling up some business interests there. After the war he engaged in the general brokerage business until his retirement to private life. He has made his home in Brookline, a suburb of Boston, Mass., for many years.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Benjamin Howard, who was born in Boston, engaged in the shipping business in South America as senior member of the firm of B. Howard & Sons, but was unfortunate in losing several vessels at the hands of the Confederate cruiser, "Alabama." His daughter, Lucy, was born in Boston, and has had five children, all living, Arthur H. being the eldest and the only one in Pennsylvania. His childhood years were passed in Roxbury and Salem, Mass., and he prepared for college in the Roxbury Latin School. In 1875 he entered Harvard University, from which he graduated in June, 1879, with the degree of A. B. In October of the same year he came to Scranton and entered the shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, with the intention of learning the railroad business, but the steel industry soon became so prominent that he determined to follow it instead of the other. His first position

with the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company was that of outside foreman in the converting works, and in 1886 he was made assistant superintendent of the blast furnaces under Mr. Moffat. In 1890, when that gentleman was made general manager, he was promoted to the superintendency of the blast furnaces.

Mr. Lee owns a comfortable residence, No. 523 Clay Avenue. He was married in Scranton to Miss Marie L. Foster, who was born in Carbondale, but has spent her life principally in Scranton. She is a daughter of George and Maria (Bennett) Foster, the former a native of Southampton, L. I., and the latter a member of an old family of Brattleboro, Vt.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee have had four children, Arthur H. (deceased), Harry F., Lilian H. and John R. Politically Mr. Lee is a staunch Republican. He is a member of the Alumni Society of Harvard University and the Scranton Engineers' Club. In 1880 he enlisted in Company A, Thirtieth Pennsylvania National Guard, and served for fourteen years. From the ranks he was promoted to be corporal, then first sergeant, later second lieutenant, and, after three weeks, in 1889, was made first lieutenant, serving in that office until 1894, when he retired from the guard. He was a sharpshooter and, with other members of his company, was stationed at Homestead during the strikes there.

CHARLES G. ELLIS, of the firm of C. G. Ellis & Co., Carbondale, was born in York County, this state, October 9, 1868, and is of Welsh parentage and descent. His father, Griffith G., who was born in Wales in 1837, crossed the Atlantic in company with his parents at the age of twelve years and made settlement in York County, Pa., where the principal portion of his life was passed. He followed the occupation of a slate splitter until his death, which occurred in the prime of manhood. The paternal grandfather, also named Griffith, spent his last years in York County, where he cultivated a farm and operated a quarry. He was one of the leading men of his community and served for ten years as justice of the peace, filling the position satisfactorily and efficiently.

The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Lloyd, was born in Wales, and at an early age was brought to America by her father, Thomas Lloyd, who settled in Jermyn, Pa., and secured work in the mines. After the death of her husband, she remained a widow until her death in 1886. Of her family of five children, all but one attained years of maturity. Anna and Thomas reside in Jermyn, where he is employed in the mines. Griffith, who was a marble and stone cutter, died in July, 1896, at the age of twenty-two years. Our subject, who was the eldest of the children, made his home with his paternal grandfather after the death of his father. Though not able to secure many educational advantages, by observation and experience he has gained broad general information. In his youth he learned the slate splitter's trade and later served an apprenticeship to the trade of a blacksmith.

Coming to Carbondale in 1890, Mr. Ellis engaged in the marble and granite business and has since carried on a large trade in that line, under the firm title of C. G. Ellis & Co. He is active and energetic and has already attained a degree of success commendable in one scarcely yet in his prime. In October, 1893, he married Miss Ada M. Martyn, of Jermyn, who died February 20, 1896, leaving one child, Emerson W.

JAMES J. PADDEN, proprietor of the Padden Hotel in Washington Avenue, Scranton, was born in this city April 17, 1866, a son of Cornelius and Mary (Davitt) Padden. His father, who was an early settler of Scranton, was a practical miner in the employ of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company and retained his connection with that concern until his death in 1882. He married a sister of Michael Davitt, M. P., who attained a worldwide reputation through his services as the representative of the East Mayo (Ireland) district in parliament and was known as an eloquent speaker and a warm supporter of Gladstone's home rule policy. Mrs. Mary Padden was born in County Mayo, and now makes her home with our subject.

The parental family consisted of seven children, of whom James J. is the eldest. He was reared in Scranton and received a common school education here. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to the printer's trade in the office of the "Scranton Times," where he remained about six years. For ten years following he was a compositor in the printing office of the "Scranton Truth," but finally gave up the trade to engage in the hotel business. In 1891 he began in the hotel business at his present location, but in an old building. In the spring of the following year he erected a substantial three-story hotel on the same site, Washington Avenue and Phelps Street, where he has a building 40x65 feet in dimensions, and fitted with all the modern conveniences for carrying on a successful hotel business.

Mr. Padden has always been a firm supporter of the principles for which the Democratic party stands and has served as delegate to local conventions.

WILLIAM LOVE, one of the veterans of the Civil War and a resident of Scranton since 1853, was born in West Pittston, Pa., March 15, 1831. The family of which he is a member has been identified with the history of this country for many generations, and prior to coming to Pennsylvania its members were residents of Connecticut. His father, William, was born in Pennsylvania, whither his father had come from New England. At an early age he shouldered his gun and started out for service in the War of 1812, where he made an honorable record. During the early days of the century, wild animals were still to be found in some parts of the state, and around his log house the wolves often howled at night. From an uncleared tract he evolved a fine farm, and there, surrounded by every comfort, his last days were passed. He died at the age of eighty-five and was buried in Wyoming.

The mother of our subject was Eunice La France, whose sister, Kate, became the mother of Col. Ira Tripp. She was a daughter of Peter La France, a native of France and an early set-

tlar of Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farm pursuits. One of his sons, Samuel, served in the War of 1812. Mrs. Eunice Love died at sixty-five years of age. Of her six sons and five daughters that attained mature years, two sons and one daughter are living. Joseph T., who was a member of the cavalry in the Mexican War and also served in the Civil War, died in Kansas in 1894. John is now living in Omaha, Neb.

The youngest son of the family, William, was reared on the home farm and gained his education in a school taught in a log building, provided with few of the furnishings now considered indispensable in every school. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade under James Knapp in Pittston, with whom he served for three years. For more than two years he was employed as tool sharpener at the Narrows, where men were quarrying stone for the erection of the first bridge at Pittston. Next he went to Honesdale and opened a blacksmith's shop, but after five years sold out. In 1853 he opened a shop in North Main Avenue, Providence, where he soon became known as a blacksmith and practical horse-shoer. For years he has shod the track horses here, including J. I. C. and others famous on the turf, and his opinion is regarded as authority in all ailments of horses' feet.

In Mt. Pleasant, Wayne County, Mr. Love married Miss Martha B. Spafford, a native of Connecticut, and daughter of John Spafford, a farmer by occupation. They became the parents of four daughters, namely: Nettie, Mrs. A. D. Lord, of Chicago; Janie, Mrs. Griffin, deceased; Mrs. Nellie Huffman, of Scranton; and Mrs. Mamie Raub, also of this city. In the Providence Presbyterian Church Mr. Love has been a member of the board of trustees. More than thirty-two years ago he was a charter member of Celestial Lodge, I. O. O. F., and in former years was also identified with the encampment and conclave. Politically he favors Republican principles.

During the progress of the war, Mr. Love's patriotic spirit was aroused. He locked his shop, gave the key to his wife, and started out to serve his country. In March of that year his

name was enrolled as a member of Company F, Third Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, and he was mustered into service at Philadelphia. He was present at Petersburg, Ft. Fisher and the various engagements along the James under General Terry. He was never off duty until after the surrender of Lee. In November, 1865, he was honorably discharged at Philadelphia, and returned home to resume business matters that had been neglected during his long absence. He is a member of Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139, G. A. R., in which he has been a trustee.

JOHAN J. SULLIVAN, M. D. The science of medicine has, within comparatively recent years, reached so high a state of development that those who enter it with the expectation of reaping success must be men of broad intellectual acumen and liberal education. Only such can hope to gain high rank in the profession, but to such it offers a splendid field of work. A physician of keen intelligence, thorough knowledge of the human system and its needs, and skill in diagnosis, may reasonably expect to achieve success in his practice, even in the face of opposing environments.

Realizing the need of a broad and solid foundation for his medical work, the subject of this sketch determined to acquire a thorough education in the science, and with this end in view, in 1877 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, where he took the regular course of lectures and graduated in 1880, with the degree of M. D. Returning to Scranton, where he had established his home in 1874, he at once opened an office and began the practice of his profession. Since that time he has gradually worked his way up from a position of little prominence to rank among the influential and successful physicians and surgeons of the city. As a surgeon he has met with especial success, his calmness, coolness of nerve and steady equipoise of mind even in the midst of excitement and danger, having contributed to secure success in difficult operations.

Under Mayor Beamish Dr. Sullivan was appointed to the position of health officer and con-

tinued in that capacity until the close of the administration. For a time he also served as outside physician for the city poor department, having under his charge a district to which five physicians are now assigned. At the close of his term he relinquished all official duties and has since devoted his time and attention to private practice, his office being at No. 1838 North Main Avenue, Providence. He is physician in charge of the House of the Good Shepherd in Providence, one of the largest institutions of the kind in the county. In the Irish Military Union he is surgeon, with the rank of colonel, on the staff of the general in New York City.

At Scranton, in 1877, Dr. Sullivan was united in marriage with Mary E., daughter of Michael Burke, a retired citizen and old settler of this place. They are the parents of seven children, of whom the eldest, John J., Jr., is a graduate of the academy and St. Thomas Classical School at Scranton, having been a student in the latter for four years; on completing his literary studies he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, where he is a member of the class of 1897. The other children are Thomas, a student in the high school; Norman, who is attending St. Mary's Academy; Karl, Eva, Kate and Mary. While not maintaining a partisan interest in politics, Dr. Sullivan is well informed upon the national issues and favors Republican principles. Professional organizations receive his cordial support, and he is actively connected with the Lackawanna County, State and American Medical Societies.

ALEXANDER L. FRANCOIS, member of the Scranton Beef Company and manager of the branch of Swift's packing house in Scranton, was born in Forty-second street, New York City, in 1850, of French parentage and descent. His father, Alexander, who was born in Paris, came to America, an orphan, at the age of seven, and when about twenty went to New York City, where he engaged in merchandising. Later he settled in Norwich, Chenango County, N. Y., thence removed to Binghamton, where he died at the age of fifty-seven. His two sons, Alexander L. and Louis, both

residents of Scranton, were born of his union with Victorine Villemane, a native of Alsace, France, who died in New York State at the age of forty-seven. She was the daughter of Francis Villemane, who was a member of Napoleon's army, crossing the Alps under the leadership of that famous general and afterward coming to America and settling in Chenango County, N. Y., where he died at the age of one hundred and fifteen. His constitution was one of unusual strength and robustness, and he retained his vitality up to a short time before his death.

At the time the family removed from New York City to Norwich, Chenango County, the subject of this sketch was a boy of ten years, and his education was obtained in the public schools of that place. In 1872 he came to Scranton and engaged in the hide and tallow business with a Mr. Beers until 1874, when he became a member of the firm of Bell & Francois. Four years later the cattle business was added. In March, 1885, he became the representative for Swift & Co., and organized the Scranton Beef Company, in partnership with Mr. Bell. The latter gentleman, in 1892, when Swift started the Carbondale Beef Company, was appointed its manager, and has since had charge of that business, though retaining an interest in the Scranton concern.

The Scranton Beef Company has built up a large trade and is located on the corner of Wyoming Avenue and Pine Street, transportation facilities being furnished by a switch from the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. The building is well adapted for its intended purpose and contains the most modern improvements, including the best refrigerator made for the keeping of beef. In addition to other interests, Mr. Francois aided in organizing the Dime Deposit & Discount Bank, in which he has been a director from its establishment. He was also connected with the organization of the Paragon Plaster & Supply Company, a successful corporation, in which he has been a director from the first. Since the organization of the Suburban Building & Loan Association, he has been its treasurer, and has also been a director in the Suburban Electric Light & Power Company from the start.



JAS. J. H. HAMILTON.

In Norwich, N. Y., Mr. Francois married Miss Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Lewis) Haskins, natives respectively of England and Cooperstown, N. Y. Her father on coming to America settled in Chenango County, N. Y., and engaged in farming pursuits until his death. During the Civil War he was a member of a New York regiment. Mrs. Francois was born and reared in Chenango County, where she was educated and trained for social and domestic life. Over the home, situated at No. 502 East Market Street, she presides with hospitality and grace.

In the spring of 1896 Mr. Francois was nominated on the Democratic ticket for the position of member of the board of school control from the second ward and was elected by a majority of one hundred and eighty-eight, though the ward usually gave a Republican majority of one hundred and fifty. Immediately after his election he took his seat for four years. He has served as chairman of the committee on rules and member of the building, finance, high and training school committees. Fraternally he is identified with Hiram Lodge No. 261, F. & A. M.; Lackawanna Chapter No. 185, R. A. M.; Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 17, K. T.; and Scranton Consistory, thirty-second degree Masonry; and is a member of Scranton Lodge, B. P. O. E.

JAS. J. H. HAMILTON. One of the cultured citizens of Scranton, who has added to professional knowledge a broad fund of information upon all topics of current importance, is the subject of this sketch, a successful attorney-at-law with office in the Commonwealth Building. While his attention has been given principally to his legal business, he possesses the versatility of disposition that enables him to appreciate and enjoy the intricacies of science, the refinements of art and the educative influences of travel. As a speaker he is forceful, concise and logical, and his services are in demand during local and national campaigns.

The Hamilton family has long been resident in America, and its history is closely identified with that of both church and state. In the veins of the father of the subject of this sketch ran the

blood of not only the Hamiltons, but of the Jacksons, the Armstrongs and the Reeds, all of whom have been prominent actors in our country's history. During the last century Alexander Hamilton, our subject's great-grandfather, removed from New York to Pennsylvania and became a pioneer in what is now Clinton County. During the Revolutionary War he and a brother entered the service and the latter was killed at Ft. Northumberland. Robert, grandfather of our subject, was born on the Hudson River in New York, but grew to manhood in Pennsylvania, where his entire life was passed in agricultural pursuits. Robert married Anna Jackson, a cousin of Gen. Andrew Jackson. One of our subject's great-grandmothers on his father's side was Elcy Armstrong, a sister of Gen. John Armstrong, Madison's secretary of war, twice senator of the United States and minister to France.

To Robert and Anna Hamilton were born eleven children, all of whom, except one who died in infancy, acted well their part in life and were people of prominence in their respective communities. Two of them, James and William, were clergymen of the Presbyterian Church, the latter having been for nearly sixty years a missionary among the Indians of the great west, exerting a powerful influence over them, and on more occasions than one preventing a rupture between the red men and the national government. The last occasion of this kind, not long before his death, is still fresh upon the memory of men, for it is only a few years since. The Indians of the Platte had left their reservation, being invited by Sitting Bull and his Sioux braves to join in a general Indian war. The United States troops were sent to bring them in. The question of peace or war hung in the balance. For days no communication was received from the troops and the whole nation was in suspense. Red Cloud had remained inactive, refusing to take part either way. How would he decide at the crisis? His decision meant peace or war. He was one of Mr. Hamilton's Christian Indians, and the influence of the missionary over the Indian chief prevailed in behalf of peace, and the Indians returned peaceably to the reservation.

Rev. James J. Hamilton, next to the youngest son of Robert and Anna Hamilton, was born in what is now Clinton County, Pa., in 1809. In 1835 he graduated from Washington College. He was a man of remarkable versatility. He studied law, medicine and theology. He was licensed to preach by the Northumberland Presbytery about 1841, and for the rest of his life devoted himself to home missionary work in Pennsylvania, resolutely declining repeated calls to prominent churches in New York, Philadelphia, Washington and other cities, preferring to devote himself to the work to which he had given his life. Had he, as he at one time intended, devoted his life to the law, he would without doubt have risen to the front rank of American lawyers. As it is, in a single case which, as a young man, he carried to the supreme court, he has left our people and our bar indebted to him for brushing aside the cobwebs of the English law which were gathering over the eyes of our jurists, and placing our jurisprudence fifty years in advance of that of Britain. This case, *Hamilton v. The Lycoming County Mutual Insurance Company*, is reported in 5 Penn. St. 399, and is a leading case. It first authoritatively decided in this state that a corporation may contract by parol; that the writing is not the contract, but merely the evidence of it, and that in the absence of the writing or the failure to execute it, the contract may be proved by parol; that a contract is complete at the meeting of the minds of the parties thereto and their agreement, and may be enforced.

Mr. Hamilton was perhaps the most widely known clergyman of southern Pennsylvania. As a preacher he was a man of wonderful power. His logic was faultless; his thought clear as crystal; his conclusion irresistible. He spoke clearly because he thought clearly, and he had the faculty of making the most abstruse subjects plain and simple. He impressed one as having compassed his subject in all its breadth and depth. "What a profound sermon!" exclaimed a great lawyer and theologian, after listening to one of Mr. Hamilton's discourses. "Why, papa, how simple it all was; I understood every word of it," said the lawyer's little son. Neither a more

accurate criticism nor a higher commendation could be paid in a whole volume. About 1875 a stroke of apoplexy caused him to retire from the active ministry, and thenceforward he lived quietly at his home in Perry County, where he died in February, 1886. During this period of his life he preached, as his health permitted, in the Juniata and Cumberland Valleys. Mr. Hamilton was one of the earliest advocates of abolition in Pennsylvania, and was all his life an earnest temperance advocate.

The mother of our subject, Kate G., was born in Lancaster, Pa., and was a daughter of Jacob L. Hoffmeier, a native of Northampton County and long prominently identified with the history of Lancaster County. Her grandfather, who was a native of Germany, emigrated to this country, accompanied by his wife, Gertrude von Assen, daughter of Baron von Assen, and, settling in Northampton County, became a minister of the German Reformed Church there. Mrs. Kate G. Hamilton resides in Easton, Pa. Of her family of four sons and two daughters all are living except one son.

The eldest living son of the family is the subject of this article, who was born in Juniata County, Pa., November 9, 1863. He prepared for college at the Orangeville Academy, but prior to taking his collegiate course, and in order to secure funds for the defraying of expenses connected with the same, he engaged in teaching. In 1884 he entered Lafayette College at Easton, Pa., and took high rank as a student. Compelled, from lack of funds, to drop out of college, he again took up his old profession of teaching, keeping up his college studies. His father's death prevented his return to college so as to graduate with his class, and he did not take his degree until 1891, when his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. As teacher he was very successful, his students taking high rank in our leading colleges. He was principal of the Tuscarora Academy, one of the oldest and most noted college-fitting schools in this state; principal of the high school at Kinsman, Ohio, and principal of public schools at Bedford, Pa. In the meantime he had taken up the study of law, and in 1892 entered the law

department of the Indiana University, at Bloomington, Ind., entering the senior class, and graduated the following year at the head of his class with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to practice at the bar of Indiana and before the supreme court of that state. The fall of 1893 was spent in special law studies and in lecturing, and in January, 1894, he came to Scranton, where he opened an office, and has since practiced his profession with success.

A firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, Mr. Hamilton has taken an active part in local campaign work, and is a popular speaker, both on political and other topics. He is not only a frequent contributor to the prominent law journals, but has written extensively for the leading educational papers of the country and his articles are always worthy of careful study, presenting, as they do, opinions born of ripe experience and sound judgment.

REESE HUGHES. It is said by those qualified to know that Mr. Hughes is the best-posted man in this part of the country on the subject of minerals and mining. His ideas are practical, not theoretical. His broad knowledge has been gained by personal work and extended observation covering a wide field of territory and comprising coal, lead, tin, zinc, silver, gold, graphite, etc. It was in 1833 that he first came to Carbondale, his present home, but the depression in business soon afterward was the occasion of his father purchasing a farm in Susquehanna County, and there the family lived for a time.

The father of our subject, William Hughes, was born and reared in Swansea, South Wales, and there married Sarah Jenkins. He followed his trade, that of a copper worker, in his native place, but after coming to America was engaged principally in mining coal, though for about seven months he was employed in opening copper works in Baltimore. He died at the age of fifty-eight and his wife when fifty-six. Their six children were named as follows: Edward, Joseph and Martha, Mrs. Isaac Morgan, all deceased; William, a soldier in the Civil War, but

now deceased; Reese, of this sketch; and Mary Ann, wife of John Johns, of LaCrosse, Wis.

Born near Swansea, South Wales, May 9, 1827, the subject of this article was six years of age when, in 1833, the family took passage on a sailing vessel. After a voyage of seven weeks the ship anchored in the harbor of New York. Immediately afterward the family came to Carbondale, but in a short time removed to Susquehanna County. Our subject had limited educational advantages, and for a short time attended the old-fashioned subscription schools, where the teacher instructed more by force than by friendship. At the age of nine he began driving a mule at the mines, and for several years followed some work in connection with mining. In 1848 he was a member of a military organization known as the "Washington Grays," and they enlisted for the Mexican War, but before getting to the field they were ordered home.

In 1852 Mr. Hughes married Margaret Williams of South Wales, and soon afterward they took a pleasure trip to Europe. His grandfather was then living and desired, before his death, to see some member of the family again, a wish that was gratified. On his return to America Mr. Hughes mined in various places. For a time he was foreman of mines at Summit Hill, but resigned this position on account of the formation of a labor organization, which he was not inclined to join. Subsequently he engaged in metallic mining in Lehigh County and was manager of the zinc mines there for twenty-two years. He was well informed in mining matters, particularly as to prospecting and determining, from indications, the presence of minerals. In fact, in his chosen line, he long ago became recognized as an expert. The business which he followed caused him to be thrown in company with the best scientific men of the day, to whom his services were very valuable. Accompanying them to Mexico and Colorado, he made discoveries of valuable mining sections and many mines were opened as a result of his investigations.

For the purpose of opening up a quartz ledge, Mr. Hughes was sent to California in 1860. From there he went to Mexico in the employ of the United States Express Company. Acting on

the advice of scientists and capitalists who wished his counsel, he opened an office in New York City, to more readily transact his large business. However, the office proved of little use to him, as he was obliged to be away on important investigations the most of the time. He found the graphite mines of Ticonderoga, discovered zinc ore in Blair County, Pa., and zinc, lead and silver in North Carolina. After the latter discovery had been allowed to lie dormant for some years, he was sent to North Carolina to open up mines, but before they were in running order, the Civil War broke out; the Confederacy confiscated the whole concern, and from the mines took lead to make bullets with which to shoot northern soldiers. Besides these he also found the gold mine at Gold Hill, N. C.

A man of patriotic spirit, at the first call for troops in 1861, Mr. Hughes determined to fight for his country, but the men who recognized his special ability objected strongly, as they had other views in regard to him. The result was that they paid \$900 for a substitute to take his place and prevailed upon him to continue work for them. He has always been a firm ally of the Republican party and has steadfastly upheld its principles. Formerly he was actively connected with the Masons and Odd Fellows, but for some years he has not been identified with either order. His personal preference, in religious matters, inclines him to the faith of the Baptist church, but he is not a member of that denomination. His father was a Congregationalist for many years, but in late life was a Baptist.

The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are named as follows: Thomas R., who lives in Portage City, Wis., and is employed as an engineer on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; William, who resides in Carbondale; Sarah Ann, wife of James Bell, also of this city; George, a contractor and builder here; and Mrs. Mattie Brown, a widow, who for some years has been an instructor in Raymond Conservatory, New York, and is at present perfecting her education in Boston. The wife and mother, notwithstanding the fact that she is now seventy-one, is quite strong physically, and is able to attend personally to her household duties. Mr. Hughes has a

fine collection of specimens from Pennsylvania, Colorado, Maryland, the Carolinas, England, and other places where he has opened mines and done expert work. His ability in his chosen occupation is remarkable, and has brought him recognition among the most gifted scientists of the age, who have utilized his discoveries and investigations to assist them in their work.

MALACHI L. COYNE, outside foreman for William Connell & Co., in the National and Meadow Brook mines, and for some years past a resident of Scranton, was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, in 1847, a son of John and Mary (Lally) Coyne. His father, who followed the occupation of a farmer, died in County Roscommon, and afterward his widow came to America and made her home with our subject in Scranton. Here she died at the advanced age of one hundred and two years, having been in full possession of her faculties until shortly before her death. Of her nine sons and two daughters, all but three came to the United States.

The subject of this sketch, who was the youngest of the family, was reared on the home farm and attended the common schools in boyhood days. Having resolved to seek a home in the New World, in 1864 he crossed the Atlantic and here met older brothers, who had come to this country prior to his birth, and whom he had never seen. The oldest of the family, Martin, is still living, his home being in Massachusetts, and is now ninety years of age. The year of his arrival in America found him located in Pittston, Pa., in the employ of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, with whom he remained for eighteen months. Later he was employed on a farm in Wyoming for two years, and then took a position in the Greenwood mine of the Lackawanna & Susquehanna Coal Company (later known as the Pennsylvania Anthracite Coal Company) at Scranton. In 1868 he became an assistant foreman and two years afterward was made outside foreman, remaining in that capacity until 1886. Since that year he has been outside foreman for William Connell & Co., at the Meadow Brook and National mines.

These two mines are operated by one breaker, with a capacity of fifteen hundred tons per day, and are among the most successful in the anthracite coal region. The duties of his position consume almost all of Mr. Coyne's time, but he has a number of other interests in the city, being a stockholder in the Scranton axle works, and for some time a director in the Meadow Brook Building & Loan Association. He has been interested in introducing a slate picker into the mines, which is as good as any in the valley and will do the work of forty boys. Politically he is independent, supporting the men whom he believes will best represent the people. He is identified with the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association Branch No. 85, in which he was formerly vice-president. While he resided in Lackawanna Township, he was for some time a member of the school board, and served for one term as its secretary and treasurer, but on coming to Scranton resigned the position, and has not sought official position here.

The residence of Mr. Coyne is at No. 1803 Cedar Avenue. He was married in this city to Miss Catherine Sullivan, a native of New York City, and daughter of Michael Sullivan, who was formerly engaged in the hotel business here. They are parents of nine children, namely: P. H., bookkeeper for the Scranton Brewing Company; James, a machinist in the employ of the Scranton axle works; John, assistant blacksmith with William Connell & Co.; Mary, Kate, Annie, Bridget, Malachi L., Jr., and Joseph.

HENRY CHAPPELL, of Scranton, was born in Bridgend, Wales, March 14, 1851, and is a member of a family at one time prominent in South Wales. Reference to the history of his parents will be found in the sketch of his brother, William, upon another page. He was educated in the public schools of Bridgend, and at an early age began to assist his father in the store. In 1868 he went to the coal fields of Wales, and gaining employment soon became a practical miner. From an early age it was his intention to seek his fortune in America and as soon as the way was made clear he carried out

this resolve, crossing the Atlantic in November of 1873, and locating in Jermyn, where he engaged in mining in the employ of John Jermyn.

The year 1878 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Chappell in Scranton, where he has since made his home. For a time he was employed in the Jermyn (now the Manville) mine, but in March of 1888 he retired from the mining business and the following month bought from A. F. O'Boyle the Castle Hotel in West Market Street. After having conducted it for three years, he bought Central Hotel, No. 116 West Market Street, from Charles Lowry, and was "mine host" there until April 1, 1896, when he sold out. It is his intention to again enter the hotel business in West Market Street April 1, 1897.

After having been in America a number of years, Mr. Chappell visited his old home in 1882, and spent three months in Wales and England. Two years later his wife returned to her old Welsh home for a visit. In 1896 he again visited his parents and friends in Wales, sailing May 1, and returning September 2, after having enjoyed a delightful trip in Wales, England, Ireland and the Isle of Man. He owns some valuable property in Scranton, including several residences in Ferdinand Street, Providence. In politics he is a strong Republican, but not radical in his opinions. While in Jermyn he was actively connected with the Ivorites, and now holds membership in Celestial Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Scranton.

In Wales, March 1, 1873, Mr. Chappell married Miss Ann Jenkins, who was born in Glamorganshire, and is a lady of amiable disposition and a consistent member of the Puritan Congregational Church. They are the parents of one child now living, a daughter Nellie. The father of Mrs. Chappell was John Jenkins, a native of Carmarthenshire, and a son of William Jenkins, who was a miner by occupation. He was employed as fire boss in Wales until his death in 1874. Twice married, by his first union he had four children, all but one of whom are living. His second marriage was to Elizabeth Williams, who was born in Glamorganshire, the daughter of Thomas Williams, a farmer and dealer in coal

there. She became the mother of four children and is still living, making her home in Wales. Mrs. Chappell, who was next to the eldest of the children born to her father's second marriage, was reared in Glamorganshire and continued to make her home in Wales until her marriage.

BARNARD MCTIGHE, formerly one of the foremost citizens of Carbondale, was born in Lakeland, County Mayo, Ireland, in 1825, and received an excellent education at Castlebar, capital of the county of Mayo. A thoughtful reader and thorough student, he was particularly interested in works published in the Gaelic language, and many of the books brought with him from his native heath are found in the library of his widow at this time.

When a young man, Mr. McTighe came to America and settled at Carbondale, where he became an influential citizen. After teaching school for a time, he embarked in the mercantile business and continued thus engaged during the remainder of his life. While he met with numerous and heavy losses by fire, yet he achieved fair success in the end, and at the time of his demise was well-to-do. He was elected clerk of the mayor's court, and served in that capacity for twelve years, meantime giving naturalization papers to more men than any other person had ever done in the locality in the same length of time. He was a school director for several years and was one of the board at the time of the construction of the present elegant high school building. He was a genial, good-natured man, endowed with a large stock of native Irish wit that made him a favorite with all classes of people. On one occasion, when he had administered the oath of allegiance to a fellow countryman, he closed with the words, "And vote the Democratic ticket," saying this without an expression of humor on his face. The candidate was about to refuse to agree to this, when his countenance broadened into one of his bland smiles, and he added, "If you want to."

His genial qualities of head and heart, his true sterling worth, and his large benevolent spirit, brought to Mr. McTighe the respect of all who

knew him. His unbounded stock of humor made him a most companionable man. When he died, March 21, 1869, in the prime of life, he was deeply mourned, and it is said that his funeral was one of the largest ever held in Carbondale. He was united in marriage, November 26, 1854, with Miss Catherine Nealon, sister of the present postmaster, John Nealon, and a member of one of the pioneer families of this city. She is a modest, unassuming woman, but possesses the courage of her convictions, and is well informed in literature, being, like her husband, a close student of the Gaelic language. Some years ago she gained some prominence by being declared a legal voter and is the only woman in Pennsylvania entitled by law to a ballot. The right of franchise, however, she has but once exercised. She had taken out regular naturalization papers and was the owner of considerable real estate, which caused her to demand the right to vote, and this the courts accorded to her. She is proud of this fact, as she is also of her husband's prominence.

The family consists of the following named children: John B., who was born April 12, 1856, and is now in the west; Matilda A., born December 15, 1858, now the wife of Thomas F. Welsh, of Green Ridge, Scranton; William P., born January 25, 1860, and died in 1888, at the age of twenty-eight; Thomas M., born December 17, 1862, at present a salesman in Carbondale; Mary, who was born November 4, 1864, and died August 21, 1889; and James B., now an enterprising business man of Carbondale.

STEPHEN CHAPPELL. After having acquired a thorough business education in the employ of others, Mr. Chappell determined to utilize his knowledge for his own financial benefit, and accordingly embarked in business for himself. For three years he was proprietor of a general mercantile store in Hagerstown, Md., where he carried on business under the firm name of Stephen Chappell & Co. From there, in the February of 1896, he returned to Scranton with the intention of beginning in business here. At No. 1840 North Main Avenue,

Providence, he opened the only exclusive clothing store in this part of Scranton, and here he carries a full line of ready-made clothing manufactured especially for him, also a complete assortment of hats and caps and gents' furnishing goods.

Reference to the history of the Chappell family may be found in the biography of William Chappell, upon another page. Stephen was born in Bridgend, County of Glamorganshire, South Wales, in 1862, and was the sixth among eleven children, of whom three sons are in the United States. In 1877 he went to Maesteg, the same county, where he served an apprenticeship in the dry goods and clothing business, gaining a thorough knowledge of this occupation. On the 25th of October, 1881, he arrived in New York City, and the following month came to Scranton, where for a short time he held a clerkship in the Boston Store. At two different times he was employed as a clerk at Finlay's, each time remaining three years, and in the meantime clerked for Fenner & Chappell for two years. In February, 1893, he went to Hagerstown, Md., where he believed he would find a favorable opening for a mercantile business, but after three years in that place he came back to Scranton, which he expects to make his permanent home.

Fraternally Mr. Chappell is identified with Celestial Lodge of Odd Fellows in Scranton. In this city he was united in marriage with Miss Cora, daughter of the late W. G. Thomas. She was born in Schuylkill County, Pa., received an excellent education in Keystone Academy, and afterward became a teacher in the Scranton schools. One child, Stephen Leroy, blesses the union.

JOHN W. McLEAN, who for many years was a member of the common council and the board of school control from the seventh ward of Scranton, was born in Carbondale, Lackawanna (then Luzerne) County, Pa., September 27, 1847. He is a son of Owen McLean, a pioneer of Wayne County, where he bought and improved a farm and also engaged in the lumber business. For a short time he was em-

ployed by the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company at Carbondale, but throughout most of his life resided near Waymart in Wayne County. His last days were spent in our subject's home, and here he died at eighty years. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann Timon, died in 1848.

Of the family of four children John W. was next to the youngest, and is the youngest of the three survivors. Reared near Waymart, he received his education in the public schools. In 1861 he enlisted as a drummer boy under Major Bradford of Waymart, but the interposition of his parents prevented him from going to the front. The following year he came to Scranton and was employed on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road. While here, in 1864, he enlisted again, but Major Bradford was the provost marshal, and reported the matter to his father, who took him out. In 1866 he went to Pittston and was apprenticed to the tinsmith's trade under Thomas F. Barrett, remaining there for two years and six months. On his return to Scranton he took a position with Leonard Brothers, with whom he remained about nine years, and afterward was in the employ of Martin Maloney for some six years. About 1883 he took a position as foreman of the tinner's department with Hawley Brothers, corner of Penn Avenue and Linden Street, and has since remained with this firm. He has lived in Pine Brook most of the time since 1862, and occupies a residence at No. 322 New Street.

In this city Mr. McLean married Miss Catherine McCann, daughter of Martin McCann, deceased, formerly a merchant tailor here. Mrs. McLean was born in Carbondale, and is the mother of six children, namely: William F., a graduate of Wood's Business College, and now employed as bookkeeper with Hawley Brothers; John, deceased; Mary, Robert, Annie and Martin.

Soon after the incorporation of Scranton, about 1871, Mr. McLean was elected to represent the seventh ward in the common council, which had but twelve members at that time. He was re-elected the next year and served two terms of one year each. Some years afterward he was appointed a member of the board of school con-

trol from what was then the fourth district, being chosen at first to fill a vacancy, and afterward elected regularly. In the spring of 1889 he was elected to the common council on the Democratic ticket, and was re-elected in 1891, and 1893, serving until April 1, 1895, when he refused further election. While in the council he served as chairman of the sewers and drain committee, the committee on railroads and the auditing committee. During his term the new bridge was built across the Lackawanna River in Carbon Street. He also introduced a bill which secured bridges across Linden Street and Roaring Brook. About the same time the electric street cars were introduced, the heat and power company was organized, electric lights more generally distributed and sewers put in, and all these advance movements received his support. He has served on Democratic county and city committees and has been delegate to different conventions. In the organization of the Rescue Hose Company he took an active part and was first assistant. A Catholic in religious belief, he is identified with the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and with other movements connected with his church.

EDWIN E. MILLER, a resident of Scranton since 1856, was born in Cortland County, N. Y., July 10, 1828, and is a descendant of English ancestors who were among the early Puritan settlers of Massachusetts. His paternal grandfather was a native of the Bay State and engaged in agricultural pursuits there until his death; his wife died when lacking only a half year of rounding out a full century. Longevity is one of the family characteristics, and several of the name attained the age of one hundred years or more.

The father of our subject, Zenas Miller, was born in Haydenville, Hampshire County, Mass., and when about twenty years of age removed to Cortland County, N. Y., where he bought two hundred acres of wild land. This he cleared and improved, making of it one of the best farms in the neighborhood. In the early days he engaged in wholesale peddling between New York and Buffalo, and sold his wares to the merchants in

villages along the way. He died in Cortland County at eighty-three years of age. His wife, Nancy, was born near New London, Conn., daughter of Capt. Daniel Partridge, a soldier in the War of 1812. In early life he engaged as a farmer in Connecticut, and there died at eighty-eight years; his wife died when ninety-six and one-half years of age. After the death of Zenas Miller, his widow made her home with a son in Weedsport, N. Y., and there died at the age of eighty-eight years and nine months.

The eight children in the family of Zenas Miller were Annie W., Mrs. Babcock, of Allegany County, N. Y.; Mrs. Lucretia C. Stevens, also of that county; Celestia S., deceased; Cornelia L., deceased; Seymour P., who died at Port Byron, N. Y., in 1895; Edwin E.; Charles F., a farmer and manufacturer of sugar in Rice County, Minn.; and Harriet L., who died in girlhood. Reared on the home farm, our subject purchased the place in 1850, and during the same year married Miss Matilda Brown, of Cortland County. In 1856 he came to Scranton and began to ship produce from Cortland County, N. Y., into this city. He also erected the St. Charles Hotel, which he leased for ten years and then sold. In 1858 he began in the real estate business and also took contracts for the building of houses, many of those still standing in Scranton being his workmanship. When there were only seven families in Park Place, he built the first brick block here, it being four stories high and eighty-seven feet long. During the war he was very successful in the wholesale business with merchants between Scranton and Lake Erie.

In 1891 Mr. Miller was appointed superintendent of the Pennsylvania Roofing Company, which position he held four years. In 1896 he was offered and accepted the position of superintendent of the National Roofing Company, which he represents throughout the valley, selling the ebonite varnish for roofing purposes. In Carbondale Township he owns four hundred acres of land; upon it there are two flowing wells, three hundred and eighty-seven and one-half feet below the surface, from which the water spouts up eighty feet above the surface with a loud noise. Gold has been discovered on the adjoining tract.



CORRINGTON S. VON STORCH.

In addition, he owns other property in the county, and is also a stockholder in the Glass Pipe & Conduit Company.

The first wife of Mr. Miller was a daughter of Amos Brown, a farmer who went to Cortland County, N. Y., from Massachusetts. This lady died in Scranton, and of her seven children only two are living: Iona A., wife of Rev. J. B. Sweet, of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church; and Charles Theodore, a merchant in Park Place. A son, Dana E., formerly a merchant in Park Place, died in 1888. The second marriage of Mr. Miller united him with Miss Anna G. Huff, who was born near Towanda, Pa., Politically a Republican, he was elected on that ticket to represent the second ward in the common council, but on the expiration of his term refused renomination. He is a member of the Park Place Methodist Episcopal Church in Court Street, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school. In the erection of the first church in Park Place he took an active part, and the first Sunday-school was held in his house.

CORRINGTON S. VON STORCH.
The record of the von Storch family discloses a creditable history, both in Europe and America, and the present representatives possess in a marked degree those honest and substantial qualities which gave their ancestors prestige and brought them success. The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch and who has been a life long resident of Scranton, was born here December 4, 1835, and is a grandson of the founder of the family in America, Heinrich Ludvig Christopher von Storch, represented elsewhere in this volume.

Ferdinand, son of Heinrich, was born in a log house in Providence, December 4, 1810, and after the death of his father assisted his mother in caring for the younger children. He owned one hundred acres, comprising a portion of his father's estate, and this place he improved by the erection of a house on the west side of North Main Avenue. Much of his time was given to agriculture, but in addition he engaged in lumbering and coal mining. He organized the von

Storch Coal Company, which sank the shaft now owned by the Delaware & Hudson Company. In early life he affiliated with the Whigs and upon the disintegration of that party became a Republican. While in the main he was successful, yet he had his share of reverses. At one time he was obliged to pay a security note of \$30,000 given by Herman Brothers; there had been two other endorsers besides himself, but they swore out of their obligation, throwing the entire burden upon him.

The mother of our subject, Caroline Jane Slocum, was born in Providence, April 29, 1814, and died here February 21, 1855. Her father, Sidney, a native of Wyoming, Luzerne County, Pa., was a farmer, owning one hundred and sixty acres in Scott Township, now the property of Leander von Storch. In addition he was a millwright and built a grist mill near his home. He was accidentally killed there by falling through a trap door that had been carelessly left open in the mill.

The parental family consisted of eleven children who attained mature years, namely: Ellen, Mrs. E. V. Sawyer, of Yonkers N. Y.; Corrington S.; Leander, a farmer of Scott Township; George, who engaged in farming in Scott Township until his death; Henry Ferdinand, a jeweler, who died in Yonkers; Alexander J., member of Company K, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, serving for three years and eight months, until in a raid he received injuries which finally resulted in his death, at Yonkers, in 1880; Robert, also a soldier in the late war, responding to the emergency call; Cassius M., who is living retired in Providence, R. I.; Mrs. Caroline J. Dowling, of Yonkers; Frederick, a retired citizen of Yonkers; and Hannah M., Mrs. George Wright, of Tarrytown, N. Y. The eldest child, Henry, died when one year old.

At the age of sixteen our subject was apprenticed to the machinist's trade at Whitehaven with the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, and for some time was stationary engineer in a sawmill. Returning to Scranton in 1856, he became outside foreman for the Luzerne Coal Company, and in 1859 began to work for the New York & Pennsylvania Coal Company, after which he was

engineer for a sash and door company. December 2, 1861, he became a member of Company H, One Hundred and Twelfth Pennsylvania Infantry or Second Artillery. Three months were spent at Ft. Delaware, after which he was ordered to Ft. Thayer, and assisted in building forts until an attack of fever obliged him to leave the service. In spite of his remonstrance, he was discharged on account of physical disability. Soon after his return home, he recruited sixty-nine men for a construction corps and was sent southwest to Chattanooga, where he assisted in building bridges and railroads. He had in charge the construction of the fortifications that the rebel forces attempted to storm with such disastrous results. While in charge of the corps he drew the pay of captain and ranked as such. At the expiration of his time he returned home, in March, 1865.

For two years Mr. von Storch was an engineer for the Delaware & Hudson Company and afterward had charge of the erection of breaker machinery. Failing health forced him to give up active work and he resigned his position in 1873, since which he has lived quietly at his home, No. 1812 North Main Avenue. In Providence, December 28, 1858, he married Miss Harriet M. Rogers, who was born in Walton, Delaware County, N. Y., and was the fifth among eight children that attained maturity, but all of whom are now deceased excepting herself and E. W. He was reared in Delaware County, N. Y., and was a teacher there, also followed that occupation in Scranton after coming here in 1856.

The father of Mrs. von Storch, William C. Rogers, was born in Guilford, Conn., and engaged in farming in Delaware County, N. Y., until his death, at the age of sixty-six. His mother, Catherine, was a relative of the illustrious Alexander Hamilton. Grandfather Asa Rogers, a native and merchant of Guilford, was a pioneer in the wilds of Delaware County, where he cultivated a farm. The mother of Mrs. von Storch, Elizabeth Felter, was born in New Jersey, but spent her girlhood years principally in New York City, and died in Scranton in March, 1889, aged eighty-four and one-half years. Her father, Henry Felter, was an early settler of Susquehanna County, Pa., where he followed the occupation of a farmer

together with the shoemaker's trade. Mr. and Mrs. von Storch attend the Presbyterian Church, of which she is a member. They are the parents of a daughter, Ida. Fraternally our subject is identified with Hiram Lodge No. 261, F. & A. M., Lackawanna Chapter No. 185, R. A. M., and Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 17, K. T., also Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139, G. A. R. In political faith he is a Republican and has served on city and county committees, rendering efficient service in every responsibility which he has assumed.

CHARLES H. NORTON, manager of the retail department of the Delaware & Hudson Coal Company, was born November 27, 1863, in the city of Carbondale, where he still resides. His father, James, was born in Ireland, and at the age of fourteen years accompanied his parents to America, where he became an employe of the Delaware & Hudson Company at Carbondale, and retained his connection with that organization throughout his entire business life, holding the position of general coal inspector. For a number of years he served in the city council. He assisted in organizing the Father Matthew Society, in which he was an active worker and treasurer for many years. In the Catholic Church he was well and prominently known, and in that faith he passed away in April, 1889.

Mary Conner, our subject's mother, was born in Mt. Pleasant, Pa., daughter of Patrick Conner, a farmer who died in early life. She is still living, and makes her home in Carbondale. Her family consists of three sons, Charles H., Matthew and James. Matthew is a clerk for the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad in Carbondale, is treasurer of the board of education, secretary of the Hospital Society and treasurer of the Father Matthew Society. James is general coal inspector for the Delaware & Hudson. The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Carbondale. At the age of fourteen he became a breaker boy in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Coal Company, afterward was promoted to be weighmaster at shaft

No. 3, later was made assistant of the retail coal department, and in 1888 was made manager of the retail department, in which capacity he has since been employed.

In addition to the duties connected with this position, Mr. Norton is serving as collector for the Fall Brook Water Company. In religious belief he is a Catholic and a generous contributor to the work of the denomination. For a number of years he has been actively interested in and a member of the Father Matthew Society. He makes his home with his mother at the family residence in Carbondale.

GEORGE R. CLARK. In the spring of 1879 the firm of George R. Clark & Co., embarked in the florist's business in Scranton, at first occupying rented quarters, but afterward building on the corner of North Main Avenue and Wood Street. Here he has twenty greenhouses, containing forty thousand square feet of glass, and with twenty-three departments. The buildings are heated by steam, two boilers of sixty-horse power each being used for this purpose. Later the seed and nursery business was added, and in the former department everything may be found that can be grown here. Opposite the greenhouses, at No. 1350 North Main Avenue, stands the family residence.

Mr. Clark was born in Waverly, this county, September 7, 1854, and is a descendant of English ancestors, who settled first in Rhode Island, but later removed to Connecticut. His grandfather, George Clark, was born in Litchfield, Conn., in 1798, and in childhood was brought to Clarks Green, where he married Huldah Rice, a native of New York. The great-grandfather, William Clark, was born in Rhode Island, and served in the Revolutionary War, being present at the battle of Bunker Hill. In 1800 he settled in Clarks Green, where he was a pioneer farmer, and in this place he died at seventy years.

The father of our subject, James R. Clark, was born in Abington Township, this county, and was reared on a farm in Waverly. In 1879 he left the farm, came to Scranton and joined his son in the florist's business, and is still thus en-

gaged. While in Waverly he served as a school director for twelve years, and for a time was president of the board. In this county he married Miss Parma LaBar, who was born in Plainsville, Luzerne County, a daughter of William and sister of John A. LaBar (see sketch upon another page). They became the parents of six children, named as follows: Giles L.; Eno W., who died at thirty years; George R., Carrie M., Myra, and Herbert, who died at the age of sixteen months.

Reared in Abington Township, our subject received a public school education and later attended Wyoming Seminary. In 1876 he was engaged in teaching school in Scott, this county. The following year he went to Wilkesbarre, where he was employed for a short time. In the summer of 1878, the centennial of the Wyoming massacre, he came to Scranton and became a member of the firm of Tinkham & Clark in Hyde Park, their place of business being on the present site of the Jersey Central depot. Soon, however, he bought out his partner's interest, and in 1879 his father joined him, the two still remaining together.

Besides the florist's business, Mr. Clark is engaged in the real estate business. He is one of the owners of White Birch Park, comprising seventy acres nine miles north of Scranton, and platted in large lots for summer homes. In Wood-Lawn Park he also owns an interest. This is situated in Green Ridge, and contains seventeen acres, with sixty-seven of the finest building lots in that locality. The park has been accepted by the city and is maintained by appropriations under the supervision of the park commissioners. In addition, he also has an interest in Prospect Park, in North Main Avenue, comprising ten acres. His office is on the corner of Washington and Spruce Streets.

In Scranton Mr. Clark married Miss Clara K. Kennedy, daughter of James S. and Pauline (Jayne) Kennedy. She was born in this city and died here, leaving two children, Ethel G. and G. Ronald. She was next to the youngest of twelve children, of whom ten are living; one of the sons, James T., was a soldier in a Pennsylvania regiment during the war. Her father, who was a son of Thomas Kennedy, was born in Wilkesbarre

Township, and became a carpenter and builder in Lackawanna Township, but in 1851 removed to Providence and engaged in merchandising. His death occurred in Green Ridge in 1885. His widow, who resides with her son-in-law, Mr. Clark, was born in Nicholson, Wyoming County, and is a daughter of Samuel and Elsie (Stevens) Jayne, natives of New York state. Samuel Jayne was a son of David and Elizabeth (DeWitt) Jayne, also of New York. In the Court Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Clark has been president and is now treasurer of the board of trustees, and has also rendered efficient service as superintendent of the Sunday-school.

JOSEPH L. MEDWAY, of Scranton, is a prominent and representative citizen, and takes the greatest interest in all progressive movements tending toward the betterment of affairs in this vicinity. He is a worker along the lines of advancement and higher civilization and, in short, is a man of liberal public spirit. A very active Republican, he served us well when a member of the select council for two terms or six years. At all times he was to be found assisting new systems for enlarging the city boundaries and giving greater advantages to the inhabitants.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Medway, was a farmer near Newton Abbot, Devonshire, England. John, father of J. L., was born in 1804 on the old homestead and became a machinist. Forty years he was connected with the Great Western Railway, as foreman in the machine shops at Newton, and when he received the summons to leave the scene of his earthly labors, he was eighty-eight years old. His wife, a native of Corfe Castle, Dorsetshire, England, was Miss Jane Luther. She was born in 1810 and died in 1889. There were nine children born to this worthy couple, but only five are living. James, an expert electrician, now retired from business, and residing in Newton, was in the English navy. A sister, Mrs. Paddon, formerly lived here, but after her husband's death returned to the old home in England. John is superintendent of motive-power, Fitchburg Railroad, in

Boston. George is foreman in the blacksmith's shop of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western at Buffalo.

J. L. Medway was born May 20, 1840, in Newton Abbot, England, and in the usual manner of happy childhood spent his early years. He attended the public schools until he was in his sixteenth year, when he was apprenticed to learn the machinist's trade, under his father, in the shops of the Great Western Railroad. He remained there eight years, and then set sail for America in the steamer "Glasgow," bound from Liverpool to New York City, where they duly arrived fourteen days later. Going to Seneca Falls, N. Y., he found employment in the Silsby Fire Engine Manufacturing Company, and at the end of a year he went into the Susquehanna (Pa.) Erie railway shops, the main shops of the road. It was in July, 1866, that he reached Scranton, entering the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western machine shops, and when but two years had elapsed he was promoted to the position which he has so successfully filled up to the present time, that of master mechanic of the machine department of the car shops.

Mr. Medway was elected from the ninth ward to serve in the select council, in which he was very active, and was chairman of the building committee which selected the site and approved the plans of the present city hall. When he had nearly completed his second term he removed to the thirteenth ward, Green Ridge, and later he moved into Dunmore, locating in Adams Avenue. In 1896 he was elected to the borough council of Dunmore, quite a victory, as the Democrats had usually had things their own way and a majority of from eight to ten hundred votes, but on this occasion the Republicans won by a majority of three hundred and eighty-seven votes. Mr. Medway organized the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Sound Money Club, and is its president. For years he has been interested in Germania Building Association No. 7, is president of it, and also holds the vice-presidency of the Germania Building & Loan Association No. 8. He is strongly in favor of incorporating the sixth ward of Dunmore with Scranton proper.

In this city was celebrated, in 1868, the marriage of Mr. Medway and Mary E., daughter of David Dale, of Daleville, Pa., which place was named in honor of one of their family at a remote period. Two sons and a daughter comprise the children of Mr. and Mrs. Medway. The elder son, Herbert, is a promising young man, and is now in Yale College in the class of 1900, and the younger, David D., is at home attending school. Josephine, the eldest child, is a graduate of the School of the Lackawanna and of Bradford Academy, near Boston, Mass. Fraternally Mr. Medway is identified with Green Ridge Lodge No. 597, F. & A. M., and is past grand of Lackawanna Lodge No. 291, I. O. O. F. For twenty years he was a trustee and official member of the old First Methodist Episcopal Church, or until he went to live in Green Ridge, and at the present time he and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church of Green Ridge.

THOMAS ORCHARD. As that of a man who rose superior to adversity and nobly conquered the difficulties lying in his path, the life of the late Thomas Orchard of Carbondale is well worthy of emulation by the youth of the rising generation. Guided by principles of the highest honor, he was a man of unspotted character, well dowered with firmness and stability. In the growth of Carbondale he maintained the deepest interest and for its future good he made many sacrifices of his time and means. He is spoken of by the people among whom he lived for many years as one of their most praiseworthy citizens, and one to whom credit is due for his labors in the upbuilding of the various interests of the community.

In Stratton, Cornwall, England, the subject of this memoir was born, February 27, 1820, the son of John and Mary (Yeo) Orchard, of Stratton. He was reared in the strict honesty and integrity of purpose that remained his principal characteristic throughout life. His early educational advantages were meager, for his parents were poor and unable to give him the opportunities they desired. In youth he became an architect and builder, which occupation he followed in-

dustriously. Longing, however, for a wider field in which to gain a name and fortune, he left his native land in 1840, setting sail for America, and landing in Montreal, Canada. After a short time he came to the States and remained for a brief period in Honesdale, Pa. He removed from there to Carbondale about 1841 and entered the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company as pattern maker and builder. He became a warm friend of C. P. Wurts, then superintendent of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, who soon acknowledged his worth and superior ability by making him superintendent for the building of the many structures erected under the direction of the company in those early days. Among the buildings still standing for which he had the contract are the residences of J. B. Van Bergen, T. R. Durfee and E. E. Hendrick, the first Catholic Church in Carbondale, Graded School No. 1, the residence of the late Captain Brennan, now a part of the Catholic convent, also the city hall and residence of James Archibald of Scranton.

In 1862 Mr. Orchard was given charge of the car department of the company. When the Delaware & Hudson commenced the building of passenger cars, he was selected as the master car builder, and the splendid equipment of the gravity and locomotive roads of the Pennsylvania division of the Delaware & Hudson bespeaks his excellent qualifications for the responsible position. It was largely due to his efforts and efficiency that in this city there are still manufactured passenger cars, which indeed forms no small part of the business of the place. The designs for the different cars were either planned by him or under his immediate direction, and the responsibility of the work rested upon him.

In April, 1869, Mr. Orchard was elected a member of the vestry of Trinity Episcopal Church, and at the time of his death was the second oldest vestryman in the congregation. Fraternally he belonged to Palestine Commandery, K. T. In 1851 he returned to his native land and also visited the great World's Exposition in the Crystal Palace, London, being of a party of eleven made up in Carbondale the only one who made the voyage. His first marriage united him

with Miss Martha, sister of Col. William N. Monies. She died in 1860, leaving two sons, John H., and William, who died in 1865. In 1862 he was united with Mrs. Mary (Griffin) Smith, widow of Asa D. Smith, and mother of T. Griffin Smith, the freight agent of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad at Carbondale. By this marriage three children were born, namely: Charles, freight agent at Scranton; Frank, who is a pattern-maker in the works of the Hendrick Manufacturing Company, Carbondale; and Elizabeth, wife of N. L. Moon, who is private secretary to C. R. Manville, superintendent of the Delaware & Hudson.

In addition to his connection with the car shops, Mr. Orchard was interested in many local enterprises, and was also vice-president of the Pittston Stove Works, Pittston, Pa. He was thoroughly identified with every good work in his adopted city, ever willing to lend a helping hand to the poor and needy, and anxious to promote morality and temperance. He was well known beyond the limits of Carbondale and was respected by every acquaintance. Through honest and untiring efforts he rose from a humble station to prominence.

The life which has here been sketched closed December 30, 1895. The sympathies of all who knew him well and of the many who knew him chiefly by the kind words and thoughtful courtesy which marked his intercourse with all men, were extended to the bereaved relatives who for years had regarded him as their central figure. His noble career was achieved by perseverance and was marked from the first by a generous philanthropy and most exemplary devotion to justice, truth and honor. He possessed a clear mind, sound business judgment and unswerving integrity, from the principles of which no hope of reward or fear of giving offense could swerve him. His whole life demonstrated more clearly than mere words that strict integrity is the chief element of success and that honorable deeds win friends and respect.

John H. Orchard, the only surviving son of the first marriage of our subject, was born in Carbondale April 2, 1854, and was six years of age when his mother died. On the

completion of a public school education here, he went abroad and spent a year and six months in the schools of Dumfries, Scotland. Upon his return in October, 1872, he went into his father's office, and April 1, 1886, was made general car inspector. January 1, 1893, he was promoted to the office of assistant master car builder. On the death of his father he succeeded him as master car builder, which position he has since filled. He also succeeded his father as vestryman in Trinity Church and director in the Pittston Stove Works, of which company he is secretary. In 1889 he married Miss Frances Clark, who died the following year. He again married in 1896, his wife being Mrs. Jennie F. Price of Scranton.

PROF. HAYDN EVANS has won for himself not only a local, but a national reputation in musical circles, and stands second to none in the city of Scranton in his chosen profession. As is well known he was the director of the Scranton Choral Union, comprising over two hundred and fifty members who took part in the great competitive contest at the World's Fair in Chicago, in September, 1893. Under the leadership of Professor Evans, the club won the highest honors, carrying off in triumph the first prize, a gold medal and \$5,000.

William Evans, father of our subject, was born in Glamorganshire, Wales, and in his early manhood was employed in iron works there. In 1869 he came to the United States with his family, taking up his abode in Scranton. For many years he has been with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western at the Continental mines. Like his son of whom we write, he has always taken a great interest in musical affairs, and has no small ability himself in that direction. For thirteen years he was leader of the Welsh Baptist Church choir and in many trials of skill has led them on to victory. In his native land he married Margaret Davis of the same country. Her father, James Davis, settled in America some years ago and attained a good old age, dying in July, 1896.

Professor Evans was born in the pretty town of Aberman, Glamorganshire, and is one of the

four living children of William and Margaret Evans. When he was but a year old the family removed to the New World and his boyhood was passed in this city. He manifested unusual fondness for music at a very early age and his parents did all in their power to foster his evident talent. When eleven years old he went to reside in the home of D. J. J. Mason of Wilkesbarre, Pa., there to better pursue his musical studies. At the end of two years of unremitting effort, during which time his progress was marked, he returned to the parental roof and attended the public schools. In 1884 and the year following it was the ambitious youth's great privilege to study under the instruction of several leading musicians of London. Soon afterward he established himself as a permanent resident of Scranton, and has since conducted classes and given individual lessons in his art.

For about a year the Professor served as organist of St. Luke's Church, after which he held a similar position several years in the Presbyterian Church. The officials of St. Patrick's Church then invited him to become organist for them, and he eventually consenting, has held this place during a period of four years. He has pupils in both piano and organ here and in the neighboring city of Carbondale, where he goes one day every week. His office in Scranton is at No. 134 Wyoming Avenue. In the spring of 1896 the Choral Union gave "The Messiah," and at another time St. Patrick's Church choir rendered "Saint Cecelia's Mass," winning the highest praise from the critics and press. The Professor has been very successful in giving the music-loving public numerous fine concerts, and in 1894 he started with a company to Europe. They traveled in Wales four months, and gave entertainments almost every night. At one time he received a gratifying and wholly unexpected testimonial from Governor Pattison. Though he has not yet published any of his works, he has composed several songs of true merit. He is now occupying the position of organist and director of the Penn Avenue Baptist Church; however, he still retains the position of director at St. Patrick's Church.

The marriage of Professor Evans and Miss

Minnie Marshall, daughter of Lucius Marshall, an old and favorably known business man of Carbondale, occurred in that city October 16, 1889. Mrs. Evans is a lady of artistic tastes and is proficient in both music and painting. The union of the young couple has been blessed by one child, Leslie Evans. On the subject of politics our subject is ever to be found on the Republican side of questions. In his fraternal relations he is a member of Green Ridge Lodge No. 597, F. & A. M.

ALEXANDER BARROWMAN. The value in any community of a citizen is not marked merely by his knowledge or the success that has attended his efforts in business or professional undertakings, but also by his character in public and private life, his honorable adherence to all that is upright, his personal integrity and the interest he has taken in the welfare of fellow-citizens. Judged by this standard Mr. Barrowman may be classed among the influential and valued citizens of Scranton.

The Barrowman family originated in Scotland. William, our subject's father, was born in Glasgow in 1807, and in 1849, with his family, took passage on the sailing vessel, "Cora Linn," which anchored in New York, after a voyage of fifty-four days. He then proceeded up the Hudson to Albany, and from there via Erie Canal to Buffalo, a trip that required eight days. Leaving the family in Buffalo, he went west in search of a suitable location. Afterward, however, he decided to go to Blossburg, Pa., and journeying to Elmira by canal, he chanced to meet there James Archbald, chief engineer of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. Acting on his advice, he came to Carbondale. The journey was made by stage and wagon to Razorville (now Providence) and with his family he settled in Dunmore.

For a time William Barrowman was employed as a foreman on the gravity road, but afterward took the contract for sinking Pittston shaft No. 1 and prospected for coal from Wilkesbarre to Carbondale. He sank the Diamond shaft, the largest in the world at that time, having space for

two carriages to go down and two to come up at the same time, besides ten feet of space for the pumps. This was first called the Barrowman shaft, but the name was afterward changed to the Diamond. In all matters connected with the sinking of shafts he was considered an authority. For many years he operated a tannery in Spring Brook or Moosic, on the present site of the waterworks from Taylor to Nanticoke. In 1856 he built a brick residence at the head of West Lackawanna Avenue. Where then was an irregular path down the hill, he predicted would be a street some day, and that prediction has been verified, for his son, Alexander, in 1869 opened and excavated the street, securing the funds by donations and private subscriptions. In 1865 he was killed by being accidentally thrown from his carriage. His wife, Mary (McDonald) Barrowman, died in Scranton November 9, 1887.

Among ten children Alexander Barrowman was the third in order of birth. He was born in Glasgow in 1835 and was about fourteen years of age when the family came to the United States. After attending school for a time in Pittston, he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade under William Price, now of Hyde Park. Two years later he came from Pittston to Scranton, where he assisted his father for three years. He then began for himself as a stair builder and contractor, and has built the majority of the spiral stairs in this locality. He completed a stairway in the Episcopal Church of Wyoming that others thought could not be done and that is considered the finest work of the kind in the locality. At different times he has built for himself, including business property in North Main Avenue and Seventh Street and also residence property here. About 1892 he retired from business and has since lived quietly at the old homestead at the head of West Lackawanna Avenue.

In August, 1862, Mr. Barrowman volunteered in a pontoon train and was one of twelve mechanics in charge of the corps that constructed the pontoon bridge across the Rappahannock River at Chancellorsville. He was faithful in the discharge of every duty and it is said of him that he was the first to arrive on the field and the last to leave. His period of service covered two

years. From 1869 to 1873 he represented the fourth ward as select councilman, and was also clerk of the board of city commissioners. One of the oldest Masons here and a member of the Veteran's organization, he belongs to Hyde Park Lodge No. 339, F. & A. M., Lackawanna Chapter, R. A. M., and Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 17, K. T. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the West Side Board of Trade and actively assists all progressive enterprises. His membership is in the Washburn Presbyterian Church and he is one of the elders of the congregation.

In this city Mr. Barrowman married Miss Jennie Kintz, who was born in Stroudsburg, Monroe County, Pa., and died in Scranton in April, 1893, leaving an only child, Gertrude, a member of the class of 1900, Scranton high school. Mrs. Barrowman was a daughter of John Kintz, a farmer of Monroe County and a member of a family that was represented among the early settlers of this state.

JOSEPH CHURCH, who has spent much of his life in Scranton, was born in Hyde Park, this city, June 1, 1827, and has the distinction of being one of the oldest living native-born citizens of the place. The family of which he is a member formerly resided in Connecticut, whence his father, Samuel, came to Hyde Park and here taught school, served as overseer of roads, poor director and constable. Before the war he removed to Wisconsin and settled on a farm near Janesville, Rock County, where he died at the age of about eighty-seven. After coming to Scranton he married Harriet, daughter of Stephen Tripp, an extensive farmer of this vicinity, and granddaughter of Isaac Tripp, an early settler here. She was a niece of Isaac Tripp, the father of Col. Ira Tripp. Her death occurred in Wisconsin when she was seventy-three years of age.

Of ten children comprising the family of Samuel Church, our subject was second in order of birth and is the only one residing in Scranton. In Hyde Park he carried on his studies in the public schools. At the age of nineteen, in 1846,



WILLIAM YEAGER.

he went west, being the first of the family to leave Scranton. The trip was made by team to Binghamton, then by Erie Canal to Buffalo, from there via the lakes to Milwaukee, and lastly by stage to Janesville. Purchasing land six miles south of that city, on the Rock River, he began to clear and improve a farm, and of his sixteen hundred acres, in time had six hundred under the plow. He laid out the town of Afton, Wis., of which his brother was the first postmaster, and in that place he manufactured agricultural implements, making a specialty of the Weber mower. In 1858 he was chosen surveyor of Rock County, and served in that capacity for four years. Prior to that, he was for two years employed as surveyor of government land in the pineries of Wisconsin.

Returning to Scranton in 1863, Mr. Church began the improvement of the Thomas Griffin property, comprising forty acres. Here he erected what has since been known as Bull's Head Hotel, still his property, but now leased to other parties. For some years he gave his attention to developing the land, laying out streets, selling lots and building up the locality, which now contains many substantial residences. However, it is perhaps as a cattle dealer that he has become best known, and in that line he did a business ranging from \$100,000 to \$200,000 per annum. In order to properly carry on the business, he was obliged to travel considerably, and made frequent journeys to Buffalo and Chicago, also took two trips to California, has been in the tamarack swamps and cranberry marshes, and in fact throughout the entire country. In addition to other enterprises, he engaged in mining for domestic uses, and was the first to open what is now known in the valley as the Church vein of coal. The drover's business was rendered unremunerative when the shipment of beef was introduced, but he continued afterward in the coal business for a number of years and then retired.

In this city Mr. Church married Miss Charlotte, daughter of Josephine Stevens, and granddaughter of Thomas Griffin, the founder of the family here, and a large land owner. She died in 1880, having been the mother of two children, one of whom survives, Charles Joseph, a resident

of Scranton. Politically a Republican, Mr. Church was elected on that ticket to represent the second ward in the common council and served efficiently for one term. Fraternally a Mason, he holds membership in Hiram Lodge No. 261.

WILLIAM YEAGER has the distinction of being the oldest surviving settler of Madison Township. He was only twelve years of age when he came to Lackawanna County, and began to clear land and work at odd jobs. The first winter was spent in Green Ridge, after which he came to Madison Township. About a year later he was joined by his father and the other members of the family, all of whom began to labor industriously and perseveringly in order to develop a farm. The country was then in an incipient stage of cultivation. Improvements were meager, comforts were few, and the youthful pioneer received many hard knocks in his struggle with the rude forces of nature. However, he was brave and possessed the true courage that fears no obstacle. As the years passed, he saw the fruit of his labors and rejoiced in the increasing prosperity of the people. Though bowed by the burden of more than four score years, he is still active and vigorous, and takes an interest in the affairs of the neighborhood.

For reference to the Yeager family, the reader may turn to the sketch of Peter Yeager, presented upon another page. William was born in Washington County, N. Y., April 3, 1816, and at the age of twelve years came from his native place to Lackawanna County, settling in Green Ridge, where he remained a few months. Coming to Moscow about 1828, there was only one little shanty in what is now a thriving village, and the surroundings gave few indications of the present prosperity of the place. He worked for his father until he was twenty-three, when he purchased a small farm near Moscow, and this he partly improved. A few years later he traded the property for a farm about three miles from Moscow, which he improved and has since made his home, with the exception of fifteen years spent in the village of Moscow. To the original acreage he has added from time to time, and has bought other places

until he now owns several farms and considerable city property, being one of the largest land owners in the township.

October 10, 1835, Mr. Yeager married Miss Susan Biesecker, who was born in Northampton County, Pa., October 1, 1816, and died in this county, May 22, 1894. Five children were born to the union, namely: William Henry, who died young; John Adam, who was born in this township March 17, 1840, and has spent his entire life here; Sarah Ann, born July 2, 1843; Reuben, who was born September 4, 1843, and died in 1893; and William W., born August 20, 1850, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume.

In his active years Mr. Yeager took an interest in local politics and served as supervisor of the township and school director, also was overseer of the poor for twenty-five years, when he resigned, refusing to serve longer. He has always kept himself informed regarding political and other issues, and votes the Democratic ticket. For fifteen years he made his home in Moscow, but after the death of his wife returned to the home of his son, John Adam. The success which he has met is remarkable when we consider that in youth he had no advantages, and that in all his life he never attended school a day, so that he is deserving of especial praise for what he has accomplished in life.

PROF. H. J. HOCKENBERRY, principal of the Carbondale High School, was born in Orrstown, Franklin County, Pa., November 15, 1849, and is a son of James H. and Mary (Burrows) Hockenberry. Both his paternal and maternal ancestors have been residents of the Cumberland Valley for six generations, and among them were some who took a prominent part in all the stirring events of the valley, participating in the Revolution, the War of 1812 and the Mexican War. They have always been noted for patriotic love of country and loyal devotion to its welfare.

Now a resident of Indiana, James H. Hockenberry has for years been a well-known millwright, and at one time was an extensive builder

of mills in the west. During the Rebellion he enlisted in the Union army, but meeting with a serious accident saw no active service. His wife was born just across the Cumberland Mountains in Bloomfield, whither her parents had removed from the valley. She died in 1883. The early education of our subject was obtained in the schools of his native place, and he was preparing to enter college when his father met with reverses that caused the loss of his fortune. In 1866 the family moved to Martinsburg, W. Va., and there the youth began his chosen lifework, that of teacher. At Wellsville he taught the first public school in that locality. He continued for some years, thus earning the money needed to complete his higher education, and when a sufficient amount had been saved, he entered the Millersville (Pa.) Normal School, from which he graduated in 1873, carrying off the honors of his class as valedictorian.

After the completion of his professional education, our subject taught in the high school of Martinsburg for one year, then became a teacher in the Methodist Seminary at Smyrna, Del., and later taught in Berrysburg Seminary in Dauphin County, Pa., where he remained until 1883. Since that year he has filled the position of principal of the high school of Carbondale. During his fifteen years of administration of this school, it has been brought to a high standard by his untiring efforts and indomitable will. As a teacher he commands the respect of pupils and people. While strict in enforcing discipline, he is by no means severe, but aims to encourage the children in their studies by inculcating a love of knowledge in their minds. During his administration the old-time buildings have given away to new structures of modern style, and the high school building is a credit to the thriving town in which it is situated.

In addition to his duties in the school room, Professor Hockenberry has taken a warm interest in public affairs. He was one of the founders of the "Daily Herald," and is vice-president and a prominent member of the board of trade. In the Methodist Episcopal Church he is an influential worker and liberal giver. He believes that the suppression of the liquor traffic is the object

most to be desired by Christian people, for its evil results threaten to undermine the perpetuity of the government and the prosperity of the nation. He was the candidate of the Prohibition party for congress in 1896, and was frequently called upon to deliver addresses during the campaign. Kind, energetic and forcible, he is a public-spirited man and devotes his best interests to elevate the condition of his fellow-men. In 1875 he married Miss Minnie Hoffman, of Martinsburg, W. Va., and they have two sons, Raymond M. and Myron B.

JOHAN W. CURE. How frequently it is the case that ability and energy combined accomplish truly wonderful results, raising a man from the obscurity of poverty to the prominence and influence that success brings. To such men as Mr. Cure this country owes her present stability in commercial, agricultural and industrial circles,—men who, not afraid of personal hardships and the trials that in an active career without financial assistance too often come to each life, are strong and brave enough to carry out Hamlet's advice and "by opposing troubles, end them."

A lifelong resident of Greenfield Township, Mr. Cure was born here April 24, 1846. The family of which he is a member originated in England and Germany and was first represented in this country by three brothers, a doctor locating in Philadelphia, a lawyer in New York City, and his grandfather, John, who became a pioneer of Luzerne County, settling there when it was a dense forest with few habitations. Looking at the present advanced condition of that county, it is impossible to realize the struggles through which he, with other pioneers, passed in opening up what is now a wealthy county, capable of supplying the wants of its numerous inhabitants and thousands of dwellers in other parts of the world. The picture presented by our imagination bears but a faint resemblance to the reality, yet even this suffices to thrill our hearts with gratitude to all those who bore a part in work on what was then the frontier. It was the privilege of John Cure to live to see the develop-

ment of the county and to enjoy the comforts for which he had labored in early manhood. He died there at the age of seventy.

The father of our subject, George Cure, was born in Luzerne County in 1815 and always followed the occupation of a farmer, spending much of his life in Greenfield Township, where he died in December, 1893. He married Celinda June, a native of Pennsylvania, who died at the age of thirty-two, leaving six children: Mortimer, a farmer of Scott Township; Rachael, wife of A. O. Smith, of Greenfield Township; John W.; Z. T., of Benton Township; George, who graduated from Dickinson College (Pa.), in the class of '80 and is now a Methodist minister holding a pastorate at Athens, this state; and Mary, wife of Frank Carey, of Scott Township.

The fact that he had to begin to work at an early age prevented our subject from gaining a thorough education. He attended the district schools three months in the year, also was a student in Madison Academy for a short time. At the age of seventeen he commenced to teach school and continued until twenty, when, having saved a small amount of money, he bought his time from his father for \$75. During his experience as a teacher he "boarded around." The settlers generally gave teachers the best accommodations they had, while serving their turns in boarding and lodging them. Sometimes they kept an extra bed, which was used only on particular occasions. The presence of the teacher being considered a "particular" occasion, he frequently occupied a bed which had not been used for months, an experience which, in winter, one does not care to repeat often, and anyone who has been similarly entertained will give him their sympathy.

Ambitious to make a success of life, Mr. Cure speculated a little, and as he invariably used good judgment, his ventures were successful. Though without capital, at the age of twenty, he purchased a farm for which he agreed to pay \$4,500. A portion of the property was covered with a good maple forest, which was growing from year to year. As it was necessary for him to get some money, he concluded to cut down the trees and convert them into lumber. Before he did so,

however, he consulted the advice of older persons, but was told it was foolish to think of such a thing and that he should let the timber stand for twenty years. He figured and thought upon the subject and finally decided to follow his own judgment. He hired men to cut down the trees, contracted at a mill to have the timber sawed and contracted the product when in lumber, clearing a handsome margin above cost. A few months afterward he sold the farm for \$1,700 more than he paid, besides having the profit of the sale of lumber. He then bought a place in Greenfield Township, which he sold in thirty days for \$400 advance. Finally he bought his present farm for \$60 per acre and has added so many improvements here that he has doubled its actual value. As the farming industry declined he turned his attention to Lackawanna Valley and now has property in Forest City, Blakely and Scranton.

January 12, 1869, Mr. Cure married Miss Emma Worth, daughter of John Worth, of Greenfield Township, but she died fifteen months afterward. Subsequently he married her sister, Agnes, and they are the parents of three daughters, Emma, Anna and Stella, who have been given excellent educations and are accomplished and popular. Fraternally he is connected with the blue lodge of Masons. For thirty years or more he has been connected with the Methodist Church and Sunday-school, much of the time its superintendent, and his life has been that of a Christian gentleman, than which no higher praise could be given any one. Christianity he believes to be the redeeming force of humanity and looks forward to the day when the world shall have accepted the Gospel of Christ and every nation shall be a Christian nation.

The adherence of Mr. Cure to the principles of the Republican party commenced during the campaign of Fremont against Buchanan. His father was always a staunch Democrat and the son was supposed to follow his teachings, but in this, as in everything else, he acted upon his own judgment. About the time of that campaign, he chanced to read "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and it had the effect of setting him to thinking and investigating. Although then only ten years of

age, he made up his mind to be a Republican because it was right. Such confidence had he in the righteousness of the cause that on election morning he asked his father to vote for Fremont, giving his reasons for the request. His father, who was a Democrat of the old school, with opinions bred in the bone, was so astonished at his son's position that his comment was, not an answering argument, but the observation, "Is it possible that I am bringing up a Republican?" Since arriving at mature years Mr. Cure has been one of the local leaders of the party and has filled many positions of trust in town and county, also attended conventions both as delegate and otherwise.

While it has always been a matter of regret with Mr. Cure that he did not in youth secure a better education, yet he is better informed in matters of general importance than most men of fine classical attainments. His education is practical, his mind methodical, his conclusions sincere, and while he does not believe that conscience is an infallible guide, yet he believes that the conscience, when educated, should be followed. A close student of political economy and kindred subjects, he is warmly interested in every enterprise or movement calculated to advance the intellectual, social or moral well-being of the community.

AXEL J. NORRMAN. The biography of Mr. Norrman furnishes a record of energy and perseverance in the face of difficulties. Through the fifty years of his useful life, some of it in shadow, some of it in sunshine, he retained his simplicity of habits, his cheerfulness of disposition and his belief in human nature. Like the majority of Swedes, he was energetic, honest and persevering. In business circles of Scranton he stood high, and was regarded as a man of excellent judgment and ability. His personal appearance was prepossessing, for he was a broad-shouldered, fine-looking man, and his mental endowments were not inferior to his physical.

In his native country, Sweden, Mr. Norrman spent his boyhood years, and while the death of his father deprived him of many advantages he

might otherwise have enjoyed, nevertheless he was the recipient of a college education and studied music, for which he had considerable talent. Soon after the war he came to America and in New York City acquired a better knowledge of our language than he had gained in the schools at home. Prior to crossing the ocean he had been civil engineer and bookkeeper for iron works and shortly after reaching the United States he became mining and civil engineer at Dunmore in the employ of the Pennsylvania Coal Company. He finally left that position, later taking up the lumber trade, and finally starting an insurance business in Wyoming Avenue. He died in June, 1889, in the fiftieth year of his age. Though reared in the Lutheran faith, he usually attended the Presbyterian Church in Scranton. Politically he was a Republican, fraternally identified with Peter Williamson Lodge, F. & A. M., and was a member of the board of trade, also of Company A, Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. P.

In 1868 Mr. Norrman married a daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Gardner) Saylor, the latter a sister of a long-time resident of Carbondale, whose wife, Anna, was a sister of Samuel Saylor. After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Norrman, they resided nearly six years in Dunmore and then moved to Scranton, where the widow still lives. She is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of this city.

MISS BLANCHE ARNOLD resides in Main Street, Carbondale, where she has a paying property, and her attention is given to the collection of rents and other details connected with the management of her business affairs. She is the daughter of William N. Arnold, a native of North Kingston, R. I., who was brought to Pennsylvania by his parents at the age of seven years, settling in Susquehanna County, but in 1840 removing to Carbondale. Here he made judicious real estate investments and was among the active business men of the place, owning the property and conducting a store on the site now occupied by the Israel Crane Company. In later years he bought a farm in Wayne

County, four and one-half miles from Carbondale, and on that place his widow is now residing. He passed away in 1891 at the age of seventy-five.

Joseph, father of William N. Arnold, was a pioneer of Pennsylvania and died at the age of eighty-two; his wife, who came to this state from Rhode Island in 1823 and was of English extraction, died at the same age. He was a son of John Arnold, a well-to-do farmer of Rhode Island and the owner of twelve hundred acres of land there. The father of John was Edmund, a native of England and the founder of the family in America. The mother of our subject was in maidenhood Juliet Palmer and was born in Northampton County, Pa., of English ancestry; she was a daughter of Thomas Palmer and granddaughter of George Palmer, who died March 6, 1831, in the eighty-third year of his age, at his home called "Federal Seat," Moore Township, near the present village of Beeraville, Northampton County. He was a great friend of David Rittenhouse, the celebrated astronomer, and a nephew of John Lukens, Esq., who from 1761 to 1789 was surveyor-general of Pennsylvania. Upon the death of James Scull, deputy-surveyor of Northampton County, in 1773, George Palmer was appointed his successor by a commission bearing date August 4, 1773, and he filled the office for fifty-one years in succession.

The subject of this sketch is next to the youngest of five children, the others being Thomas, who died at eighteen months; Mortimer, of Carbondale; Adelaide, who lives with her mother in Wayne County; and Frank P., of whom mention is elsewhere made. In April, 1864, the family moved from Carbondale to the farm in Wayne County, where the widowed mother is now living, but Miss Blanche returned to this city in 1881 and took up her residence here, with her great-aunt and uncle, in Main Street. With them she remained until their death, the aunt dying in February, 1886, and the uncle in April, 1888, each at the age of about eighty-eight. The valuable property now owned by Miss Arnold in Main Street, Carbondale, was willed to her by her aunt prior to her death.

Miss Arnold was reared in a home where

honesty, truthfulness and industry were thoroughly instilled into her nature. Her family being of that substantial class which is equally removed from the rich and the poor, she has been happy in comparative exemption from the hardships incident to poverty and the alluring vanities that too often tempt the wealthy. Under the careful instruction of her parents, she grew to womanhood in the possession of most desirable qualities of character. Although reared in the faith of the Baptist Church, to which her mother belongs, she finds her religious home in the Episcopal Church and is in sympathy with the doctrines taught by that denomination. Her father, who was a Democrat, took a lively interest in political affairs and was a man of prominence in his community. For forty years he held membership in the Masonic fraternity and the lofty tenets of that order expressed his views of life, duty and destiny, and these he made his religion. In early life he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but did not retain his membership in the society. He was a prosperous man, and was well liked for his sterling worth and integrity of character.

HERBERT B. COX, master mechanic with the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company at Scranton, was born in Pittston, Kennebec County, Me., August 10, 1860. The family of which he is a member has been identified with American history from an early period. His paternal great-grandfather, who was a pioneer farmer at Hallowell, Me., was the son of Capt. James Cox, who lived in Boston at the outbreak of the Revolution and according to tradition was a member of the famous Boston tea party, after which he was captain of a company of militia; he was the father of Rev. Melville B. Cox, who was the first American missionary to Liberia, Africa.

Capt. Smith Cox, our subject's grandfather, was born in Kennebec County and was one of five brothers, all commanders of whaling vessels in the early days when that business was at the height of its prosperity. They, having met with success, retired from the business. Capt.

Smith Cox entered the merchant marine service and at various times commanded thirteen different vessels, crossing the Atlantic and visiting India and all the ports of the world. Retiring in old age, he returned to Hallowell, Me., and there died at the age of seventy-six.

The father of our subject, Capt. Barrett A. Cox, was born at Hallowell, Me., and in early manhood was captain in the merchant marine service, visiting all the ports of the world. When about thirty-five he retired and engaged in the mercantile business at Pittston, where he served as justice of the peace for some time. In 1896, on the Republican ticket, he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, and is now filling that responsible position satisfactorily. Two children, Herbert B., and Mrs. Nellie Laird of Montpelier, Vt., were born of his marriage to Victoria L. Bailey, a native of Pittston, and daughter of Capt. Joseph C. Bailey, for years a captain in the coasting trade.

Reared in Pittston and Hallowell, Me., Herbert B. Cox received his education in Hallowell Classical and Scientific Academy when James G. Blaine was its president, and the diploma given him at graduation, in 1879, bears the name of that illustrious statesman. On the completion of his education he took up the study of engineering, beginning his trade at the Charles River iron works in Cambridge, Mass., and making a specialty of steam engineering. While living in Cambridge he took a course of lectures in the Institute of Technology under Professor Whitaker. After completing his trade he went to Philadelphia and for two years was with the D. P. Morris Company, celebrated throughout the country as expert engine builders. While living at Philadelphia he enjoyed a course in steam engineering at the Spring Garden Institute.

Coming to Scranton in 1885, Mr. Cox was with the Dickson Manufacturing Company, first in their shops, then as superintendent of the gas engine department. About 1889 he accepted a position with the Scranton Passenger Railway Company as superintendent and manager, ex-Governor Watres being the president. When the company was merged into a syndicate, he took a position as master mechanic with the Lacka-

wanna Iron & Coal Company and has remained in the same capacity since the consolidation as the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company. He is a member of the New England Society, a director in the Engineers Club, a Republican in politics, in religious connections identified with the Second Presbyterian Church of Scranton and is a member of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. Soon after coming to this city he joined the Thirteenth Regiment and was a member of Company A, of which he was first lieutenant for two years. In 1895 he was appointed by Colonel Coursen as inspector of rifle practice for the Thirteenth Regiment, which position he has since held.

THANIEL C. SNOVER. There are many citizens of Scranton whose unaided exertions have resulted in prosperity, and an excellent representative of this class may be found in Mr. Snover. His life affords an illustration of the power of courage and industry in enabling a man to overcome the difficulties he may meet. Early years of labor on the home farm and the hardships of army life during the late war, combined to develop in his character sturdy traits of self-denial and self-reliance, which too often in the wealthy lie dormant.

The Snover family was founded in America by two brothers from Holland who came here in the sixteenth century and settled in the northern part of Warren County, N. J. The father of our subject, Henry K., and grandfather, George, were born there and engaged in farming, the latter dying on the homestead at the age of sixty, December 5, 1857. The mother of our subject, Marie Kishbaugh, was born in what is now Sussex County, N. J., and died at the age of eighty-two; she was a daughter of Henry Kishbaugh, a farmer, and a descendant of a family that emigrated from Holland to New Jersey.

The parental family consisted of ten children, of whom seven attained years of maturity, and four daughters and two sons are now living, namely: Sarah, Martha, Electa and Marietta, all residing in Scranton; Joseph H., whose home is in the Maple River Valley in Iowa; and

Thaniel C., the youngest son. Elijah S., who enlisted in the late war as sergeant of Company G, Thirty-first New Jersey Infantry, resided in Scranton from the close of the war until his death at the age of forty. Reared on the home farm in Warren County, our subject received public school advantages and after eighteen taught school four succeeding winters. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, Thirty-first New Jersey Infantry, and was mustered in at Flemington, as a private, for nine months of service. At Belleplaine he was on fatigue duty, but after Burnside's march and the battle of Chancellorsville, the regiment moved to the north, entered Washington and was mustered out and honorably discharged at Flemington in July, 1863. He with others of the regiment voted to return to the field of action, but the majority opposed the measure.

Coming to Scranton in the spring of 1864, Mr. Snover was for one year employed as a carpenter in the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western carshops, after which, in 1865, he opened a grocery on the corner of Linden Street and Penn Avenue. One year later he sold out to his partner and embarked in the sale of tobacco and smokers' supplies in South Main Avenue, Hyde Park. In 1867 he purchased J. D. Clark's interest in the firm of Gregory & Clark, corner of Penn and Lackawanna Avenues, where the Coyne House now stands, and, under the title of Gregory & Snover, engaged in the wholesale and retail tobacco business. In February, 1872, he bought his partner's interest and removed to the Pauli Building, in Lackawanna Avenue, where he engaged in the same business as before. The title became Clark & Snover in June, 1873, and the business was transferred to the corner of Adams and Lackawanna Avenues, where as manufacturers and wholesale dealers the firm gained a place among substantial business men. The business was, in June of 1891, sold to a syndicate that incorporated the Clark & Snover Tobacco Company and erected the present building in Adams Avenue. Mr. Snover was an original stockholder in the corporation and a director from the first, but has retired from its management, and devotes his attention to his numerous real estate

and financial interests. At the establishment of the Scranton axle works he became vice-president and has since served in that capacity and as director. He was one of the first stockholders in the Scranton Lace Curtain Manufacturing Company, in which he is vice-president and a director. Besides this, he is a stockholder and director in the Lackawanna Trust & Safe Deposit Company, a director and stockholder in other concerns. He has erected numerous buildings here, including a fine brick block in Penn Avenue and several residences.

In Scranton, where Hotel Jermyn now stands, was solemnized the marriage of T. C. Snover and Miss Mary A. Gregory, who was born in Clinton, N. Y., and is a refined and cultured lady. Their four children are Marie Sophia, who received an excellent education in the schools of Scranton and Rochester; Welcome C., a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College and now engaged in practice in Scranton; Elizabeth and Jesse A. Mrs. Snover is a daughter of John W. Gregory, who came to Scranton from Connecticut, engaged in business here as a partner of Mr. Snover and was the last burgess of Scranton; he died in Washington, D. C., about 1881. Politically Mr. Snover is a firm Republican, but has never desired official position. Fraternally he is associated with Peter Williamson Lodge No. 323, F. & A. M., Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139, G. A. R., and is a charter member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

WILLIAM H. HISTED, conductor on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, with residence at No. 14 Wyoming Street, Carbondale, has been in the employ of this company since the age of fourteen years and through his long and efficient service has won a high place in the regard of superior officials. He was born in Waymart, Wayne County, Pa., February 14, 1851, the son of Stephen and Adelia (Bunnell) Histed, of whom the latter died at the age of about thirty-five. Stephen Histed was born in Otsego County, N. Y., later lived on a farm near Honesdale, Pa., and then entered the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Com-

pany, with whom he has since remained, making more than a half century of work with the same concern. For forty-five years he has resided at Waymart and has operated a stationary engine on the Gravity road.

The children born to the union of Stephen and Adelia Histed are named as follows: William Horace, of this sketch; Oscar E., who is employed as engineer on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad; Andrew, formerly an engineer, who was killed on the same road; Sarah, wife of Boyd Case, a freight conductor residing in Carbondale; and Hortense, wife of Thomas Cooper, who is connected with the gravity road at this point. After the death of his first wife, Stephen Histed was married to Charlotte Oliver, and they became the parents of two children, one deceased, and the other, Edward, in the employ of the Peck Lumber Company at Peckville.

The first work in which our subject engaged was on the cars at the foot of Gravity Plane and after a time he secured a position as brakeman on a gravity coal train. Later he was transferred to a construction train, during the building of what was then called the Valley road, a part of the Delaware & Hudson. On the completion of the road he became brakeman on a coal train, then conductor, afterwards was made conductor on freight and accommodation trains, and finally was promoted to be conductor of passenger trains in November, 1886. This position he has since held. He gained it by merit and has held it by fidelity to its duties. Known to be competent and trustworthy, he has the regard of the officials of the road and of the traveling public.

September 5, 1877, Mr. Histed was united in marriage with Sarah, daughter of the late George and Olive (Starkweather) Hubbard, natives of Connecticut, but residents near Waymart, Pa., for many years prior to their death. Her father, who was a poor man in early life, by energy and perseverance gained a large measure of success and ranked among the well-to-do men of his locality. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Histed are Frank Hubbard, Van Allen and Ruth. While Mr. Histed has never taken an active part in politics, he has decided opinions on the subject



JOSEPH B. VAN BERGEN.

and is a stanch Republican. In youth he alternated with his brother, attending school for three months and then working for a similar period, and in this way the foundation of his education was laid. Subsequent reading has broadened his fund of knowledge and made of him one of the well informed men of his city.

JOSEPH B. VAN BERGEN, the head of the Van Bergen Company, Limited, one of the leading manufacturing enterprises of Carbondale, was born in Bainbridge, Chenango County, N. Y., February 28, 1828. His father, who was born in Catskill, Greene County, N. Y., in July, 1800, engaged in the mercantile business in Bainbridge until 1832, when he came to Carbondale and began as a merchant and in the lumber business. After four years, however, he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was interested in the lumber trade until 1858. From that place he went to New York City, afterward to Newark, N. J., and until his death, in 1877, was connected with the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company as sales agent. He was a man of business ability, strict integrity and firm religious belief, and for many years was a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church.

As the name indicates, the Van Bergen family originated in Holland. Its representatives were among the earliest settlers along the Hudson River in New York, and from that day to this they have been known as honorable, energetic people, a credit to any community in which they may reside. The grandfather of our subject, William Van Bergen, was a native of Catskill, N. Y., and kept the first hotel in the now famous Catskill Mountain region, where he remained until his death. He was a regular attendant at the Dutch Reformed Church. His two sons were Henry, our subject's father, and J. Champ-
lin, who was associated with his father in the hotel business, and spent his entire life in the Catskill region.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Emma L. Benjamin, was born in South Egremont, Berkshire County, Mass., in 1800, and died in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1839. Her

brother, Joseph Benjamin, for whom our subject was named, engaged in the foundry and mercantile business in Carbondale for many years, and after retiring from active labors went to New York City, where he died. At the time of his demise he had interests in Carbondale and Scranton. Our subject and his sister, Catherine, are the only survivors of five children by their father's first marriage. By the second marriage there were four children, of whom the sole survivor is the wife of George H. Newell, a lumber merchant in New York City.

In the schools of Cincinnati and at Marietta College, Ohio, the subject of this sketch received a good education. From 1846 until 1850 he was a clerk in Laurel, Ind., where his father had business interests, but in the latter year he returned to Cincinnati and entered the insurance business with Samuel E. Mack. In 1856 he went to Davenport, Iowa, and was engaged in business for two years, but returned to Cincinnati and accepted a position tendered him in the Ohio Valley Bank. January 1, 1860, he became a partner in the foundry and machine works with J. Benjamin & Co. in Carbondale. Out of that then small business the great establishment that bears his name has grown, and for thirty-six years he has been the leading factor in its management.

Aside from business affairs, Mr. Van Bergen is interested in matters affecting the welfare of the city, and has filled many positions of trust. For eleven years he was a member of the board of education, for some time served as a member of the city council and for four years was mayor. In 1863, 1864 and 1865 he was deputy collector of United States Internal Revenue for the Twelfth Congressional District of Pennsylvania. In 1876 he was a delegate to the national Republican convention that nominated Hayes for the presidency. He was elected treasurer of Lackawanna County in 1886, and served for one term. In the Republican party he is an active worker. He is a Knight Templar Mason, was master of the blue lodge, high priest of the chapter and commander of the Knights Templar. In the Order of Odd Fellows he is a past chief patriarch. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian.

In October, 1851, Mr. Van Bergen married

Miss Mary F. Boal, daughter of a retired merchant of Cincinnati. They had five children, but three died in infancy, and two sons are now living. Robert B., who is married and has one child, is interested with his father in business. Henry graduated from Hackettstown Collegiate Institute and the Homeopathic Medical College of New York. The mother of these children died in June, 1888, and in August, 1890, Mr. Van Bergen married Mary Helen, daughter of James and Mary Dickson, and widow of the late Andrew Watt. In addition to his business, Mr. Van Bergen is interested in many of the local enterprises, being president of the Crystal Lake Water Company that furnishes the city with its fine system of water works, and was one of its organizers. He is a director of the Carbondale Gas Company, and was treasurer of the Providence & Carbondale Plank Road Company for fourteen years.

WILLIAM BRIGHT. From a perusal of the life records of prosperous men may be gleaned much that is interesting to readers of mature years as well as many lessons worthy of emulation by the young. Mr. Bright deserves especial credit in that from an early age he has been self-supporting and while he has met with his share of reverses, he has never grown discouraged, but has worked steadily and energetically toward the fruition of his hopes. He has proved what it is in the power of an industrious and determined man to accomplish, though unaided by what we call "luck" or by influential friends.

Now a business man of Scranton, Mr. Bright was born near Budehaven, Cornwall, England, in April, 1847, and is a son of William and Harriet (Hill) Bright, natives of Devonshire. His paternal grandfather, William, was a carpenter and builder in Devonshire, his native place; and his maternal grandfather, Thomas Hill, was a stone cutter in the same shire, where he died in 1871, aged eighty-four years. Our subject's father, who was a carpenter and wagonmaker and a skillful mechanic, settled at Marham Church, near Budehaven, after his marriage and was em-

ployed in the works of the Bude Canal Company. He died in England at the age of forty-six; his wife survived him a few years, passing away in 1880, when fifty-four years of age.

There were twelve children in the parental family, of whom nine attained manhood and womanhood, and five are living. Two brothers, Robert and Thomas, died in Honesdale, Pa., and a sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Denniston, died in Warren County, Pa. John is an oil operator in Warren County; Henry resides in Wisconsin, where he is employed as a millwright, Mrs. Ann Van Gorden lives in Kentucky; and Mrs. Mary Williams remains in England, her home being in Chester. William, who was third in order of birth, was educated in Cornwall, England, and there at the age of fifteen he began an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade, which he completed in Devonshire. After working in his native village for six months, in 1868 he came to America on the steamer "Nebraska" from Queenstown to New York City, and proceeded at once to Bethany, Wayne County, where he was employed for four months. In the latter part of 1868 he came to Carbondale and secured work in the Delaware & Hudson shops, but after the strike of 1869 he was employed by Isaac Bunnell, patentee of the Bunnell bed springs. Both there and in Hawley he worked at wagon making, and then went to White Mills, where for three years he was engaged at the blacksmith and mechanic's trade in the Darklinger works.

Coming to Scranton in 1873, for a short time Mr. Bright worked for Oliver Brothers, but in 1874 embarked in business for himself, opening a blacksmith's and wagon shop in Dickson Avenue. Removing from there to Providence he formed a partnership with Alexander Dunbar and for three years was in the wagon business in Oak Street. In 1878 he rented the old street car barn and at end of five years purchased the same, which he rebuilt at an expense of \$4,000. Just as everything seemed favorable and indications pointed to a successful business career, the wagon shop of Andrew D. Lord, adjoining, caught on fire, and his place also burned down, entailing a total loss. In spite of this discouraging catastrophe, he at once rebuilt, and now has

a substantial building, with a frontage of sixty-eight and one-half feet, Nos. 1716-1718 North Main Avenue, and a depth of seventy-nine feet. One-half of the building is used for a repository, while the remainder is devoted to the manufacture of vehicles, and on the second floor, which is reached by elevator service, are the painting and trimming departments. In the rear of the building stands the wood shop. Vehicles of every description are manufactured, from heavy trucks to light surreys, and the business is carried on in a most efficient manner.

In Delaware County, N. Y., Mr. Bright married Miss Lucy A. Titus, daughter of Isaac B. Titus, a farmer of that county, where she was born. Two children blessed the union, of whom one is living, William, Jr. The family residence is pleasantly situated at No. 607 Breaker Street. While Mr. Bright has never actively identified himself with politics, he has decided opinions along that line, always giving his allegiance to the Republican party. He is a stockholder in the New York Mutual Building & Loan Association, and fraternally is associated with the Hep-tasophs and Celestial Lodge No. 833, I. O. O. F., at Providence, in which he has been an officer. His membership is in the Providence Methodist Episcopal Church and he has served as one of the trustees of the congregation.

FRANK V. BORCHERS, a representative young business man of Scranton, has been very rapidly making his way to the front ranks of those in his line of trade in the past few years, and judging from this fact we venture to predict for him a most successful future. He makes a specialty of taking contracts for decorating interiors of residences and public buildings and for painting, paper-hanging, etc. His well stocked store, at No. 713 Cedar Avenue, is supplied with a fine line of artistic wall papers and all kinds of paints and oils.

August, father of F. V. Borchers, was born in Germany, and upon attaining mature years married Henrietta Ulrich. He was a cabinet-maker by trade and followed some branch of his calling all his days. Nearly fifty years ago he

crossed the ocean, to become a citizen of the United States, and with his family first located in Reading, Pa., and thence removed to Danville, Pa. There he engaged in the furniture business until 1870, when he went to Pittston, and a year later he came to Scranton, settling on the south side. Securing a position as pattern-maker for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western carshops, he was a most faithful and reliable workman there as long as he lived. He was summoned to his last rest in 1889, being sixty-three years old. The wife and mother departed this life May 30, 1895. Of her eleven children eight survived to mature years: Mrs. Sarah Lescher, of Mauchchunk; Mrs. Mary Maus, of Danville; Maria, Mrs. J. J. Schneider; William, of Washington, Pa.; Mrs. Amelia Pfahler, of Petersburg; Mrs. Maggie Schautz, of Scranton; Mrs. Annie Longcor, of Peckville; and Frank V.

Our subject was born in Danville, Pa., September 24, 1863, and was brought to Scranton when a mere infant. A good education was given him in our excellent public schools, and when he was only eleven years or so he secured a clerkship in a dry-goods store in Lackawanna Avenue. Then he was employed by Hill & Connell, learning furniture finishing during his five years' stay with that firm. The succeeding twelve months he was in the carshops and next he went to Little Washington, Pa., where he assisted his brother in oil operations. In a few months, however, he returned to this city and started in business for himself in a very humble way, in a poor building in Willow Street. After a while, he moved into a basement under John Armbrust's place of business and subsequently he came to the building in which we find him located to-day. At first he only had the basement, but now he occupies the two floors, the ground floor being used as a show-room for goods. The business has grown remarkably from year to year and in the busy season six or more men are employed. In 1896 a stock of toys and novelty-goods were added to the regular line of wall-paper, etc. Many of the best houses in Scranton have been decorated and painted by Mr. Borchers, among these being David Powell's home in Linden Street, William

Borcher's residence in Madison Avenue and also part of the court-house.

The marriage of our subject and wife, Hattie, was celebrated in Scranton in 1892. The lady is a daughter of Hertz Lowenstein, who was a native of the Fatherland, and who, after coming to America, was engaged in the grocery business until his death. The two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Borchers are called respectively Paul Fredrick and Ulrich William.

The only society with which Mr. Borchers is identified is the Odd Fellows, he belonging to James Connell Lodge No. 170. Religiously, he is a member of the German Methodist Episcopal Church.

JACOB K. SMITH, who is engaged in the grocery and provision business at No. 215 West Market Street, Scranton, was born in New Village, Warren County, N. J., March 4, 1849, and is a son of John K. and Margaret (Kinney) Smith, natives of New Jersey. Through his maternal ancestors he is of Scotch-Irish descent. His father, who was at one time a captain of the old militia in New Jersey, was for some years a drover and an extensive dealer in cattle and horses, but afterward engaged in the hotel business at New Village, where he died in 1860. His widow is living, and is now seventy-four years of age.

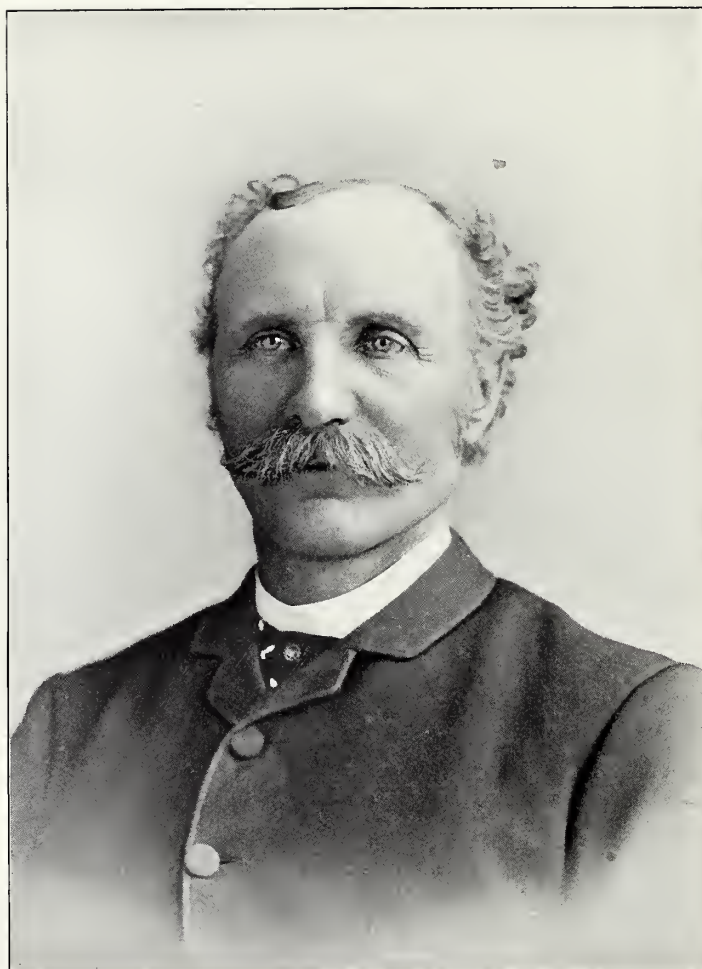
In the family of John K. Smith there were six children, namely: Mary, Mrs. James Bell, of Dover, N. J.; Mrs. J. C. Clugston, who died in Trenton; Adam R., who served in a New Jersey regiment for nine months prior to the close of the Civil War, and died in Washington, that state; Jacob Kinney, of this sketch; James K., who is a resident of New Village; and Maria, Mrs. John Hawks, of Washington, N. J. Our subject received his education in the public schools and Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, graduating from the latter institution in April, 1870. In August of the same year he came to Scranton and entered the employ of Ambrose Mulley as a clerk, a year later becoming head clerk and bookkeeper. For eighteen years he remained with the same employer, after which

he spent one year in recuperating his health. In 1889 he opened the store at No. 215 West Market Street, where he has since carried on a grocery and provision business.

Fraternally Mr. Smith is identified with Celestial Lodge No. 833, I. O. O. F., in which he is past grand; he was chosen to represent his lodge in the grand lodge at Williamsport in May, 1897. Politically he is a Democrat, and was elected on that ticket to the office of assessor, which he held for one year. Since 1871 he has been a member of Liberty Hose Company No. 20 of the Scranton fire department, and has served as chief of the First Fire District. In religious connections he is a member of the Providence Presbyterian Church. January 21, 1874, in this city, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma A. Pearce, who was born near Honesdale, Wayne County, and prior to her marriage taught school here and in Milford, Susquehanna County. They are the parents of two children, Harry A. and Jennie Belle, the former of whom graduated from Scranton Business College in December, 1896, and is also a graduate from the stenographic department.

The father of Mrs. Smith, William Pearce, was born January 23, 1818, and was a grandson of William Pearce, who came from Devon or Liverpool, and was for a time a soldier in the British army. The latter died at seventy-two years. William's father, who was a butcher by trade, was married in Davenport, and two days afterward took passage on the sailer "Philadelphia," reaching America after a voyage of eighteen days. The father of Mrs. Smith went by canal boat from Rondout to Honesdale, the trip requiring three days and two nights, and he reached the latter city May 28, 1841. Shortly afterward he was joined by a brother, Edmund, and another brother, John, became a farmer near that city.

In 1854 William Pearce came to Scranton and opened a meat market in Providence. The following year he sank a shaft and assisted in building a breaker. The first car that came out of the slope was hauled by horses and a road was opened to where the von Storch shaft was afterward sunk. The latter shaft was then sunk and a breaker built in Ferdinand Street. Later, how-



JAMES M. RHODES.

ever, the breaker was removed to the slope in Nay-Aug Avenue, and Mr. Pearce hoisted the first car out of this slope. He dug all the foundations for the Marvin breaker and did other important work. On completing the von Storch shaft, he was ordered by the president, Charles Pierson, to take a load of tools to the sand banks; he did so and this was the starting of the Dickson works. For a time he was coal inspector, also held the positions of outside foreman and docking boss at Leggett's Creek. In 1893 he retired from active labors and is now living quietly at his home in Providence. By his marriage he was six children, namely: William H., a contractor and builder in Milford, N. Y.; Capt. E. W.; Jennie E., Mrs. Leander Tripp, of Scranton; Richard C., a member of the engineers' corps during the war and now an engineer on the Lehigh Valley Railroad; Mamie, Mrs. E. H. White, of New York City; and Emma A., wife of the subject of this sketch.

JAMES MADISON RHODES, one of the most prominent farmers and lumbermen of the county, resides in Roaring Brook Township, in the borough of Elmhurst, where he owns a beautiful home and well improved place. During the days when the lumbering business was at its height, he operated several mills here and employed many men. He now owns an interest in lumber lands in the south, and among other enterprises is engaged in that of manufacturing vitrified brick. An active business man, reliable and honorable in his dealings with all, and possessing financial ability, he has by judicious management acquired a valuable property and ranks among the wealthy men of the township.

The father of our subject, Adam Rhodes, was born in Bucks County, and in 1840 came from Cherry Valley, Monroe County, to Covington Township, Luzerne County. At that time the only road in the whole vicinity was the old Philadelphia and Great Bend turnpike. An acquaintance had told him of the beauties of this part of the country, and persuaded him to come to the "beech woods." Being very poor and having nothing with which to commence in a new country, he was poorly pre-

pared for such a change, but the story of plenty of land, plenty of wood, etc., enticed him and he came. The hardships of pioneer life he endured in his efforts to establish a home in the wilderness. The only way to obtain the necessities of life was to work industriously at his trade—that of a cooper,—making barrels which he carried to Slocum's Hollow and exchanged for flour and other necessities. Later he manufactured nail kegs, for which he found a market. The flour barrels found their way to Carbondale and other distant places where there were mills. He cleared a farm and resided here for some time, but finally removed to Bradford County, where he died at seventy-seven years.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Rebecca Harmon, and was born in Clearfield, Monroe County. She died at seventy-six years. Her six sons and one daughter were named as follows: Stephen and Elizabeth, deceased; John C., of Towanda; Harrison W., who was killed in 1894; James M.; Maurice H., of Waverly; and Peter D., who lives in Hyde Park. The subject of this sketch was born in Monroe County on New Year's day of 1831, and was reared to manhood in the midst of primitive surroundings. With his father's assistance he learned the cooper's trade, and helped in the manufacture of nail kegs for some years. His education was necessarily limited, as from early boyhood he was obliged to work unceasingly for a livelihood. However, by experience and observation he gained a practical education, that makes him today a well informed man.

When twenty years of age Mr. Rhodes began to seriously consider the grave questions relating to the welfare of the family. He found the land they called home had been contracted for by his father, who for years had kept up the interest, but could do no more. The time had arrived when something must be done or the place would be lost. Going to the owner, he made an agreement with him that if paid \$100, a new contract would be entered into and another chance given the family. With the characteristic zeal that has so frequently manifested itself since, he secured a loan of \$100 and paid the amount agreed upon, taking a new contract. This point may be said

to have been the beginning of the young man's career. It is often said of successful men that they began at the bottom of the ladder, but of Mr. Rhodes it may be remarked that he began \$100 below the bottom. Undiscouraged by the debt he at once set to work to meet his obligations, getting out timber for the Gravity road and later doing teaming for the railroad. He was always planning and working, and finally success crowned his efforts, for the land was cleared of debt.

The experiences of our subject in this locality during his early years were not pleasant, and his lot seemed one of constant toil and hardship. When twelve years of age he was accustomed to carry flour on his back from Scranton, following the blazed trees that marked the way. These and similar experiences did not have a tendency to make the boy enthusiastic about this county, but from the time he was twenty and took charge of things himself, he was courageous and confident of ultimate success. His mother, too, was a hard worker, and patiently toiled from day to day, spinning flax and wool, making clothes, and performing the many duties that fell to a woman's lot in pioneer times.

Adding to the land from time to time and building mills, Mr. Rhodes became the largest lumber dealer in the vicinity, employed many men and built up a comfortable home. His subsequent career, while successful, has not been without its discouragements. Always ready to help those in need, he signed notes for a large amount for others; hard times came on and the bankrupt act was taken advantage of by almost everyone. He was advised to do it, and not to pay other men's debts. His high sense of honor would not permit this, and he made a peculiar endeavor to pull through. He borrowed \$15,000 and paid up everything. Lumber was selling for \$6 per thousand and was a source of some profit. He pushed the business. The next year it was worth \$14 per thousand. He continued to push the enterprise. Later disaster came by fire that destroyed thousands upon thousands of dollars' worth of his property. In spite of reverses, he continued steadfastly onward, and is now in the enjoyment of a competence honestly gained.

In 1855 Mr. Rhodes married Mary Ann Swarts, whose father and mother settled near Providence and died at the ages of seventy-two and sixty-five. She was one of seven children, the others being Halsey, of Scranton; Susanna, whose home is in Madison Township; Martha Jane, also of that township; Merritt E. and Harriet E. (twins), the latter deceased; and Elwood P., of Chicopee, Mass. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes we note the following: Milton, who lives near his parents and married Ella Conklin, is superintendent of the turnpike, and owns a number of teams and takes contracts for hauling; Chauncey W., manager of the vitrified brick works, married Myra J. Clark and has three children, Ralph Ray, Edna M., and Clark I.; Rose E. is the wife of Frank Hardenberg, a merchant near here, and mother of one child, Jessie M.; Hattie M., Mrs. Fred J. Peck, of Scranton, has three children, Orrin C., Willard R., and Mildred; Mary M.; Blanche M., deceased; Friend F. and Percy W., at home. Parents and children are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Politically Mr. Rhodes is a Republican, and fraternally is connected with the Masons. In the spring of 1894 he leased land of John B. Smith and engaged in the manufacture of vitrified brick, organizing and obtaining a charter for a company called the Scranton Brick & Tile Company, with plant at Nay-Aug. In this enterprise he was the prime mover and was made president of the company. He also organized and is president of the Scranton Land & Lumber Company, owning lands in North Carolina. With local enterprises his name is indissolubly associated. He is president of the Roaring Brook Turnpike Company, that built a road to Dunmore. Noting the need of a permanent cemetery, he bought a farm to secure a proper location and platted twelve acres into "Fairview Cemetery," of which he is the sole owner. One hundred acres lying near his home he sold to the Scranton Water Company, who built a fine dam, impounding a large amount of water and making a beautiful lake. He sold the water privilege of Maple Lake to the Spring Brook Water Company; also sold Scranton the headwaters of Meadow Brook.

The record of the life of Mr. Rhodes may be read with profit, for it illustrates the power of self-help and untiring perseverance. Hampered in youth by debt and without the aid of influential friends at the beginning of his career, meeting with his share of reverses in business, he has yet worked his way to a position of prominence in his locality, and his residence and farm mark the prosperous man.

MARION W. FINN. In the list of old and established business houses of Scranton belongs the firm of Ezra Finn & Sons, of which the subject of this review is the senior member. Organized by the gentleman whose name it bears and by him carried on for years, since his death it has been in charge of his sons, Marion W., Sidney H., and George W. They own about one-half block in Ash, corner of Penn Avenue, where they have office, shop and lumber yard. Besides carrying on a large trade in the sale of lumber, they take contracts for the erection of houses and public buildings and have built some of the finest residences in the city.

The founder of this business was born in Clifford, Susquehanna County, Pa., November 20, 1826, and was the son of James Finn, a farmer of that place. Forty years of his life were spent there, but in 1866 he came to Scranton and with a brother engaged in the meat business for a year, after which he was employed in the carpenter department of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, and then worked for Woolsey two years. It was after this that he began contracting with his sons, thus establishing the firm of Ezra Finn & Sons, with which he was connected until May 10, 1888, when he was accidentally killed by being run over at the Delaware & Hudson depot, Scranton. His wife, Elizabeth Coleman, was born in Clifford Township, Susquehanna County, and died in Scranton in 1890, aged sixty-four. Their five children are Marion W., Jane C., Sidney H., George W., and Hannah E., wife of O. B. Partridge, attorney, of this city.

The youthful years of our subject were passed in Susquehanna County, where he was born December 7, 1847. He accompanied the family to

Scranton in 1866, and after a commercial course in Gardner's Business College, began to learn the carpenter's trade under his father's supervision. In this way he soon gained a thorough knowledge of the occupation and was fitted to engage in it successfully. In 1885 he became a member of the firm, and three years later succeeded his father as the head of the business. When Capouse Avenue was still in grass, he bought property here and in 1876 built a number of residences in this locality, making his home at No. 1634. At that time there were few residents in this part of the city, and the surrounding country was almost entirely in commons, but as the years went by people were attracted hither, houses were built, streets opened, lands platted and improvements introduced. In this growth he has been an active factor, contributing of his time, means, ability and influence to the development of local resources. In addition to his many other interests, he is financially connected with the Lackawanna Hardware Company.

In this city, in February, 1871, occurred the marriage of Mr. Finn to Miss Jennie R. Burdick, who was born in Woonsocket, R. I., but was reared principally in Susquehanna County, Pa., receiving a thorough education in public schools and Harford Academy. For thirteen terms she engaged in teaching in what is now Lackawanna County, remaining in one place for four years, and meeting with the greatest success in her work. In those days it was customary for the teacher to "board around" and also to teach one-half day on Saturday. In one place she was successful in controlling the children and instructing them, when others had failed completely, so that for five years no school had been held. She is a lady of intelligence and keen mental faculties, with a taste for the beautiful and for the social amenities of life. Her only daughter, Clara, is gifted as an artist, and many of her works adorn the walls of the home.

Elias Burdick, Mrs. Finn's father, was born in Woonsocket, R. I., a son of Kendall Burdick, who was a pioneer of Clifford, Susquehanna County, and died there at ninety-three years. The former was engaged as a locksmith in Woonsocket, and died in middle life; his wife, Eliza

Wilcox, was a daughter of Gideon Wilcox; she was born in Rhode Island, and died in Pennsylvania at fifty-four years, having removed to Susquehanna County, this state, shortly after her husband's death, and thence a year later came to Scranton. Of her six children all but one are living, and three make their home in this city.

JAMES MERRILL came to Scranton in October of 1851, and entered the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company as fireman, but in March of the following year he was made locomotive engineer between Scranton and Great Bend, and fifteen months later was transferred to the passenger train between the same points. In 1859 he was appointed engine dispatcher and has since held the position, being, in point of years of service, the oldest engineer on the road. That he is faithful, efficient and capable, his long years of service with the same company abundantly proves.

The home where James Merrill was born stood nine miles from the head of Cayuga Lake, in Caroline, Tompkins County, N. Y., and there his birth occurred in September, 1828. The family was founded in this country by his great-grandfather, who came from France and settled in Connecticut. The grandfather removed from there to New York and established his home near Oxford, where he died. Martin, father of James, was born in New Haven, Conn., and in an early day settled upon an unimproved farm in Tompkins County, N. Y., where his first home was a log cabin. Through his labors the place was cultivated and improved, and there he remained until his death at eighty-eight years. His wife, Eunice Stevens, was born and married in Stamford, Conn., and died at her home near Ithaca, when seventy-three years of age. They had five children, namely: Alvin, of Ithaca; James; Ira, also a resident of Ithaca; Nelson, deceased, and Mrs. Maria Bogardus, who died in Ithaca.

Until fifteen years of age Mr. Merrill lived on the home farm, but at that age he began to work on the Cayuga & Ithaca Railroad, the first in the United States, and remained with it in the

shop until steam was introduced. Later he was baggage master and express agent for three years. In 1851 he came to Scranton, and has since been an honored resident of this city. His marriage in Bedford, N. Y., united him with Miss Anna Augusta Miller, who was born at Sing Sing, N. Y., the daughter of John Miller, a business man of that city. They reside at No. 127 Adams Avenue, and have one son, James A., a graduate of Wyoming Seminary.

Shortly after settling in Scranton, Mr. Merrill was one of ten who applied for a charter and opened Union Lodge, F. & A. M. Eight years later, the society having become very large, he and nine others withdrew and applied for charter and started Peter Williamson Lodge, of which he has since been a member, he and George Kingsbury being the only survivors of the charter members. He has the honor of being the oldest Mason connected with any lodge in the city, and he is also a member of the Masonic Veteran Association. He is identified with the First Presbyterian Church, the services of which he has attended since coming to the city. In 1856 he voted for John C. Fremont for president, and has since been strictly Republican in his views, and he has done effective work on county and city committees.

FRANK P. ARNOLD, one of the enterprising young business men of Carbondale, and proprietor of a grocery in Belmont Street, is a member of one of the pioneer families of this section of the state. His grandfather, Joseph Arnold, a native of Rhode Island, migrated to this state and settled in Dundaff when that place was the trading point for this whole vicinity. The long journey was made with ox teams, along a route that was marked by blazed trees, and through a trackless forest that bore no indications of its present highly cultivated condition.

The experience of a pioneer in a new country is fraught with many hardships and privations. To see on every side a long, unbroken stretch of land covered with heavy timber, is not a charming sight when one must perforce dwell in the



JAMES JORDAN.

midst of such a wilderness. However, such a condition of things develops all ones energies, in order that the land may be cleared and cultivated. Such was the experience of Joseph Arnold, whose early life of hardship was rewarded by the success of later years. Engaging in the mercantile business at Dundaff, he assisted in the development of that place, but later came to Carbondale, the discovery of coal convincing him that this would become an important business center—an opinion the truth of which was proved by the progress of later years. For a time he and a son, Solomon, were in partnership, and our subject's father, William N., was a clerk, but afterward the latter carried on the business, first with his brother Solomon, and then alone.

Until 1860 William N. Arnold engaged in merchandising. In 1864 he moved to Wayne County and settled on a farm he had purchased. There was a log house on the farm into which he moved, while the timber was still standing close to the walls on three sides of the building. To the clearing and cultivation of the land he devoted the remaining years of his life. He died in Carbondale at the age of seventy-six. By his first marriage, which was to Charlotte Joslin, he had no children. His second wife bore the maiden name of Juliet Palmer, and was born in Northampton County of Dutch ancestry. She is still living on the old homestead in Wayne County. That place has recently been brought into prominence, owing to the discovery of gold on it, and a company is now investigating and boring, with prospects of success. Five children were born of the second marriage of William N. Arnold, the others beside our subject being: Thomas, deceased; Mortimer, who lives in Carbondale; Adelaide, who is with her mother on the farm; and Blanche, who resides in Carbondale.

The subject of this sketch was born in Carbondale, January 8, 1858, and there spent the first six years of his life, but in the spring of 1864 accompanied his parents to South Canaan, settling upon a farm. His schooling was obtained during the three winter months when it was impossible to do anything on the farm, and in order to reach the school he was obliged to walk one and one-

half miles, often through deep snows, and in the face of heavy storms. He subsequently attended Eastman's College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he graduated in 1888. Remaining at home until twenty-eight years of age, he then came back to Carbondale, and shortly afterward embarked in the grocery business in Main Street, later moving to Belmont Street. His home is at No. 30 1-2 Belmont Street. He has always been in sympathy with the Prohibition movement, and has usually voted the ticket of that party, but in the campaign of 1896, the gravity of the issues at stake, in the contest between free coinage and "sound" money, led him to vote the Republican ticket. In 1890 he married Isabella, daughter of Andrew Wyllie, whose sketch is presented elsewhere. They are the parents of two children.

JAMES JORDAN was born in County Mayo, Ireland, January 1, 1835. His parents, Patrick and Elizabeth (Dempsey) Jordan, emigrated to the United States in 1838 and settled in Pennsylvania, where he died at the age of fifty. Afterward his wife made her home with our subject until her death, which occurred when she was seventy-four. James spent the first sixteen years of his life as a farmer's boy. He then took his pick and shovel and began to work on a railroad. Later he drove a team on the construction of the North Branch Canal. In the fall of 1856 he secured a railroad contract originally given to his uncle, but the death of the latter caused its transfer to him.

The establishment of himself in business marks an era in Mr. Jordan's life, as from that time onward his success was rapid. The self-reliance he was called upon to exercise in his new capacity developed his character and put him on his mettle. May 8, 1859, he opened a store in Olyphant, in which he invested \$1,000 he had saved while railroading. The building was 20x30 feet, but after two years, feeling the need of enlarged quarters, he built an addition that almost doubled its capacity. In 1868 he rented that building and moved to his present location, where he has since increased the size of the store from 30x72 to 48x72. In 1895 he built a residence that is con-

nected with the store. The stock which he carries and buildings are valued at \$50,000, and he has a large trade among the people of Olyphant and the surrounding country.

During the more than forty years of his residence in America, Mr. Jordan has worked his way to a position of prominence, and is now numbered among the wealthy men of Olyphant and the county. It was in 1852 that he left his native land, taking passage on a sailing vessel that landed him in New York in August of that year. He was young and inexperienced, but energetic and industrious, determined to make a success of life. Fidelity to little duties brought him increased responsibilities and opportunities, and to these he was equally faithful. He was reared in the Catholic faith and is connected with that church in Olyphant.

August 28, 1859, Mr. Jordan married Miss Ann Monahan, a native of County Mayo, Ireland. Their family consists of five children: Patrick M., manager and general buyer of his father's store; Thomas F., who is employed as book-keeper; James F., a clerk in the store, and Anna and Elizabeth, who are at home. Wishing that his children might have better advantages than had been his privilege, Mr. Jordan sent his sons and daughters to school and gave them every opportunity to fit themselves for useful and honorable positions in the world. The sons are now relieving him of much of the detail work connected with the management of the store, while the daughters are brightening the home by their presence and taking a prominent place in the social circles of Olyphant.

MILTON McFARLAND, general foreman of the carpenter department of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, Scranton, is one of their most trusted employes, and has served them faithfully many long years. During the Civil War he was one of the first to enlist in the defense of the grand old stars and stripes. All honor to those who suffered untold hardships of famine, sickness, exposure and worst of all that can be imagined or described, imprisonment in the rebel "ante-rooms of hell,"

as they were justly termed, to save our united nation.

Our subject was born March 12, 1837, in Hemlock Hollow, Wayne County, Pa., and is of sturdy old Scotch ancestry. His paternal grandfather came from the land of heather to make his future abode in Maine, and in that state our subject's father, Daniel, was born and grew to manhood on the banks of the Penobscot River. He operated sawmills in his native state and also after he came to Pennsylvania, owning several plants in Pike and Wayne Counties. For some years his home was in Hawley, Wayne County, at which period he worked for the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. He died in the faith of the Universalist Church, when in his seventy-second year. His wife was formerly Catherine Amerman, and was a descendant of an old Stroudsburg (Pa.) family; she died when in her seventy-seventh year.

Only two of the brothers and sisters of Milton McFarland are now living. A brother, Frank, was in the same company during the war, and is now a foreman for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western in Scranton. When our subject was young he did not have exceptional educational advantages, for after he was ten he attended school but three months in the year. From boyhood he worked in his father's sawmills and when the family removed to Hawley he was employed on the Delaware & Hudson Canal during a season. Some time later he became lock-tender, but upon arriving at a suitable age he was regularly apprenticed to learn the mill-wright's trade, with William Williams. Three years passed in this manner, and then he continued to work at the business until the war of the Rebellion commenced.

In May, 1861, Mr. McFarland enlisted as a private in Company C, Sixth Pennsylvania Reserves, and was mustered in for three years at Harrisburg, being assigned to the state service. After taking part in the first battle of Bull Run he was transferred to the United States service and acted as a sergeant. He was in all the engagements of the Potomac and veteranized in December, 1863, taking a thirty-days furlough. Then he re-enlisted and served until the close of

the war. At the battle of the Wilderness he was hit in the face by a shell, but returned to active work in his regiment, and at Fredericksburg was struck by a minie-ball and knocked down, but was saved injury by his haversack. June 7, 1864, the old Pennsylvania Reserves having been reorganized into the two regiments of the One Hundred and Nineteenth, and One Hundred and Ninety-first, he was placed in the last-named, and commissioned first lieutenant of Company B, and was in command of the same, because his captain was in the hospital all of the time. Thus he lead his forces all through that fearful campaign, from Cold Harbor to Petersburg. In June, 1864, he was sent to the left flank of the army to take possession of the Weldon Railroad, and had successfully completed this maneuver, when they were surrounded by the enemy and their entire skirmish-line, about twenty-five hundred soldiers, were sent to Libby Prison. For eight weeks they were held there, and thence transferred to the prisons in Salisbury, N. C., where they languished two months or more and were next conveyed to Danville, and held there until February 2, 1865. Returned to Libby, they were let off on parole a week or two later, and sent through the lines to Annapolis. No language can aptly describe what our brave soldiers endured at the hands of the rebels, but we will only say, that in common with his fellows, Mr. McFarland was almost reduced to starvation point and was too weak to stand alone, so he was placed in the naval hospital. After he was exchanged he went home on a thirty-days furlough and recuperating somewhat, reported to his company at Appomattox, just after Lee's surrender. He was duly mustered out April 27, 1865.

Resuming his former occupation our subject worked steadily two years or so in the neighborhood of his old home and then went west, remaining eight months there, and visiting various parts of Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. In 1873 he finally settled in Scranton, finding employment as a carpenter in the carshops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western for seven years, when he was placed at work on a new bridge and station-house. This took about a year, and then he began work on the south mill

of the Scranton, Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company. From the commencement to the completion of this structure he was retained at steady employment, and was then made foreman of the carpenter department.

Mr. McFarland was first married, in Hawley, to Miss Hannah Gerhard, a native of that place and daughter of Philip Gerhard. She was called to her final rest while the family were still residents of that town. The present wife of our subject was formerly Miss Lottie, daughter of John Meyer, a painter by occupation. She was born in Scranton, and here grew to womanhood. Five of the six children remain under the parental roof, viz.: Flora, Louie, Kittie, Carl and Ruth, while Bessie is now in Denver. Mr. McFarland is greatly interested in the many patriotic societies that have been formed in this country since the day when men laid down their lives so freely in support of her liberty and prosperity, and at present he is major of Colonel Oakford Precinct No. 25, N. V. U. He also belongs to the Society of the Army of the Potomac and to the Ex-Prisoner of War Association, of Lackawanna County. In matters relating to politics, he always is to be found supporting the candidates of the Republican party.

FELIX DEVANEY. In 1850, when the now prosperous city of Carbondale gave few indications of its present importance, Mr. Devaney came to this place and here he has since made his home. For about forty-three years he was employed in the mines, where he worked with the utmost diligence in order to provide his family with the comforts of life. For some years past, however, he has lived in retirement from active labors, spending his time quietly in his home at No. 153 Brooklyn Street.

A native of County Sligo, Ireland, born in 1828, Mr. Devaney spent his boyhood years in the land of his birth, having but limited educational advantages, as from an early age he was obliged to be self-supporting. Just before attaining his majority he sailed for America, with the intention of making this country his permanent home. His first location was at Dunmore,

Pa., where he was employed in the mines for two years, and thence, in 1850, he removed to Carbondale, his home since that time. * While nature endowed him with a splendid constitution and rugged frame, yet constant hard work through so many years impaired his health, and especially his sense of hearing, which he has lost in some measure.

After coming to Carbondale, Mr. Devaney was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Collins, and ten children were born of their union. Of this family eight are living, all married and scattered, except a son, the only one left at home. They were reared in the Catholic faith, of which their parents are adherents. Politically Mr. Devaney has always been a Democrat, and is emphatic in his preference for that party. His industry and economy have enabled him to accumulate a competency that will give to his declining years every comfort. He is interested in the progress of Carbondale, to which he came when it was a small village, and is well known by the early settlers of the place.

HENRY J. ZIEGLER is one of the worthy German-American citizens of Scranton now living a retired life after long years of active and arduous toil. He has helped to foster many of our local enterprises and has ever taken his part in all moves having in view the betterment of his city and fellow-citizens. For two years he was a member of the common council from the eleventh ward, after which he was elected to represent the same ward in the select council and served for three years in that capacity. About 1886 he was honored by Mayor E. H. Ripple in being appointed as a member of the board of health and has since held that important position, being the oldest member of the board in years of service.

The birth of our subject took place at Grossallmerode, Kur-Hessen, Germany, March 17, 1846. His father, Franz Ziegler, brought his family to the United States in October, 1854, and in this vicinity the lad's early years were passed. Such education as he managed to obtain in school was derived from the schools of Scranton and Dun-

more, but his privileges in this line were limited, for when he was only ten years old he had to assist in making his own living. Two years or more he was employed as a slate picker for the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Dunmore, then went to the von Storch mines. Not liking the outlook very well, he determined to become a shoemaker, but he did not follow this branch very long, as his natural bent was not in that direction. A good place was offered him as weigh-master for the Delaware & Hudson at Archibald, and from there he went to Jermyn and later to Olyphant, in the same position with the Delaware & Hudson Company.

In 1867 Mr. Ziegler married Miss Charlotte Pfeffer, of Scranton, a native of Germany. Her father, George Pfeffer, had come to this city a few years before and started in the hardware business on the south side. In 1867 Mr. Ziegler became a partner in the concern under the firm name of Pfeffer & Ziegler. Only a year elapsed when the senior partner died and from that time Mr. Ziegler has carried on the business alone, until 1893 at the old location. In 1888 he purchased property at the corner of Cedar Avenue and Hickory Street, next door to the old establishment. Here he has a substantial three-story building, with a frontage of forty feet, and the stores are thoroughly equipped and fitted out with a large stock of hardware, tools, etc., commonly carried by the trade and also a full line of plumbers' supplies. In 1893 he turned the whole business over to his son, Henry F., and son-in-law, Louis Schumacher, who are now carrying on the business under the firm name of Ziegler & Schumacher.

Mr. Ziegler is quite an inventive genius and to the most casual observer is a man of more than ordinary ability. He has money invested in the Anthracite Building & Loan Association, of which he is treasurer. He holds a similar office with the Industrial Building & Loan Association and is president of the Citizens Building & Loan Association. These companies are all located on the south side and each one of them has received his earnest support.

Two children, a son and a daughter, were born to Mr. Ziegler and his wife, and they were named in honor of their parents, Henry and

Charlotte. The latter is the wife of Louis Schumacher, mentioned above as a member of the present firm of Ziegler & Schumacher. Mr. Ziegler has long been a member of the German Presbyterian Church, in which he has served as trustee. Socially, he belongs to Freiligrath Lodge No. 481, D. O. H., and was grand bard of the state for one year. In political matters one always finds him a strong Democrat. He is a Mason, being identified with Union Lodge No. 291, F. & A. M., and he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Naylor Tribe of Red Men, Lodge No. 140.

JOHAN P. RINK, ex-county auditor of Lackawanna County, is prominent in both the commercial and political circles of Scranton and has a name for reliability, honesty and square dealing which any one might envy. He is truly the architect of his own fortunes, in more senses of the word than one, as he has been a master of his trade of stone-mason for years and takes contracts for large structures. He comes of an old French family, and is the only child of his parents, John and Susanna (Adler) Rink. The latter, who died when her boy was in infancy, was a native of Kell, and daughter of John P. Adler, a stonemason and contractor. John Rink was born in Alsace, and settling in the old city of Kell, engaged in contracting for marble-cutting, until shortly before his death.

The date of our subject's birth is October 20, 1853, that event occurring in the village of Kell, province of Kreis-Treir, Germany. He attended the common schools of his native town until about twelve years old, when he began learning the trade of his grandfather, Adler, but was cut short in this undertaking by the death of that relative two years later. He was obliged to stand an examination to show his proficiency in his trade. When in his seventeenth year he left the friends and scenes of his boyhood days and going to Liverpool, took a steamer for New York, and upon the termination of his twelve days' trip, proceeded to Scranton. Two years he was in the employ of Kreilich & Shield, and then the next three years he worked as a puddler

in the new puddling mills. His next move was to Elmira, N. Y., but in about twelve months he was back in Scranton driving a delivery wagon for Charles Fischer of Lackawanna Avenue. Three years elapsed and we find him pursuing his trade in San Antonio, Texas, and Hot Springs, Ark., six months in each place, after which he did masonry work on the two court-houses and two jails of Henrietta and Montague Counties, Texas. His travel did not cease until he had visited much of Missouri, Wisconsin and Illinois, and then he returned to Scranton. He became an employe of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company in his old trade of a stonemason. About 1887 he embarked in the new venture of carrying on a grocery, and built a store and residence at No. 913 Stone Avenue. At the same time he became a contractor for masonry and has laid the foundations of many of the finest public and private buildings in the valley. Among others we might mention the Jermyn Hotel, the Anthracite Hotel at Carbondale, the residence of William Connell, the Lackawanna Brewing Company's brewery, Casey & Kelley's old brewery, the Robinson power-house, etc., and the contract work of Conrad Schroeder.

In 1879 Mr. Rink and Miss Catherine Miller were married in Scranton, the lady being a native of this city. She is a daughter of Andrew Miller, who was born in Bavaria, but settled in this locality in the '50s, and was a stone-cutter for the Dickson Company for over thirty years, and when he retired from the active cares of life went to reside in Pittston. His wife was Miss Barbara Scharf in her maidenhood. The seven children of Mr. and Mrs. Rink are Elizabeth, John, William, Anna, Joseph, Freda, and Frank. The eldest son is now attending Wood's Business College.

One of the standard-bearers of the Republican party, Mr. Rink has often served on county and city committees and was on the executive committee in 1896. Three years he acted most efficiently as tax collector for the nineteenth ward and in 1892 was elected to the common council from the same ward, winning an unusual victory, as he was elected in a Democratic ward. Though his majority was only sixty-six votes,

this was a remarkable event, as no representative of his party had ever triumphed in this ward before. During his year's service he was chairman of the committee on taxes, etc., and when he resigned his position it was in order to take up the new duties of county auditor. It was in the fall of 1893 that his name was placed in nomination for that office, and when the election was over it was found that he had received the largest majority of any man on his ticket. In January he took the oath of office, his tenure being for three years. The highest commendation for the manner in which he has met his responsibilities and difficult duties is freely bestowed upon him by all those who know of his work and who are posted on the question. He is a member of the Scranton south side board of trade. He belongs to the Liederkrantz, is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, and of the Benevolent Society of St. Peter's German Catholic Church.

JOHAN REGAN. Many of the citizens of Scranton are native of lands across the sea, but though foreigners by birth, they are yet true Americans in their love for the country of their adoption and in their devotion to her welfare. One of these is Mr. Regan, who is engaged in the livery and undertaking business at No. 1803 Brick Avenue, having in this enterprise the assistance of his three sons, Thomas P., a graduate embalmer; Francis H. and Anthony J. His property holdings are valuable, consisting of business establishment and residence, a number of houses in Providence and a farm of more than one hundred acres, watered by a brook near the borough of Dickson City.

From County Mayo, Ireland, where he was born in 1839, our subject came to America in 1852 in company with his father, Patrick Regan, a wheelwright and farmer, the family taking passage on the sailer "Richard Moss," at Liverpool, and reaching New York after a voyage of eleven weeks. During three days the ship was in the midst of a heavy storm, which imperiled the lives of the passengers, but finally subsided without entailing loss of life. Proceeding direct to Factoryville, Pa., Patrick Regan worked on

the Leggett Gap Railroad (now the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western) which was building at that time. The following year he settled in what is now Scranton, and was employed in the Sawyer and Clark breakers until he retired. At the age of eighty-seven he departed this life. His wife, Elizabeth Gallagher, was also a native of County Mayo, and died at the age of about sixty-five. Of their three daughters and two sons, two daughters and one son are now living.

The first work secured by our subject was that of water-carrier for a construction corps. He laid two spikes on every tie from the old rolling mill in Scranton to the Delaware water gap. With the return of winter he entered the public school, remaining there until spring of the following year. His next work was as driver boy in the Sawyer mine, and later he was employed in loading coal, then became a practical miner, working in the mines about eighteen years altogether. His last position was in Leggett's Creek mine. After a short time engaged in teaming, in 1884 he started the livery business which he still conducts. For twenty-eight years, in addition to other enterprises, he was engaged in the hotel business on the corner of Brick Avenue and Oak Street, but at the end of that time retired. In Providence he married Miss Mary McGuire, who was born in Ireland, and they are the parents of three sons.

As a Democrat Mr. Regan takes an active part in committee and convention work and is interested in everything that promises party success. He is a member of the Church of the Holy Rosary. In June, 1892, in company with a small party, he returned to Ireland, but the death of one of the number, John Flynn, caused him to return to America, after having spent only seventeen days in his native land. The trips, going and returning, were made on the "City of Paris," and the latter time he brought with him the remains of his friend.

REV. B. DEMBINSKI, B. A., the brilliant young pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart in Scranton, has been in charge of this parish only a short time, but has

already endeared himself to his people. On both sides of his family he comes of noble ancestry in Poland, his native country, and from them he inherits marked traits of character. A great student and thinker, he is devoted to his work and has at present the weight of many projects for the benefit of the congregation upon his mind.

During the Hungarian Revolution the great-grandfather of our subject was one of the great and leading Polish generals, who fought for the freedom of Hungary, and was exiled to Switzerland afterward, on account of the part he had taken; his death occurred in France. Grandfather Dembinski was also an officer in the Revolutions of 1846 and 1863, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, but finally was pardoned. Michael Dembinski, father of our subject, was in the Polish government employ as the government architect, and died about 1889. His wife, who was Mary Janiszewska before her marriage, was born in the city of Posen, capital of Poland. Her ancestors, of a noble line, were participants in the revolution of Poland. She died in 1872 and of her seven sons but three now survive. Martzen is studying medicine in the University of Weitzburg, and Martin is a student completing his architectural studies in Berlin.

Father Dembinski was born in Posen, Poland, January 26, 1866, and received superior educational advantages in his native city. After finishing the required course of study in the gymnasium he graduated from the classical department. In 1888 he crossed the Atlantic and entered the Polish Seminary at Detroit, Mich., completing the philosophical course in a year and then became enrolled as a student of St. Vincent's Seminary in Beatty, Westmoreland County, Pa. Then passing the examinations he was given the degree of Bachelor of Arts and devoted himself to theological studies.

January 26, 1892, Father Dembinski was ordained in St. Peter's Cathedral in Scranton by the Rt.-Rev. Bishop O'Hara. The young priest's first charge was as assistant at St. Stanislaus Church in Nanticoke, Pa., and in the fall of that year he was promoted to be pastor of St. Stanislaus Church at Hazleton, Pa. During his stay

there of over three years he stimulated the members of the congregation to build a fine, new house of worship, the structure costing \$12,600. A school-house and parsonage were also erected, the whole property being estimated at \$25,000.

The Church of the Sacred Heart, to which Father Dembinski was transferred in September, 1896, was organized about 1883 by Father Snigurski, who was in charge for some seven or eight years. Then going to Brazil, South America, he died there of yellow fever in 1896. In 1892 Father Aust assumed the pastorate of this church and remained here until the present incumbent came. There are nearly five hundred families numbered in the congregation, these comprising most of those speaking the Polish language in this vicinity, though a mission has been built at Stroudsburg, and here, also, the father holds services. There are six beneficial societies for men and three women and girls' sodalities connected with the church. The adjoining parochial school is regularly attended by about three hundred and sixty children. On the same grounds are the parsonage and the convent of the sisterhood of the Holy Family of Nazareth. In the spring of 1897 it is intended to have a new parsonage erected on the three lots fronting in Prospect Avenue. It will be a credit to the community, built on a modern plan, with French roof, and will cost in the neighborhood of \$6,000.

ANTHONY HUGHES. In the list of the residents of Carbondale who prosecuted their life work successfully, and have laid aside their earthly toils, we place the name of Anthony Hughes. A pioneer of this city, he came here about 1850, and witnessed its development from an insignificant village of small proportions to a thriving, prosperous business center. To this success he himself contributed materially. Coming here direct from his native county, Mayo, Ireland, he at once began work in the mines, first being associated with an older brother and later alone. He became one of the best miners that ever settled in this valley, and as he was judicious in his investments and

economical in expenditures, he was well-to-do at the time of his death, in 1880, at the age of fifty-one years.

The lady who, in 1857, became the wife of Anthony Hughes, was Bridget Flannery, a native of County Sligo, Ireland, who emigrated to this country at the age of seventeen years and was married about two years afterward. The voyage across the ocean was made in a sailing vessel and consumed eight weeks. When she reached Carbondale, she found the place small and with few prospects of future development. However, she has lived to see its increase in population and importance, and has gained many friends here. Of the nine children that were born of her marriage, five are living, namely: Beatrice, who is in Philadelphia; Patrick, William J., Annie and Anthony V., all of this city. The family residence stands in Gordon Avenue, and is the center of domestic and social joys, being presided over by the widowed mother and brightened by the presence of her children.

For fifteen years Mrs. Hughes carried on a grocery business in Carbondale, and proved herself to be possessed of ability that fitted her for the management of the store. Ill health finally caused her to dispose of the stock and retire from business, since which time she has rented the store property. She has led a busy useful life. The qualities of her mind and heart have won for her many friends, and her influence for good is felt beyond the limits of her own home.

LORENZ HABERSTROH, a representative German-American citizen, is the proprietor of the finest harness establishment on the south side of Scranton. He is also a musician of ability, seeming to have inherited the native talent of the sons of the Fatherland, and he has a great many pupils on the guitar and zither. Though his residence in the New World has not been of long duration, he has made an enviable place for himself in both the business and social circles of our city and we are glad to give a sketch of his life.

The young man was born in Neustadt, au Culm, Bavaria, Germany, August 20, 1869, being

a son of Lorenz and Barbara (Porsch) Haberstroh. The father was a baker by trade and followed that business all his life, his death taking place when he was about fifty-five years old. Grandfather John Haberstroh was a brewer and a very successful business man. Mrs. Barbara Haberstroh was a native of Goebmansbill, Bavaria, and is now deceased.

Lorenz Haberstroh is the youngest in a family comprising seven children, and a brother and sister are now living in Scranton. Until he was fourteen years old he remained in his native town, attending the national schools and then went to Bayreuth, where he was apprenticed to a harness-maker for three years. At the end of that time he concluded to work another year for the same man and had then thoroughly mastered the business. When he was seventeen and a half years old he entered the German army, being assigned to Company Twelve, Seventh Infantry. He served three years and rose to be sergeant, before he was honorably discharged.

After spending another seven months with his former employer, he came to America to seek a home and fortune. In the spring of 1891 he left Hamburg in the steamship "Columbia" and at the close of six days' voyage landed in New York City. From there he came direct to Scranton, where he entered into the employ of Mr. Fritz, and was thus occupied for some four months. Three years he was next a workman for Mr. Detweiler, and after an interval in which he visited his Fatherland he returned to the same place, continuing there until December, 1895. In April, 1896, he opened a harness-shop of his own at No. 422 Cedar Avenue, and succeeded so well that in the following November he removed into larger quarters, at No. 510 Cedar, his residence and shop both being here. He manufactures the very finest lines of harness, at all prices, varying from the ordinary, plain, but durable kind, to the silver, or nickel-trimmed affairs that so proudly bedeck the thoroughbred pets of wealth and fashion. In addition to harness, saddles, nets, pads, etc., are made here, and a full stock from which to select is constantly on hand.

In 1894 it was the privilege of our subject to





MAJ. JOHN B. FISH.

make a trip to the continent, through which he traveled considerably, and then gave himself up to special study of the guitar and zither in a music-school in Munich, staying there some five months. In all musical affairs that take place in this community he is greatly interested, and on several occasions he has been called to take a leading part on the program, either in a vocal selection or on the zither. He belongs to the Sangerunde and to the Arion Society, and is considered to have a very strong and good bass voice.

The marriage of Mr. Haberstroh and Emma Forckel was celebrated in this city in 1896. She is a daughter of William Forckel, who is with the Dickson Company. They attend the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Peace, of which the young man is an active and earnest member, and at present on the board of trustees. He belongs to James Connell Lodge No. 170, I. O. O. F., and to the Order of Red Men. In national politics he is a Republican.

MAJ. JOHN B. FISH. The founders of the Fish family in America came here from Wales or England in an early day and became identified with the pioneers of Connecticut. From the Stonington church records the following information is gleaned concerning the genealogy: Page 40, February 2, 1668, census of inhabitants showed forty-three, one of whom was John Fish. Page 66, Capt. Daniel Fish, a prominent member of the Union party, joined by some of his friends, drew a memorial to the general assembly, which was read at a society meeting May 12, 1772. Page 86, Capt. Daniel Fish died in 1788. Page 189, December 5, 1680, John Fish was admitted to the church. Page 194, April 18, 1689, Samuel Fish owned the covenant. Page 196, March 13, 1680, Samuel, son of John Fish, was baptized. August 26, 1686, Sarah, wife of Samuel Fish, and her two sons, Samuel and John. June 24, 1688, Moses, son of Samuel Fish. July 17, 1692, Abigail, daughter of Samuel Fish. October 29, 1693, Aaron, son of Samuel Fish. April 18, 1695, Da-

vid and Margaret, children of John Fish. November 8, 1698, John, son of John Fish. August 19, 1699, Nathan, son of Samuel Fish. July 12, 1702, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Fish. August 16, 1741, David Fish, Jr., an adult person. November 1, 1741, Grace, daughter of Nathaniel Fish. Page 230, November 18, 1733, Grace Fish. November 17, 1757, married, Titus Fish and Lucretia Williams. Page 241, April 22, 1739, Mr. Fish baptized John Darin; October 9, 1743, baptized Thankful Minor; May 1, 1748, baptized Abigail Stanton, and in May, 1757, Mary Demson. Page 252, February 17, 1743, married, Daniel Fish, of Preston, and Rebecca Palmer.

Daniel Fish, our subject's father, was born in Connecticut, but was reared near Bennington, Vt. From there he removed in early manhood to New York, journeying through the woods of Ulster County with no guide but blazed trees, and encountering many wild animals, one of which, a panther, fell a victim to his unerring shot. He settled in Liberty, Sullivan County, of which he was one of the earliest residents, and there had a blacksmith's shop. During the War of 1812 he went to the front and was stationed at Brooklyn Heights, receiving an honorable discharge at the close of the war. After many years of close application to the blacksmith's trade, failing health induced him to retire from business labors. In old age he removed to Damascus, Wayne County, Pa., and there died at ninety-two years. In politics he was a Whig and an earnest advocate of the abolition movement. His father, Edmund, was a member of a Connecticut regiment during the Revolution, after which he settled in Vermont and engaged in farming; at an advanced age he joined his children in Sullivan County and there life for him was ended. While living in New London, Conn., he married an English lady there named Billings.

The first wife of Daniel Fish was Margaret Harmes, who was born on the Hudson, of Holland-Dutch descent, and died in Sullivan County in 1831. Four children were born of this marriage, of whom John B. is the only survivor. A brother, William Penn, was a non-commissioned officer in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Regiment during the Civil War and

was killed on Morris Island. Of the second marriage of Daniel Fish was born a son, Edmund, who was a member of a New York regiment in the war and is now a resident of Livingston Manor.

The first twenty years of the life of our subject were passed in Liberty, N. Y., where he was born in 1829. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed there to the tin sheet and iron business, serving five years. His former boss sold out to a man who wished the youthful apprentice to become his partner and this he reluctantly consented to do, but in a few months the Erie Railroad came through and killed the trade. In the fall of 1849 he removed to Hancock and began in business with his former boss, under the firm name of Jones & Fish. One year later he sold out and went to Bainbridge, Chenango County, N. Y., where he worked at his trade for two years. One year was then spent at Deposit, N. Y., where he received \$1.50 per day. The offer of \$1.75 from a man in Pittston, Pa., induced him in 1854 to remove to that growing town. The following year he removed to Scranton, but after a short time returned to Pittston, and became a member of the firm of Ensign & Fish. He volunteered on the police force and for two years was chief of police, rendering the most efficient service in that capacity. He was also chief burgess of Pittston for one year immediately prior to the war.

At the first call for volunteers in 1861, our subject went to Pittston and soon began to assist in raising Company C, of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Infantry, which was to serve for three months from April 20. While he held the rank of first lieutenant, he was acting captain, and was honorably discharged after a service of four months. Of all the Pennsylvania regiments his was the first to engage in active service and to suffer wounds and death. The enemy was first met under "Stonewall" Jackson at Falling Waters, Va., July 2, when two men of the company were shot, one of whom died. On being mustered out at Harrisburg in August, 1861, he returned home and began to raise another company in Pittston and vicinity, with which, as Company H, Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, he was mustered in at

Harrisburg October 4, 1861, as first lieutenant. At Hilton Head in April, 1863, he was commissioned captain by Governor Curtin. Among the battles in which he bore a valiant part were those at Williamsburg, Seven Pines, Fair Oaks, the seven days' fight, Botton Bridge, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill and Yorktown. By order of the war department he was sent to South Carolina and after the Beaufort expedition began the siege of Charleston from Morris Island. During the two years that followed the regiment was under constant fire and the cessation of cannonading for an hour would have been a surprise. Fortunately he was not seriously wounded at any time, though often in great peril. He was given a major's command and had command of three companies on Block Island until mustered out, after three and one-half years of active service, in March, 1865. When the troops were landed on James Island, the intense heat caused him to suffer from sunstroke, the effects of which he still feels.

April 1, 1865, Major Fish came to Scranton and for nearly two years worked at his trade, after which he opened a tin and stove establishment in Market Street, Providence, as a member of the firm of Lewis & Fish. Eighteen months later he was tendered the position of superintendent of the Providence Gas & Water Company, which he accepted and has since held. At the time he became connected therewith, the organization was in its infancy and had a capital stock of only \$28,000. This has since been increased to \$300,000, and under his capable supervision the concern has been placed upon a sound financial basis. Altogether there are sixty miles of piping and the amount is being constantly increased. Usually fifty men are employed, but there have been times when as high as four hundred were given work for a short time. From the reservoirs, located beyond West Mountain, Providence and Green Ridge are supplied with water in quantities fully equal to the demand. In addition to this work Major Fish is a director in the Paragon Plaster Works and was one of its original stockholders.

In Bainbridge, N. Y., Major Fish married Miss

Sarah A. Turner, who was born in Deposit, that state. Her great-grandfather, a native of England, had an interest in thousands of acres of land there, and her grandfather was the only heir. There was a rupture between them, however, and the latter left home and did not assert his claim to the property. It was done by his heirs, but too late to secure what was rightfully theirs. Major and Mrs. Fish had two children who attained maturity, but Laura alone survives. James, who was in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, died in 1886, leaving a wife and son, Robert M. The family residence is in North Main Avenue. They attend the Presbyterian Church of Providence, in which Major Fish is a ruling elder. Since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its stanch members and voted in 1856 for Fremont. He has served on county and state committees and was a member of the board of school control a part of one term. A Grand Army man, he is identified with Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post, No. 139, and was commander of the first post. He is also connected with the Loyal Legion of the United States, Society of the Army of the Potomac, and the Survivors of the Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry. In 1880 he was unanimously elected captain of Company H, Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. P., and after eight years in that capacity he was commissioned major by Governor Beaver. With his regiment he was present at the scene of the Homestead riot in order to secure peace and restore order. Soon afterward he resigned and retired. In Liberty Hose Company, of which he was formerly a member, he has been president, treasurer, foreman and assistant chief. As a citizen he favors all enterprises for the advancement of the city and is justly numbered among its most public-spirited citizens.

JAMES R. BELL, a member of the police force of Carbondale, has resided in this city since 1890, having come here from Clifford Township, Susquehanna County. Of Scotch and Welsh parentage, he combines the sturdy perseverance of one nation with the thrift characteristic of the other, and to these qualities he has

added the American trait of "push." Deprived in boyhood of advantages that fall to the lot of most boys, and forced to begin the battle for existence at an early age, his schooling was limited and his opportunities few, but of these he has made the most possible, and the consequence is that he has gained the respect of the people with whom he associates.

The father of our subject, Richard Bell, was born in Scotland, and there in early manhood was employed as a shepherd and farmer. At the age of thirty years he came to America. A man of considerable executive ability, he was here in charge of various farm enterprises. After a time he bought a farm in Susquehanna County, but soon removed to the vicinity of Dunmore, where he worked in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. He died at the age of forty-two, when his son, James R., was a child of only six months. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Davis, was born in Wales and attained the age of sixty-seven. They had four children and all but one are living, namely: Mary, wife of John Watkins, of Clifford Township; Jane, of Carbondale; and James R., who was born near Dunmore, March 21, 1852.

In the common schools of this county our subject laid the foundation of his education. Subsequently he attended one year in Wyoming and one term in Harford, Susquehanna County. His mother had meantime married again, and he assisted his step-father in farming and carpenter work. In 1884 he was elected constable at Clifford, and afterward did all the work of the sheriff in that part of the county, demonstrating his ability in that line. For one summer he had charge of construction on the Ontario Railroad. Soon after moving to Carbondale, he was appointed on the police force, and has discharged the duties of the position so efficiently as to suggest his merited promotion to more remunerative work.

March 25, 1879, Mr. Bell was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Hughes, a daughter of Reese Hughes, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work. They are the parents of three daughters, Mary, Ruth, and Gertrude, who died at the age of four years. The two living daughters are being given all the advan-

tages of school and society, and attend the Presbyterian Sunday-school. Like so many Scotchmen, Mr. Bell's father was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, strict in his adherence to all of its doctrines. While our subject is not actively identified with this denomination, he is interested in its work and contributes to its maintenance. Fraternally he is identified with the Heptasophs, and in political belief is a pronounced Republican.

EARL M. PECK, superintendent of the lumber department of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad at Carbondale, was born in Aldenville, Clinton Township, Wayne County, Pa., June 24, 1838, and is a son of Reuben and Sallie Ann (King) Peck, natives of Mount Pleasant, that county. The Peck family was represented among the early settlers of Connecticut, whence our subject's grandfather, Rev. Elijah Peck, a native of Litchfield County, removed to Pennsylvania and became a pioneer preacher of the Baptist Church in Wayne County and vicinity. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Benjamin King, a man of prominence in his day, and the incumbent of a number of local offices, among them that of justice of the peace.

Born in 1799, Reuben Peck grew to manhood in Wayne County, where he gave his attention to farming throughout his entire active life. Like his father, he was a believer in Baptist doctrines and an earnest worker in that denomination. For many years he served his church as deacon and took the lead in religious work. After a long and useful life, he died at the home farm in 1870. From that time his widow made her home in Carbondale, until her demise in 1875. Like him, she was an exemplary member of the Baptist Church. Of their four children, one died in infancy and another at the age of fourteen years; Albert R. is a farmer residing at Aldenville.

The early years of our subject's life were passed on the home farm, and his education was such as the common schools afforded. At different times while a boy he was employed in various positions on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. In 1865 he came to Carbondale to accept the po-

sition of assistant to Emons Eaton, who was then in charge of the lumber department, and a few years later was promoted to be superintendent of that department, a position he has filled ever since with marked ability. He is a careful, conservative business man, and guards well the interests of the company.

In 1867 Mr. Peck married Miss Emeline M. Ledyard, of Mount Pleasant, Pa. They are the parents of an only son, Emons L., who is preparing for the medical profession in Bucknell University, at Lewisburg, Pa. Mrs. Peck is a daughter of Hiram Ledyard, who was born in 1802 and is still living. In spite of his advanced age he retains the use of all his faculties except his eyesight, and can relate many interesting incidents dating back to the War of 1812. For years he was a prominent farmer and stockman of Mount Pleasant and held a number of local offices there. Both Mr. and Mrs. Peck are members of the Baptist Church, in which he has been an active worker and a deacon for many years. In politics he has always been a Democrat and is a firm believer in sound money. Outside of his connection with the railroad he has been successful in business affairs and is the owner of much valuable property, including one of the finest homes in the city.

GEORGE B. BEACH, M. D., physician, at No. 232 South Main Avenue, Scranton, is a member of a family that has furnished a number of physicians to the state, and the undoubted talent which he possesses is his by inheritance. His father, Dr. W. T. Beach, was formerly a practicing physician of Scranton, and is still engaged in professional duties at Minersville, Pa. His maternal grandfather, Dr. G. W. Brown, was also a physician of superior ability and skill, and had an office for many years in Port Carbon, this state. As one family will furnish generations of iron-workers, another of business men, so the Brown and Beach families have been known for professional ability, and nature has given their members a predilection for the medical science. The boyhood years of George B. Beach were spent in Port Carbon, Schuylkill



PLUMMER S. PAGE.

County, Pa., where he was born April 7, 1865. The foundation of his education was laid in the common schools, and afterward he was a student in Pottsville high school. When about eighteen years of age he entered the office of his grandfather in Port Carbon and under his careful supervision gained a thorough knowledge of the basis of medical work. Later he carried on his readings in Jefferson Medical College, from which he graduated April 5, 1886. Some years later, wishing to perfect himself in the profession, he took a post-graduate course of lectures in the Philadelphia School of Medicine.

For two years Dr. Beach held the position of assistant surgeon in the state hospital at Ashland, Pa., after which he opened an office at Gordon and remained there until 1893. He then came to Scranton and has since engaged in professional work in this city. In 1889, while in Gordon, he married Miss Carolyn V. Uhler; and they have two children, Marie K. and William B. He became a Mason while in Ashland, joining Ashland Lodge No. 294, F. & A. M. All matters pertaining to his profession receive earnest consideration and careful thought. His period of service as member of the board of health in Gordon was instrumental in advancing the interests of that place. He is identified with the Schuylkill County and Pennsylvania Medical Associations, and by the perusal of medical literature keeps abreast with all the developments in the science.

PLUMMER S. PAGE, a public-spirited citizen of Scranton, has made his mark as a railroad contractor, and of late years has given his attention to bettering the systems of street-car lines. The architect of his own fortunes, he has also found time to lend a helping hand to many of his fellowmen, and from all who know him he ever receives the highest testimonials of esteem and wishes for his success.

Our subject's father, Augustus Page, was born in England, and when a young man he emigrated to Orange County, Vt., where his son was born on the old farm, near Fairlie. When a lad of only ten years, Plummer Page went to St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and worked at farming until he

was seven years older, at the same time attending the district schools. In the winter of 1859-60 he took a commercial course in Eastman's Business College on the Hudson. Afterwards he went to Alexandria, Va., and from there to the oil regions in this state. In 1865 he obtained a position as general manager for the contractor in the construction of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, then building a line from Scranton to Wilkesbarre. With that company he stayed for more than a year, then going into business for himself as a contractor of grading and paving and turnpike work. About 1869 he took a contract on the Boonton branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and when that was completed went to various points as his work required. The elevated roads in New York City next claimed his attention. Next he built the road connecting the elevated road with the New York City & Northern at High Bridge; then the Binghamton extension from that city to Buffalo; and the Erie and Wyoming branch between Pittston and Hawley.

With his wide experience Mr. Page now sought to interest capital in the Wilkesbarre & Western road. In company with R. T. McCabe he bought the People's Street Railroad of Luzerne County, and afterwards absorbed the Scranton passenger railway and the suburban street railway, putting in the latest system of electricity. After about thirty miles of track had been laid and everything was in fine order, they sold out to the Scranton Traction Company. At Cortland, N. Y., Mr. Page built, in connection with C. D. Simpson, the Cortland and Homer Traction Company's line, of which he is the vice-president. He was president of the Lackawanna Valley Traction Company, whose tracks extend from Winton to Dunmore, and held a like position in the Scranton Suburban Company, which was merged in the Scranton Traction lines under the name of the Scranton Railway Company. Besides these he assisted in building the Scranton and Pittston Traction, which is nearing completion.

In this city, in 1867, Mr. Page married Miss Louise A. Whitaker, formerly of Waverly, N. Y. They have two sons, William A. and James W., both residents of Scranton. Mrs. Page is the

daughter of James and Lucinda Whitaker, who were natives of New York. Mr. Page is a member of the Scranton board of trade, and has his business office in the Mears building. He may well be congratulated for the grand success he has made of his great scheme for the improvement of our city railways, which were far behind those of progressive towns until he became interested in them. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically he has always been a Republican.

JOSIAH D. CARYL, proprietor of a restaurant at No. 505 Linden Street, Scranton, and superintendent of the Nay-Aug Coal Company at Dunmore, was born in Lewisville, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., June 6, 1843. The family was first represented in St. Lawrence County by his grandfather, Amos Caryl, a native of Vermont, whence he removed to New York and engaged in farming pursuits. In his removal he was accompanied by his son, Jonathan D., a native of Rutland County, Vt., and a farmer by occupation, who spent his entire active life in St. Lawrence County, dying there at fifty years of age. His wife, Emily Clark, who was born in Rutland County, Vt., the daughter of a farmer there, died in Pennsylvania at the age of seventy-five. Of their family four sons and two daughters attained mature years, and all are still living except one daughter.

The subject of this sketch, who was the youngest member of the family, was reared in St. Lawrence County, but at the age of eighteen, in 1861, he came to Scranton and secured work as foreman in the track department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road. Shortly afterward, responding to a call for men in the construction corps, he volunteered under Col. E. N. Wentz, and was sent with others to Alexandria, thence to Loudon, Tenn., where he remained for four months. On account of a severe illness he was brought home, where he was obliged to remain for a year, unable to work. On his recovery he went back to New York and stayed a short time, then returning to Scranton he began work in the construction of what is now the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. On the completion

of the work he became foreman of a section, later was made outside foreman at Laurel Run and soon afterward was transferred in the same capacity to Baltimore colliery No. 3. After six months he resigned this position and came with Filer, Marsh & Reilly to the Oak Hill breaker, near Moosic.

Two years were spent there, after which Mr. Caryl was transferred to Spring Brook colliery at Moosic, and from there to a new breaker operated by the same company. In 1886 he went to Forest City, Pa., as assistant superintendent of the Forest City and Clifford collieries, and remained there for nine years, resigning in 1894, after having been in the employ of the same company for twenty-one years. In the year mentioned he bought out the restaurant of M. J. Mitchell at No. 505 Linden Street, and this he remodeled and enlarged and has since conducted. In December, 1895, he accepted the position of superintendent of the Nay-Aug Coal Company in Dunmore, which had been in operation about a year and has a breaker, two slopes and one tunnel.

In Madrid, St. Lawrence County, Mr. Caryl married Miss Sylvia E. Stearns, who was born there, and died in Moosic, Pa. They had two children, namely: Ernest, who is with the Hillside Coal & Iron Company; and Harry, at home. The second marriage of Mr. Caryl took place in Moosic, his wife being Miss Florence E. Dolph, a native of Spring Brook Township, Luzerne County, and a descendant of French ancestry, the family name having originally been DeWolf. Two daughters bless this union, Edna Dolph and Florence E. Mrs. Caryl was the fifth among ten children, of whom eight attained maturity and seven are living. She was reared in Spring Brook Township, and is a lady of good business qualifications, which fact is proved by her efficient management of the restaurant.

The father of Mrs. Caryl, Warren Dolph, was born in Blakely Township, this county, a son of Alexander Dolph, a native of Rhode Island, and a pioneer farmer of Blakely Township. Warren was in early life a farmer, later engaged in the lumber business in Luzerne County, and then returned to Moosic, where he is now living, at the

age of seventy-six. He is an expert bee hunter, a splendid shot, and fond of hunting game. His wife, who is one year his junior, was Betsey A. Aylsworth, a native of Blakely Township, her father, Franklin Aylsworth, having come here from Rhode Island.

WILLIAM THOMAS, master mechanic for William Connell & Co., at No. 1914 Cedar Avenue, Scranton, was born in Pontypool, Monmouthshire, South Wales (now England), May 24, 1836, the son of John and Jane (James) Thomas, natives of Nant-y-glo, Glamorganshire, and Pontypool, Monmouthshire, respectively. His paternal grandfather, William Thomas, who was a superintendent of furnace, crossed the ocean at the age of ninety-one and until his death five years later made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Margaret Davis, who had settled at Merion Station, Montgomery County, Pa., about 1840. Our subject came to this country in June, 1865, but did not know the exact whereabouts of his relatives, and failed to find them until twenty years afterward.

The active life of John Thomas was principally passed as a master moulder in Pen Twyn, Monmouthshire, England, and he died in 1848, at the age of about forty years. His wife, who was a daughter of William James, a collier of Pontypool, joined her children in America and died at Minooka when seventy-four years old. Of her five children, three attained years of maturity: William; Mrs. Margaret Thomas, of Minooka; and Mrs. Catherine Seal, of Rendham, this county. The childhood years of our subject were passed in Pontypool until he was nine years of age, when, in 1845, he accompanied his father to Rouen, France, and remained there and in Le Havre de Grace until the Revolution of 1848. In the fall of the same year his father died at Watford near London, where he had been employed as master moulder.

The poverty of the family obliged our subject to begin to earn his livelihood at a very early age, and for six years he was engaged as a workman in machine shops, where he learned the engineer's trade. In 1865 he took passage on the

steamer, "Kangaroo," at Liverpool and arrived in New York after a voyage of fourteen days, proceeding from there to Danville, Montour County, Pa. After a year there, in 1866 he went to Minooka as an employe of Hon. William Connell, with whom he has since remained. For four days he was a laborer in the old Stafford mines and was there noticed by Mr. Connell, who said he had a more responsible position for an engineer and so gave him employment in that capacity at the National mines. Soon he was promoted to be outside foreman in the Stafford mines, afterward was made locomotive engineer between the Meadow Brook and National, and in 1887 became master mechanic, with entire charge of construction. He now resides at the William Connell homestead in Minooka.

In Glamorganshire Mr. Thomas married Miss Mary A. Sullivan, who was born in Rhymney, Wales. Her father, Jeremiah Sullivan, a native of Ireland and a mechanic by trade, came to America and spent his last days in Minooka, where he and his wife died. Of ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, the following are living: Mrs. Maggie Keuster, of Minooka; James, who is with William Connell & Co.; Mrs. Nellie Hewitt, of Scranton; Harry, also with William Connell & Co.; Gertie; William, Jr.; and Maude, at home. Mary J., wife of John R. Wilson, died in Minooka.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Thomas has served on standing county committees very frequently and has been delegate to county, district and state conventions. For three terms he was school director in Lackawanna Township and served as secretary of the board most of that time. In Taylor he was past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and past noble grand of Taylor Lodge No. 668, I. O. O. F., past officer in the encampment at Hyde Park, and past officer of the Order of Foresters, but retains his connection only with the Odd Fellows.

HENRY C. COMEGYS, M. D. Since early manhood Dr. Comegys has been engaged in the practice of medicine, for many years in his native town of Greensboro, Md., and later in Scranton, where he has his office

at No. 171 South Main Avenue. His long years of experience have given him a thorough knowledge of the science and of the varying forms of disease to which the human flesh is heir. In every diagnosis he is careful and accurate, expressing his judgment only after the most painstaking study; his decisions, therefore, are usually correct in every essential.

Born April 7, 1833, the son of Cornelius and Eleanor M. Comegys, the subject of this sketch laid the foundation of his education in the common schools of Greensboro, and at the age of sixteen entered Dickinson College, where he carried on his studies for some time. On the completion of his literary studies, he began to read medicine with Dr. Goldsborough, remaining with that gentleman one year. He then entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, from which he graduated with the class of 1854. During the time he was in the university he read medicine with Dr. Miltenberger, one of the professors of the university. Returning to his home town, he opened an office and gradually built up a profitable practice, which consumed his close attention during the following years. In 1881 he removed to Scranton and has since become well known among the physicians of this city. During the late war he was for a year in the Union service, as assistant surgeon of Hammon General Hospital.

The position of pension examiner, which Dr. Comegys formerly held, was tendered him during the first administration of President Cleveland. He is interested in educational matters, and has served as a member of the board of school commissioners for some time. In 1858 he married Miss Helen A. Boon, who was born in Maryland, the daughter of John Boon. They are the parents of a son and daughter: Cornelius, attorney-at-law, with office in the Republican Building, Scranton; and Mary G., at home.

ANDREW J. MAHON. The Emerald Isle has given to the New World many of our best and most respected citizens, intelligent business men, industrious farmers and energetic workers in every line of human activity.

Not the least among them was the subject of this article, for many years a successful business man of Scranton and one of its esteemed citizens. Born in County Sligo in 1838, his life from the age of thirteen years was spent in America, and was devoted principally to mining and merchandising. Among the shafts which he assisted in sinking were Bellevue No. 1, Barrowman, Taylor, Central and Oxford. About 1879 he opened a store at No. 509 Third Street, where he carried on a large mercantile trade until his death, May 15, 1894, at the age of fifty-six.

Thomas Mahon, our subject's father, was a freeholder and a wealthy man; in 1852 he brought his family to the United States and settled in Scranton, where he became the owner of much valuable real estate. By his marriage to Ann Kellian, a native of County Sligo, he had six children, and of these Andrew J. was fourth in order of birth. In the schools of this city our subject had excellent educational advantages, and through study and observation became a man of broad culture and information. The store which he occupied was built by himself, as were also several residences in the fifteenth and ninth wards. Though prominent in the Democratic party, he never aspired to office, but exerted his influence in behalf of others.

In Scranton, December 14, 1864, Mr. Mahon married Miss Rose Coggins, who was born in County Mayo, Ireland, and grew to womanhood in this city, which she has seen grow from a small place to one of the commercial and mining centers of the state. In religious belief she is a Catholic and worships at St. Peter's Cathedral. Her children are named as follows: Mary A., Mrs. O'Malley, of Scranton; John, a bookkeeper for Goldsmith Brothers; Mrs. Catherine Joyce, of this city; Agnes, James, Rose and Leo, who are with their mother.

Thomas Coggins, father of Mrs. Mahon, was born in County Mayo, the son of James, a farmer there. In 1848, accompanied by his wife and five children he left Liverpool on the sailer "Elizabeth Hamilton," and after a voyage of seven weeks and three days landed in New York. Thence he proceeded to Carbondale and built a residence into which his family moved. Later he



FRANCIS S. PAULI.

entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Minooka, then engaged with the North Branch Railroad, afterward located in Dunmore and in 1854 settled in Bellevue, where he was employed by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. He died July 4, 1850, at fifty-six years of age. His wife, Catherine Maloney, was born in County Mayo, where her father, Thomas Maloney, was a farmer. She died in 1874 at the age of fifty-six. Their children were six in number: Mrs. Mary Garvey, who died in Scranton; John, now a butcher in this city, who served through the war as a member of the Sixth United States Infantry; Michael, who enlisted at the first tap of the drum in 1861 for three months, becoming a member of the Eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, Company D, and serving one hundred and ten days altogether, when he was honorably discharged; Thomas, who was a member of the Second Pennsylvania Cavalry and was quartermaster sergeant until his death at City Point, while on the march; Rose, Mrs. Mahon; and Mrs. Ann Gannon, who was born in Scranton and died here.

In 1891 Mr. Mahon took a brief vacation from business cares and crossed the ocean to his old home in Ireland, visiting the places and scenes familiar to him in boyhood. Before returning to this country, he had the privilege of kissing the "blarney stone." He had many warm friends among the people of Scranton, to whom his noble character commended him. Personally he was a man of splendid physique, large, slender and well-built. He possessed undaunted courage and while mining often undertook the most dangerous jobs, which others refused to attempt; more than once he experienced narrow escapes when sinking shafts, but even the greatest danger did not cause him to lose his self-reliance and courage.

ercise of perseverance and economy. When he began in life for himself, it was with a determination to deny himself luxuries and save his earnings. This he did, notwithstanding the fact that his parents were wealthy and could have assisted him financially if necessary. As a result of his economy and activity, he is now the possessor of an ample fortune, a large part of which was gained while in the mercantile business.

Mr. Pauli was born in Reading, Pa., March 28, 1823, and is a son of Lewis J. and Sarah (Scheinfelter) Pauli, natives of the same city as himself. His grandfather, Johannes Pauli, who was born in Magdeburg, Germany, came to America when a young man and settled in Philadelphia, becoming professor in a college there. Later he went to Reading, where he died. In addition to being a fine linguist and classical scholar, he was a preacher in the German Reformed Church. During the War of 1812 he went to the front in defense of American interests.

When the coal mines first began to be developed, Lewis Pauli sold his mercantile business and located the present site of Pottsville, which he and a few others owned. There for a time he engaged in coal mining, thence went to Philadelphia, then to Easton, where he died at the age of sixty-four. His wife, at the time of marriage, received quite a fortune from her father, who had become wealthy through the manufacture of a copper guard. She was a member of the Lutheran Church; her four children were reared in the German Reformed faith. Her death occurred in Philadelphia prior to the demise of her husband.

The childhood days of our subject were passed in Reading, Pottsville and Philadelphia, where he was educated in private schools. About 1843 he began in the mercantile business near Pottsville, where he remained for some time. From Pottsville he went to Philadelphia and thence in 1857 came to Scranton and opened a store in Lackawanna Avenue. Later he built a block at Nos. 225-227, the same street, where he continued for many years, closing out the business in 1881. Since then he has given his attention to his real estate interests. He built his residence at No. 1554 Sanderson Avenue.

FRANCIS S. PAULI, the oldest surviving resident of Green Ridge, Scranton, has been identified with the history of this locality since 1857 and for years was an energetic and capable business man, but is now living retired. He attained his present position by the ex-

which was one of the first houses in Green Ridge. His marriage, which took place in Easton, united him with Miss Martha Young, of that city, and they are the parents of a daughter, Margaret F. The family attend the First Presbyterian Church of Green Ridge.

Until the war Mr. Pauli affiliated with the Democrats, but since then he has voted the Republican ticket. Fraternally he is connected with Union Lodge No. 291, F. & A. M. In Easton he became an Odd Fellow, but did not transfer his membership to the lodge here. As a business man, he was known as a successful dealer in hats and gents' furnishing goods and furs, carrying a heavy stock in each of these lines. Though not actively engaged in any enterprise, it requires a considerable portion of his time to oversee his various property interests, from which he receives a competency.

CHARLES ZANG was a capable, efficient business man of Scranton from the time of his arrival in this city until the date of his death. Of German birth and parentage, he possessed the energy and perseverance characteristic of his nationality, and these qualities, backed by unwavering honesty, were the foundation stones of his business prosperity. Through his efforts, in conjunction with those of his partner, he built up the firm of Zang & Kapmeyer, his interest in which is now owned by his widow.

A native of Oberstein, Germany, Charles was the son of Carl Zang, and was one of a family of three sons and two daughters. He was the first of the number to cross the ocean and afterward was joined by his father, who died here at the age of sixty-one. Having learned the blacksmith's trade in his native land, Charles emigrated to America in 1867 and at once settled in Scranton, where he took a position in the steel mill of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company. Later he was with E. Robinson's Sons for some time. In February, 1889, he formed a partnership with F. Kapmeyer in the bottling business and continued thus engaged until his death, September 21, 1896, at the age of forty-eight. Fraternally he was identified with the Heptasophs, Turn

Verein, Sangerbunde, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, a charter member and past officer of the Improved Order of Red Men, and past officer of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Shortly after coming to Scranton he identified himself with the Hickory Street Presbyterian Church, and remained an active member of that congregation until his death. This religion had also been the faith of his forefathers.

November 5, 1879, in this city, occurred the marriage of Mr. Zang to Miss Lena Weinick, who was born in Germany, the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Wurtz) Weinick, natives of the same place as herself. Her father, who was the son of Philip Weinick, a farmer, followed agricultural pursuits until his death at forty-two years. In 1857 the widowed mother brought the children to this country, and from New York City came to Scranton. Of the five children, only two are living. Mrs. Zang was reared in this city and received public-school advantages. In religion she is a Presbyterian and a member of the Hickory Street Church. Her children, three in number, are named as follows: Charles, who married Miss Lillie Bortree of this city, and since his father's death has looked after his mother's interest in the business; Lena, who is married and lives in New York; and Philip, of this city.

CLAUDE R. SMITH, ticket agent of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad at Carbondale, was born in Bannerville, Pa., June 12, 1868, and is a son of William H. and Eleanor (Bilger) Smith, natives respectively of Beaver Springs and Middleburg, Pa. His father, who for some years was engaged as a country merchant at Barnwell, passed from earth in March, 1876, when in the prime of manhood, and the orphan lad afterward made his home with his maternal grandfather, John Bilger, who was station agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Middleburg, Pa. Going in the office with him, he learned telegraphy and as he was an apt pupil he soon mastered the art. At the age of thirteen he was given charge of the telegraph office at Vail Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad and afterward worked in different capacities on four

divisions of that road. For a time he was night ticket agent at the Pine Street station, Williamsport, Pa.

In August, 1888, Mr. Smith made an application to the superintendent, Rollin Manville, for a position on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, and the latter, becoming interested in the youth, told him he would give him a trial and sent him, as telegraph operator, to the little station of Mill Creek. So satisfactory was the result that the superintendent a few weeks later called him to Carbondale and made him ticket agent at the Union station. This position he has held since September 19, 1888. On the 1st of February, 1896, when the company occupied the new city station, he was put in charge of both stations, with his headquarters in the new depot.

A thorough and faithful business man, and well informed in every department of railroad-ing, Mr. Smith has the confidence of his superiors and guards well their interests. His long experience makes his services especially valuable to the company, who appreciate his fidelity to them. While he is not a partisan, he always votes the Republican ticket and upholds the principles of that party. In 1892 he married Miss Isabelle A. Andrew, of Carbondale, by whom he has two children, Cecil Raymond and Eleanor Charlotte.

MICHAEL J. LEONARD, of Scranton, has passed his entire life in this city, where he was born July 23, 1863. The family of which he was second in order of birth consists of six children now living, his parents being John and Nora (Wills) Leonard. The former, who came to Scranton in early manhood, secured work in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, and continued with them throughout his entire active life, being a practical miner. He died in 1894; his widow is still living and makes her home in Providence.

Reared to manhood in the city where he was born, the subject of this sketch obtained a fair education in the common schools of Providence. As a boy he began to work for a livelihood, securing a position as slate picker in the breakers,

principally of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. At length, through experience, he became a practical miner, but in 1889 discontinued work at that occupation and began in the bottling business in Scranton. In April, 1892, he opened the Leonard Hotel, a three story building situated at No. 113 West Market Street, of which he has since been the owner and proprietor. Besides this, he is interested in other property, principally the three-story building adjoining his hotel at No. 111 West Market Street.

The marriage of Mr. Leonard took place in Providence and united him with Bridget, daughter of Patrick Walsh, of Wayne County. They are the parents of one child, a daughter, Mary.

JAMES J. O'MALLEY, who for some years has been a successful business man of Scranton, was born in this city July 28, 1860, and is a son of Patrick and Bridget (Casey) O'Malley. His father, who came here in 1852, took a position with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad and remained in that connection continuously until 1877. He then went to West Virginia and for five years engaged in farming in that state, after which he returned to Scranton and has since been an employe in the masonry department of the same road. By his marriage he had eight children, but only three are living, and of these James J. is the eldest.

The subject of this sketch obtained his education in the public schools, and when only nine years of age began as a slate picker in the Bellevue breaker. The occupation, while very wearying, was doubtless of advantage to him in instilling into his life habits of industry that were most useful in succeeding years. After a time he was made a driver in connection with the mines. February 14, 1882, he became a clerk in the employ of Thomas H. Walsh, of Fifth Avenue, in the grocery business, and while acting in that capacity gained a thorough knowledge of business methods. Feeling sufficiently familiar with the work to start for himself independently, in January of 1886 he opened a store at No. 441 Railroad Avenue, where he has since built up a large trade in groceries. In September, 1896, he added

to his business that of agent for Mrs. Mary Cusick in the livery and undertaking business, though continuing to give his personal attention to mercantile matters. He is a member of St. Peter's Cathedral and the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association, while in politics he is firm in his allegiance to Democratic principles and has served on the county committee of his party. At Avoca, Luzerne County, January 6, 1891, he married Miss Mary Walsh, who was born in Moosic, and they are the parents of four children: Martin, Mary, Kathleen and James.

SAMUEL F. LINGFELTER, engineer on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, with residence at No. 26 Birkett Street, Carbondale, was born in New York City, June 13, 1845, the fourth in order of birth among the children of Samuel F. and Sarah A. (Shaw) Lingfelter. For particulars in regard to the family history, the reader is referred to the biography of John H. Lingfelter. He was a child of four years when the family moved to Uniondale and in 1853 accompanied his parents to Susquehanna County, Pa., settling on a farm near Elkdale, where his childhood days were passed. The death of his father, October 13, 1860, obliged him to become self-supporting at an early age, though even previous to that he had worked in the employ of others. In fact, as early as ten years of age he hired out to a farmer by the month, and for a time was paid \$6 for his services. Later he tilled the soil of the home farm until his enlistment in the Union army.

The outbreak of the Civil War aroused Mr. Lingfelter, with every loyal citizen, to a realization of the danger threatening the Union, and he at once desired to enlist, but the fact that he was not yet of age detained him for a time and prevented him from entering the service with his older brothers. At last, however, his desire was gratified and he entered Company E, One Hundred and Forty-third Pennsylvania Infantry. During the battle of Gettysburg he was taken very ill and was sent to the hospital, but failing to recover, was honorably discharged on account of disability August 23, 1863, returning to his

home at Elkdale. In February, 1864, he had sufficiently regained his health to enable him to again enter the service and this he did, on the 14th of the month, accompanied by a brother, and joining the company of his older brother. Among the many engagements in which he participated were those of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Ann River, Cold Harbor and Petersburg (June 18, 1864). He was in the main line formed in front of Petersburg and remained there until the battle of Weldon Railroad.

It was a regulation in the Army of the Potomac that four soldier brothers having a widowed mother were entitled to a fifteen days furlough for one of the number. The captain, brother of Samuel F., secured for the latter a furlough, which he used and then returned for duty. Meantime great changes had occurred in the war, and his company and regiment had been ordered from one place to another, so that it required considerable time for him to find them, but at last he reached them at Hart's Island, where he remained until June 10. Two days later he was honorably discharged at Harrisburg and then went to Wilkesbarre, where the colonel of the regiment resided. The citizens received the soldiers with the greatest warmth, and tendered them an elegant reception with accompanying banquet and other tokens of regard.

June 13, 1866, on the twenty-first anniversary of his birth, the subject of this sketch married Abigail M. Cole, of Susquehanna County. In the fall of the same year he came to Carbondale and secured work in the carshops of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. Later he was employed as mine carpenter for a year and then removed to Scranton, where he worked as fireman for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company for eighteen months. Returning to this city, he was similarly employed for the Delaware & Hudson until 1877, after which he worked on the home farm for a year, and then went back to the road. In 1878 he went to Kansas, where he was employed in building tanks for the Santa Fe road, but after five and one-half years he came back to Carbondale, and resumed work as a fireman with the Delaware & Hudson, continuing in that capacity until 1886, when he

was given an engine, and has since rendered efficient service as an engineer. Politically he is a Republican, and fraternally belongs to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and W. H. Davis Post No. 187, G. A. R., and was formerly connected with the encampment of the Odd Fellows, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Kansas.

PROF. MICHAEL J. KETRICK is one of the leaders in the educational field of effort in our enterprising and progressive city of Scranton. To attain success and prominence in one's calling before reaching middle life falls to the lot of comparatively few men. Many things conspire to the much desired end, but in the main they lie along the line of patient, persevering and faithful labor. To a student of human nature there is nothing more interesting than to examine the life history of a successful man and to analyze those principles which have made him pass many on the highway of life and reach a position of prominence in the community.

Professor Ketrick is the next to the eldest of the family of Lacky and Mary (Lavelle) Ketrick and has three brothers and three sisters living. The father was born in Ireland and was engaged in farming there until the spring of 1863, when with his wife and children he left the old home to seek a new one in America. Taking up his abode in Scranton, he became an employe of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company and subsequently went to the Cliff works. He lived a very active and useful life and was called to his final rest when about seventy-two years old. The faithful wife and mother is still living.

The birth of Professor Ketrick took place March 22, 1859, and he was therefore but four years of age when he left his native Ireland. They sailed from Liverpool and were upon the great sea some six weeks, landing at last safely in New York. When he had reached the proper age he was sent to the public schools on the south side of Scranton, and afterward entered Gardner's Business College, where he completed the commercial course. Thus equipped for the practical business of life he became an employe

of Swan & Price, and was their efficient book-keeper for a period of three years. In 1879 he graduated from the Scranton high school and then entered St. Hyacinth's College, at St. Hyacinth, Canada.

At this time Mr. Ketrick contributed to the magazines some excellent poems, which have since been published in an elegant work entitled the "Social and National Poets of America." After a year's drill and study in Canada he returned to Scranton and began teaching, at the same time keeping up his studies in Latin and Greek. Six months passed and he was then made assistant principal of Scranton grammar school No. 2, and was transferred at the close of the year to No. 20 school. Here his services continued for six years and for a similar period he was next principal of school No. 6. In 1894 he was given the principalship of No. 10, where we find him at this writing.

In 1888 Professor Ketrick became secretary of the Meadow Brook Building & Loan Association. January 1, 1895, the South Scranton Building & Loan Association was organized and he was given the secretaryship of this also, both of which positions he still holds. His office is at No. 810 Prospect Avenue. He aims to keep thoroughly up to the times in all matters pertaining to education and as a means to this end he belongs to Teachers' Association of this city. Fraternally, he is a member of the Royal Arcanum and in matters of political moment he is independent. At Providence, Mr. Ketrick and Miss Annie C. Lahey were married in 1888. The lady was born in Pittston and is a daughter of Richard Lahey, a retired merchant of that place. They have four children: Clarence, Alice, Mary and Tessie, and reside in a pleasant home in Prospect Avenue.

ROBERT E. WHITE, who has been ticket agent for the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company at Scranton for twenty-five years or more, was born in Prattsville, Greene County, N. Y., in February, 1850. He is a son of James White, whose father was educated in Ireland and became a prominent physician and surgeon of Greene County, N. Y. The former, in youth

learning the trade of a tanner and currier, followed that occupation in New York State and in Waymart, Pa., to which place he removed in 1861. His death occurred when he was about sixty-five years of age.

The mother of our subject was Julia L. Vandenberg, a native of Lexington, N. Y., and daughter of John I. Vandenberg, a farmer by occupation. The family originated in Holland, and was represented among the old residents of the Hudson Valley. Mrs. Julia L. White died in Adrian, Mich., at an advanced age. Of her three sons, Robert E. was the youngest. He was a boy of eleven years when he accompanied his father to Waymart in 1861 and there he carried on his studies in the public schools. After ten years in that place, in 1871 he came to Scranton and took a position with the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company as ticket agent and operator at the Vine Street station. On the completion of the present building, he was placed in charge, and is now ticket and baggage agent and manager of telegraphy here, with thirteen employes under his supervision.

In this city Mr. White was united in marriage with Miss Mary Tally, who was born here. They are the parents of two children, Robert and Blythe. In his political affiliations Mr. White has allied himself with the Republican party and uniformly gives his allegiance to its measures and principles. The long period of his service with the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company proves his fidelity to every duty, his integrity, sound common sense and business qualifications.

FERDINAND HAGEN, a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, is a contractor and builder and owns a planing-mill and box factory at Nos. 526-528 Alder Street, besides a lumber yard at Nos. 642-644 Prospect Avenue, Scranton. His successful business has been built up in less than fourteen years, which speaks well for the diligence and untiring energy he has ever exercised in the management of his affairs.

Our subject's father was John P. and the grandfather bore the Christian name of Blazius. They were natives of Baden, Germany, the form-

er a butcher by trade and the latter a farmer. John P. Hagen participated in the revolution of 1848 and was a valiant soldier. He died in the Fatherland at the good old age of seventy-three years. His wife, Marie, who was born in Galmansweil, Baden, was a daughter of Nepeniuk Foster, a very prominent man in his locality, and a magistrate in the town of Galmansweil. Eight children were born to John and Marie Hagen and all but two of these are yet living. Four of the number came to the United States. Their mother departed this life when she had attained the ripe age of eighty-four years.

Ferdinand Hagen was born in the same province as were his ancestors, his birth occurring in Wornsdorf, October 16, 1846. He was reared and educated in that village until he had reached the age of fourteen years, when he was sent to Worblingen to be apprenticed to a cabinet-maker, serving for three years. When he had accomplished the details of the trade he started on his own account, working as a journeyman in various parts of Switzerland and Wurtemberg. In 1867 he entered the German army and was for three years with the Yaeger's regiment. At the end of this time his services were called into requisition in the great Franco-Prussian war and in the dark days that followed he took part in the battles of Weisenburg, Wert, Strausburg, Eteval and Nombardlis. In the engagement at Strausburg he was wounded three times in forty-two days, and October 6, 1870, he was injured in the left groin and was sent to the hospital at Eteval. Then he returned home, where it took him nearly nine months to recuperate so that he might go back to his command. He was laid up afterwards for three months with typhoid fever and when he reported again for duty he was found unfitted for the hardships of the soldier's life and was honorably discharged.

In February, 1873, young Hagen decided to seek his livelihood in America and sailed from Bremen to New York. He at once proceeded to Scranton, where he found employment with the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company for a year. He next went into the woodworking department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western carshops and was considered one of their

most reliable employes during the eight years that followed. About 1883 he concluded to embark in business for himself and accordingly opened a turning shop on the south side of Maple Street, corner of Crown Avenue. Two years afterwards he had to enlarge the capacity of his shop and removed to his present location, and in 1894 he opened a lumber yard. The same year he took his son into partnership with him and so remarkably has their trade increased that it has been necessary to add more space and employ more men. A specialty is made of fine saloon fixtures, counters, cabinet-work of different kinds, etc. Several of the nice houses on the south side of the city have been put up by the firm and great attention is devoted to furnishing interior woodwork showing the best of workmanship. He has steam power to run his machinery, and work is given from twenty to thirty hands.

In his early home town Mr. Hagen was united in marriage with Theodora Hagen, a native of the same place. She is a daughter of Fidel Hagen, a contractor and builder, who, though bearing the same patronymic as our subject, was not related to him. A family of seven children came to grace the happy home of the worthy couple and were named as follows: Charles A. who is a partner in his father's business; Katie M., Louisa, Lena, Anna, William and Rosa. Mr. Hagen is affiliated with several fraternal societies and is well known for his public spirit and enterprise throughout the city.

ROSWELL P. PATTERSON, the head of the wholesale grocery house of R. P. Patterson & Sons at Carbondale, was born in Hamden, Delaware County, N. Y., April 6, 1822. He is a son of Daniel Patterson, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who came to this country in early manhood and engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1837. The family of which he is a member consisted of himself and a brother and sister. The brother, James, who was born in 1819, became a farmer in Susquehanna County, Pa., and died there in July, 1895. The sister, Harriet, wife of Henry Williams, died in Colchester, Delaware County, N. Y.

The only surviving member of the family is the subject of this narrative. He spent his early years on the home farm in Delaware County, and received such advantages as were offered by the neighboring district schools. When a young man, in 1843, he came to Pennsylvania and settled in the small village of Prompton, four miles from Honesdale, where he engaged in the hotel business. However, after two years he went to Honesdale and carried on the same business until 1848. During that year he removed to Waymart, and carried on a hotel business in connection with his farming interests in that locality. Later he became connected with a tannery and also engaged in merchandising, meeting with continued success in his enterprises. In 1874 he removed to Herrick Center, where he was interested along similar lines as heretofore, and was for several years postmaster of that place. Since 1885 his home has been in Carbondale, and in 1887 he transferred his business interests to this place.

In 1889 Mr. Patterson erected the large building in Dundaff Street, where, in 1890, in company with his sons, he established the wholesale grocery house that has proved to be one of the successful and flourishing concerns of the city. Notwithstanding his great misfortune in having almost lost his eyesight, he spends a portion of each day in the office and gives careful attention to the details of the business. Besides this, he is interested in various other enterprises, being a stockholder and director in the Miners & Mechanics Bank, a large stockholder in the Anthracite Hotel and the owner of a valuable farm. His success is all the more commendable when we consider that he started in life without means and has worked his way, unaided, to a position among the substantial men of his community. In early years he was a Whig, and since the disintegration of that party has affiliated with the Republicans. He has never desired public office and has never held any civic position save that of school director.

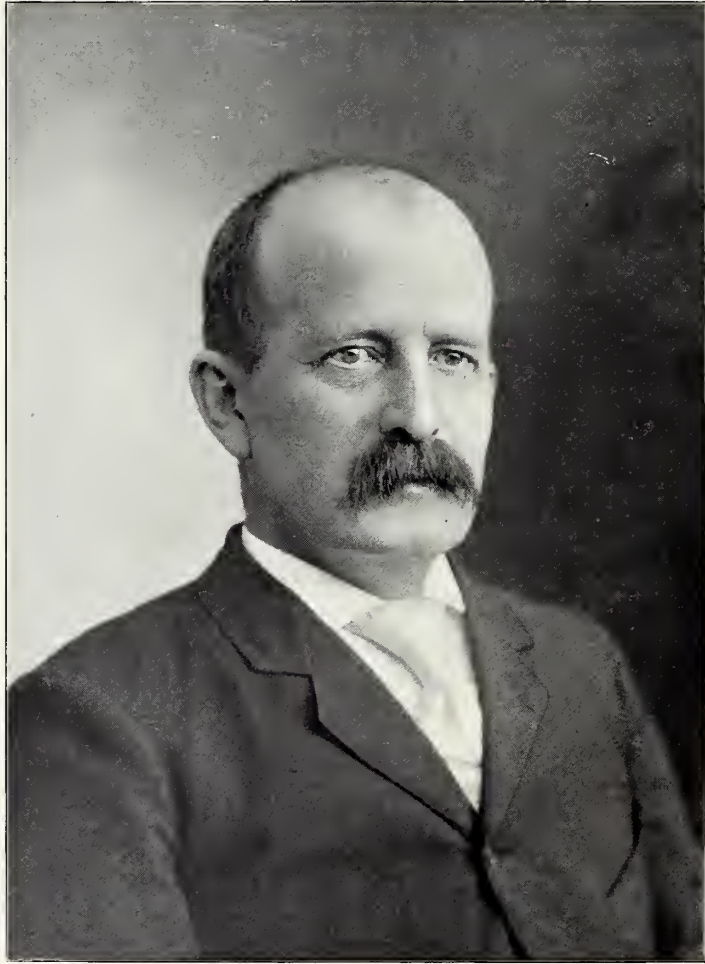
In 1848 Mr. Patterson married Miss Angeline, daughter of Leonard Starkweather, who was one of the pioneers of Waymart, coming there from Connecticut. They are the parents of four sons

and four daughters, namely: Matilda, wife of Charles Schlager, a real estate man in Scranton; Isabel and Augustus L. (twins); George M., member of the firm of R. P. Patterson & Sons; Harriet E., wife of C. E. Spencer, cashier of the Miners & Mechanics Bank, they being the parents of three living children, Malory, Russell and Margery; Roswell H., a graduate of the Philadelphia Law School and Cornell College, and now a member of the firm of Patterson & Wilcox, attorneys at Scranton; Nettie E., who married Charles F. Walter, of the firm of Fowler, Dick & Walter, at Wilkesbarre, and they have three children, Gladys, Grace and Karl; and Levi A., the youngest of the family, now a member of the firm of R. P. Patterson & Sons. Isabel, one of the twins, married Charles McMullen, of Scranton, brother of S. A. and W. J. McMullen, who hold responsible positions with the Delaware & Hudson at Carbondale. Augustus L., the other twin, and a member of the firm of R. P. Patterson & Sons, married Laura Chumard, of Narrowsburg, Wayne County, Pa., and they have a daughter, Mildred. George M. married Emma L. Babcock, of Illinois, and they have had five children, but two are deceased, the others being Helen, Sardis L. and Chester A.

MICHAEL HAND, president of the Lackawanna Brewing Company and one of the most successful business men of Scranton, was born in Ireland, the son of Owen and Rose (Dempsey) Hand; natives of County Monaghan. His father, who was a capable farmer, was a man of vigorous constitution and great energy, and though he was permitted to attain an advanced age did not lose his physical strength or mental vigor, continuing in the discharge of his daily duties until the last. He passed away in 1884, when eighty-four years of age. His wife, who died in middle age, was the daughter of a farmer, and had numerous relatives that were officers in the English army. In the family there were twelve children, of whom three remain in Ireland, three came to Scranton, a sister died in Missouri, and a brother, John, is a farmer near McGregor, Iowa.

The childhood years of our subject were passed on the home farm where he was born, in County Monaghan, near the Cavan County line. His schooling was exceedingly limited, and at the age of twelve he began to "paddle his own canoe." Going to Scotland, he secured work as errand boy under a railroad contractor near Glasgow, and continued with the same man for five years. In 1849 he took passage at Liverpool on the sailer, "Star of the West," and after a voyage of three weeks and three days, during which time a severe storm was encountered, he landed in New York. From there he proceeded to Utica, N. Y., and secured work on a farm for \$5 per month. In the fall he began an apprenticeship to the mason and plasterer's trade, and later was appointed on the police force of Utica, also became private watchman, remaining nineteen years in the same block. During this time, one night he saw a burglar escaping from Mr. Tallman's residence and proceeded to arrest him, but this was not accomplished without trouble, for the robber tripped him and knocked him down, but after a severe tussle the officer gained the advantage and was able to arrest his man, who was afterwards convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary.

Prior to his resignation from the police force in 1874, Mr. Hand became connected with a brewery business and was afterward made manager of the Utica Brewing Company, with which he was financially connected until 1889. The year 1883 witnessed his removal to Scranton, where, with Walter Van Dyke, he built a brewery on the corner of Cedar Avenue and Brooks Street. This has a capacity of about fifty thousand barrels, and is devoted exclusively to the manufacture of ale and porter. In 1893 the firm of Hand & Van Dyke dissolved partnership, and Mr. Hand became sole proprietor of the brewery. In 1890 he built the Meadow Brook silk mill on Brooks and Cedar, and with this he was connected until 1893, when he sold out. In 1896 he organized the Lackawanna Brewing Company, of which he is the president and principal stockholder. This is a large brewery, with modern improvements, commodious cellar, ice machines, etc., and has a capacity of one hundred thousand barrels per year. In addition to



THEODORE G. WOLF.

the brewery, he owns real estate in Scranton and Utica.

The first marriage of Mr. Hand, which took place in Utica, united him with Bridget, daughter of Stephen Connolly, a farmer in Ireland. She died in Scranton, leaving four children: Mrs. Elizabeth Croghan, whose husband is a stockholder in the Lackawanna Brewing Company; Mrs. Rose Glennan, of Pittston, Pa.; Mrs. Mary Ruthridge, of Scranton; and Michael, Jr., who is associated in business with his father. In 1896 Mr. Hand was united in marriage with Mrs. Bridget McCue, who was born in Ireland, daughter of John and Bridget (McNemara) Moyles, who resided upon a farm in County Mayo until death, the former passing away at eighty and the latter when sixty-five. Their six children are still living, Michael in St. Louis, Mo., three daughters in Scranton, a daughter and son in Ireland. In 1873 Mrs. Hand came to Scranton, and here was married to Richard McCue, a contractor and builder, who died here in March, 1891, leaving her a valuable estate. Their four children are deceased, Richard, Mary, Andrew and John J. Mr. and Mrs. Hand attend St. Paul's Catholic Church, and are generous contributors to its benevolences.

THEODORE G. WOLF, superintendent of north mills of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, and a resident of Scranton since 1861, was born in Easton, Pa., May 26, 1844, and is a member of one of the old and honored families of the state. His grandfather, George Wolf, seventh governor of Pennsylvania, was born in Allen Township, Northampton County, August 12, 1777, and grew to manhood upon the farm of his father, who had come to Pennsylvania from Germany. His education, which was broad and liberal for those days, was principally obtained in the classical school taught in Northampton County by a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin. On completing his studies, he was employed as a clerk in the prothonotary's office, and meantime devoted his leisure hours to the study of law under Hon. John Ross. When Thomas Jefferson became president of the

United States, he was commissioned postmaster at Easton, and later was clerk of the orphans' court of Northampton County. In 1814 he was elected to the lower house of the legislature and ten years later became a member of the house of representatives of the United States, to which responsible position he was twice re-elected.

In every position to which he was elected Mr. Wolf rendered able and distinguished service, and his admirable fitness for the office of governor led to his nomination by his party in 1829. This honor was bestowed upon him without any solicitation on his part, in fact without his knowledge, but when he found he was the choice of the people, he gave up his lucrative law practice and took his seat as chief executive of the state. The situation was such as to daunt a man of less energy. The finances of the state were in a desperate condition and credit at its lowest ebb. Large public works had been inaugurated which, if abandoned, would result in permanent injury to the state, yet it seemed impossible to go forward with them when the treasury was empty. Here his admirable executive ability displayed itself. Through his shrewdness and business management, credit was established and the financial condition put on a solid basis.

The most enduring merit of Governor Wolf was evinced in his advocacy of the free school system. Former governors had called the attention of the legislature to the measure, but had failed to secure its passage. It remained for him to secure its adoption, and with Thaddeus Stevens and other prominent educators he labored unweariedly until success was won. The struggle was a severe one, and while present and future generations will bless the name of Governor Wolf for his labors in this connection, it brought him at that time the enmity of many persons and defeated him for re-election. He was again a candidate, but division having arisen in the party, the vote was divided and he was defeated. In 1826 General Jackson appointed him comptroller of the United States treasury, which office he held for two years. Under President Van Buren he received the appointment of collector for the port of Philadelphia, and this position he was filling at the time of his death, March 11, 1840.

His remains were taken from Philadelphia to Harrisburg, where he resided, and there interred. He married the daughter of Lawrence Erb, a patriot of the Revolutionary War.

The father of our subject, Edward L. Wolf, was born in Easton, Pa., November 9, 1819, and in youth learned the printer's trade in Harrisburg, after which he published the "Easton Sentinel," a paper that still exists. Later he was at Honesdale, Wayne County, where he was connected with the "Herald" and "Democrat," and then was editor of the "Democrat" and "Jeffersonian" at Stroudsburg. In 1871 he came to Scranton as editor of the "Republican," remaining in that capacity until ill health caused his retirement. His death occurred in this city in 1881, at the age of sixty-two. During the Rebellion he was a war Democrat, but afterward affiliated with the Republicans. Naturally of a retiring disposition, yet when interested and enthused he was a brilliant talker, drawing at will upon the stores of his remarkable memory. As a journalist and editorial writer, he was polished, erudite and pointed, with graceful style and ready wit.

Mary G., our subject's mother, was born in Oxford, Chenango County, N. Y., and resides in Scranton, being now (1896) seventy-four years of age. Her father, S. G. Throop, an elder brother of Benjamin H. Throop, studied law in the same office with Martin Van Buren, and became an attorney in Oxford. In 1818 he was a member of the New York assembly, being the youngest member of the house during that session. The active years of his professional life were passed in Honesdale, where he built up a remunerative practice. Upon his retirement he settled in Stroudsburg, where he died, aged eighty-seven years and four months. Politically he was a Republican, and for some time he held the office of associate judge in Monroe County, Pa. He married Asenath Burr, daughter of Theodore Burr, an expert bridge builder. Benjamin Burr, the progenitor of the Burr family, settled in Connecticut in 1635, and is supposed to have been one of the eight hundred who came to the country with Winthrop's fleet in 1630. Theodore Burr was born in Torrington, Litchfield County,

Conn., August 16, 1771, and died at Middletown, Pa., November 22, 1822. The newspapers of the day said Theodore Burr was "celebrated for his mechanical talents, but most extensively known as the inventor of the Burr plan of bridge building." He built the bridge at Harrisburg, Pa., 1813-17, the first ever thrown across the Susquehanna River, a portion of which is still in use; and he also constructed most of the bridges on that river.

Of eleven children comprising the family, eight attained mature years and seven are living, all in Scranton. They are: Theodore G.; Edward L., Jr., a printer; Mrs. Anna M. Kleckler; George E., a moulder; Burr T.; Frederick W., a machinist; and Richard B. D. Our subject accompanied his parents from Easton to Honesdale, thence at the age of eleven to Stroudsburg, and in 1861 to Scranton. The following year he became a clerk in the office of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, but left his place in 1863, to join Company C, One Hundred and Forty-first Pennsylvania Infantry, in which he was drum major with the rank of sergeant. He went to Greencastle with the company, but after six weeks was honorably discharged, the regiment's services being no longer needed. In December, 1865, he became an assistant in the mill, where he passed through the different departments, finally being made night foreman and then day foreman. In 1872 he was appointed superintendent of the rolling mill and four years later was made superintendent of both the converting and rolling departments of the company, but in 1888 gave up the former department. At the time of the consolidation of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company and the Scranton Steel Company as the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, he was made general superintendent of the rolling mills, but two years later, when a change in the management was made, he took his old position as superintendent of rolling mills north works, having two mills under his charge, and being now, in point of years of service, the oldest man in charge.

In Stroudsburg Mr. Wolf married Miss Elizabeth E. Foulke, who was born in Monroe County, Pa., a daughter of Charles M. Foulke, an old

farmer there. They and their son, W. S., reside at No. 321 Clay Avenue. For five years Mr. Wolf has been a member of the vestry of St. Luke's Episcopal Church and is now secretary. Fraternally he is associated with Peter Williamson Lodge, F. & A. M. Politically he is a Republican. The mill of which he is superintendent is one of the original eleven plants built in the United States for the manufacture of steel rails. The old mill is situated on Brook above Webster Avenue. Later a puddling mill was built, and in November, 1875, the steel mill was completed. The plant is first-class in every particular, and is fitted out with all modern improvements.

PETER YEAGER. Few of the residents of Madison Township have been identified with its history for so long a period as has the gentleman named, who is a retired farmer and lumberman residing in Moscow. He has witnessed the growth of the county through the greater portion of the present century, and has himself been an important factor in the development of its material resources. When he was a youth, a swamp and a wilderness alone marked the present site of Scranton with its hundred thousand people. His father's farm was about one-half mile from where Moscow now stands, but not even a house marked the spot of this flourishing village. Here and there throughout the county were settlers, but they were few in number, and had as yet made little improvement in the face of the land. Now all is changed and the man who assisted in all this pioneer work is surrounded by the comforts he labored so energetically to secure. Though past four score years of age, he is well preserved, in spite of the fact that he has always worked hard.

Near Troy, N. Y., Peter Yeager was born April 11, 1816. He was one of eight children. His sisters, Maria, Betsy and Margaret, are deceased; Adam, a successful farmer, died at eighty years of age; William is a farmer in Madison Township; and Henry H. is deceased. His father, Henry, was born in New York State January 5, 1775, and in middle age went to Whipple

City, near Troy, N. Y., where he remained a few years, then removed to Schoharie County, N. Y. After a number of years there he came to Lackawanna County in 1832, and settled one-half mile from the present site of Moscow, where he purchased a large tract of land and built a sawmill. He made his home on the farm and operated the mill for a number of years. His principal characteristics were industry, energy, generosity and perseverance, and through the exercise of these qualities he became well-to-do and gained many friends. His death occurred June 16, 1861. His wife, Mary Dings, was born in Sullivan County, N. Y., March 1, 1779, and died March 23, 1829.

From the age of sixteen years Mr. Yeager has resided in Madison Township. When he was a boy, there were few schools and he never had an opportunity to attend even the poorest of those then existing, so was denied the privileges enjoyed by the boys of this generation. After his marriage he purchased and settled upon a farm adjoining that owned by his father. In addition to farming, he spent much time in clearing land and selling lumber, usually spending the winter months in that occupation. He married Miss Polly Biesecker, member of one of the old families of the county. They became the parents of six children: Spencer, a prosperous farmer in Wisconsin; Charles, a farmer in Madison Township; Susan, wife of Henry Finton, a farmer in this state; John, a lumber dealer of Towanda, Pa.; Ellen, wife of B. Swartz, a farmer of Madison Township; and Mary, who married Jacob Grotzer, a blacksmith living at Madisonville, this township. Politically Mr. Yeager upholds the Democratic party, and votes that ticket at national elections, but is inclined to be independent in local affairs.

WILLIAM J. BAKER, D. D. S. There is in the business and professional world only one class of men who can successfully combat disadvantages and obstacles, and that is the man of superior intelligence and force of character, one who is the possessor of that energy and determination which seem to be a magic wand transforming even a poor begin-

ning into a flattering ending. To this class belongs Dr. Baker, who, though still quite young in years, has already built up a good practice in dentistry in Carbondale.

The parents of our subject, P. H. and Mary J. (Mellow) Baker, were born in England, and there grew to maturity and were married. They had five children, named as follows: Thomas H., deceased; Elizabeth A., Charles F., Albert J. and William J. In 1872, accompanied by their children, they crossed the Atlantic and established their home in America.

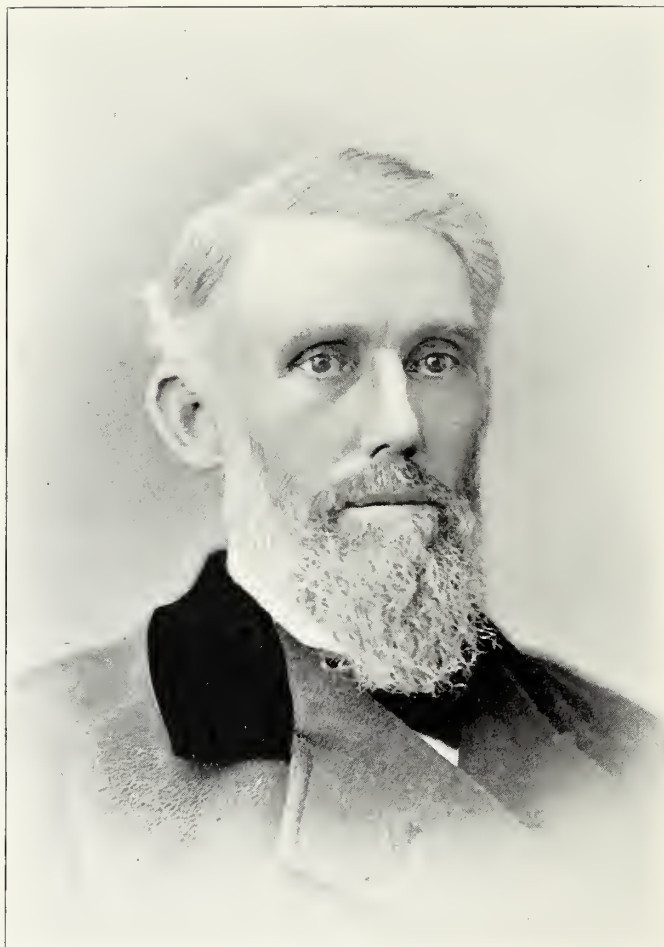
During the residence of his parents in the south of England, the subject of this sketch was born December 3, 1870, and he was two years of age at the time the family came to the United States. His education was obtained in the common and high schools of Jermyn, Wyoming Commercial College and the University of Maryland at Baltimore. On the completion of his studies he spent five years in the general store of C. D. Winter & Co. It was not his intention, however, to devote himself to merchandising. He had selected the dental profession for his life work and studied it thoroughly under the most efficient instructors. April 1, 1896, he graduated from the dental department of the University of Maryland, after which he returned home and opened an office in Carbondale, though continuing his residence in Jermyn. He has the advantage of thorough theoretical preparation and information concerning the latest developments in the science, all of which is of practical assistance to him. Without doubt the coming years will bring him an ever increasing degree of prosperity, which he merits by his careful preparation and efficient work.

JOHN STEVENS. In the perusal of this volume the reader is doubtless impressed with the fact that it is not accident that helps a man in the world, but persistent energy and unceasing industry. The life of John Stevens affords an illustration of the fact that he who is shrewd to discern opportunities and quick to grasp them will attain a high place in the regard of his fellowmen. A laborious, painstaking man, his has been a life of diligence and industry. A

carpenter by trade, in 1855 he settled at Craig P. O., North Abington Township, and has since built not only all the buildings on his place, but also all the principal ones in this section. In 1882, under Postmaster-General Howe, he received the appointment of postmaster at Craig, and has since served in that capacity, with his wife and son as assistants.

The Stevens family originated in England, but was represented among the early settlers of New York. Our subject's grandparents, Elisha and Rachel Stevens, spent their entire lives in Orange County, and his parents, William D. and Zilpha (Post) Stevens, were also born there. During the War of 1812, William D. entered the army as a substitute for a brother, who had been drafted into the service. At its close he returned home and resumed work as a farmer. He was a mere lad at the time of enlistment, having been born December 22, 1796. About 1830 he brought his family to this county and settled upon an unimproved farm that is now occupied by his son, William H., devoting his time to its clearing and development until his death, August 9, 1861. His wife, who was born November 20, 1802, died May 10, 1860. She traced her ancestry to Germany, and was a daughter of John and Elizabeth Post, who died in Orange County.

One of ten children, our subject was born in Orange County, October 3, 1823. On account of his parents being poor and the size of the family, he was not able to attend school, but was early obliged to become self-supporting. At the age of fifteen he began an apprenticeship of three years to the carpenter's trade, which he has since followed. In 1848 he married Miss Lovina Potter, who was born June 16, 1826, upon the place which is now their home. She was one of ten children, of whom five are still living, and it is a coincidence that of the ten children of whom our subject was one, five are now living. Her parents, Robert K. and Sarah (Fair) Potter, were natives of Rhode Island, but came to this county as early as 1800, and settled in the midst of the woods, clearing a farm from the wilderness. He was only forty-two when he died, but she survived many years, passing away at the age of seventy-one. Both the paternal and maternal



RALPH A. SQUIRE, M. D.

grandparents of Mrs. Stevens, Hanan and Mary Potter, and Smith and Sarah Fair, were natives of Rhode Island and there died.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Stevens consists of two children living and one, Emma, who died at the age of twenty-one years and twenty days. Alice is the wife of Walter Stone and the mother of five children. Horace S., who married Ida Green and has four children, is a very capable, efficient farmer, and has charge of the home farm, upon which he engages in raising cereals and carrying on a dairy business. For seven years he held the office of school director, and has also been township supervisor.

After his marriage Mr. Stevens settled in Wallsville, and followed his trade there and in other parts of the county until 1855, when he came to his present home. With his wife he holds membership in the Baptist Church, and takes a warm interest in its welfare. In all his undertakings he has had the efficient co-operation of his excellent wife, a lady of great industry, who in girlhood worked in a factory in order to assist her parents, and who since her marriage has been equally anxious to promote the welfare of her husband. The first ballot of Mr. Stevens was cast for James K. Polk, and he was a Democrat until 1856, but since then has advocated Republican principles. He has filled a number of local offices, and throughout life has ever been faithful to each duty.

RALPH A. SQUIRE, M. D. The life of the faithful physician is one of self-sacrifice. The citizens of Scranton remember the late Dr. Squire as a man intensely devoted to his profession, one whose success was due principally to his thoughtful, painstaking accuracy in everything pertaining to his chosen calling. In his character the element of self-forgetfulness was apparent. He forgot himself, his pleasures, his need of rest, his exhaustion, in planning for his patient's ease and restoration to health. He was ever ready to respond to the call for help, though it came (as it often did) in the middle of the night, when sleep had just brought needed rest to his tired frame. Such a man is a bene-

factor of his race, and his memory should be cherished by all who honor the noblest attributes of character.

Let us glance at the life and lineage of Dr. Squire. Born in Lisle, Broome County, N. Y., January 2, 1826, he was a son of Deacon Harvey and Abigail (Manning) Squire, natives of Massachusetts. His grandfather, Andrew Squire, went from Massachusetts to New York and became a pioneer farmer of Broome County, where he was a deacon in the Presbyterian Church. Harvey, who was one of three children, engaged in farming at the old homestead, and by his marriage had one son and two daughters, all deceased. His wife was a daughter of Col. David Manning, a pioneer and large landowner in Broome County.

Reared on the home farm, our subject prepared for college at Homer (N. Y.) Academy. He had a natural talent for mathematics, and if he had a hobby, it was the subject of higher mathematics. This led him to take up surveying and he was employed in that capacity in youth. In 1854 he graduated from the medical department of the University of New York, after which he practiced two years in Lisle with Dr. S. L. French, an eminent physician. In 1855 he came to Scranton and from that time was active in his profession, having a large practice. During the war, he accepted, after urgent invitation, the position of surgeon for the hospital established here and attended the sick and wounded and looked after the equipment of the hospital until the close of the conflict. For eighteen years afterward he served as examining surgeon for pensions, but was finally obliged to retire owing to a stroke of paralysis. He lived for seven years after his stroke and practiced six years of the time, but the last months of his life were too full of personal suffering to permit him to attend to professional or business matters. January 2, 1890, on the sixty-fourth anniversary of his birth, his useful existence was brought to a close on earth, to be continued in the life beyond.

In all things Dr. Squire was public-spirited. However, he would not accept office, though solicited to be a candidate for mayor and other positions. His answer to these requests was in-

variably, "All I desire is to be a good physician." He was a director in the Lackawanna Valley Bank, a Republican in politics, fraternally a Master Mason, and in religious connections a member of the First Presbyterian Church. At different times he was president of the Lackawanna County Medical Society. His first home in Scranton was in Wyoming Avenue, adjoining the Traders Bank, but afterward he selected the location at No. 225 Jefferson Avenue, where he died and where his widow still lives. Among celebrated physicians his acquaintance was large and he was frequently called by them into consultation in critical cases. A man of conservative views, he was slow and painstaking in diagnosing cases, and the result was that he seldom, if ever, made a mistake.

Near Whitney Point, Broome County, N. Y., September 23, 1857, Dr. Squire married Miss Mary C. Wheeler, who was born there, a daughter of Capt. Eliphalet and Clarissa (Freeman) Wheeler, natives of that county. Her paternal grandfather, Dr. Daniel Wheeler, removed from Boston, Mass., to Whitney Point, N. Y., where he had a large practice and owned a saw mill and extensive tracts of land, dying there at fifty-two years. His wife was a sister of Captain Quigley, at one time a captain in the English navy, later in the American service, and celebrated in history through the fact that, with five men, he succeeded in taking possession of an English man-of-war by knowing the costume of the English army. This ship he brought into harbor with money and ammunition, and it was especially welcome, as at that time General Washington's fortunes were at their lowest ebb. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Squire, Stephen Freeman, was of English descent and went from Connecticut to Lisle, Broome County, N. Y., where he was the first merchant, hauling his stock of goods from Catskill by teams.

Capt. Eliphalet Wheeler was a lumber merchant and had a farm near Whitney Point. His title was gained by service in the old militia. He died while visiting his son, Dwight, in California, at the age of seventy-seven. Afterward his widow came to live with Mrs. Squire and died at her home when over eighty years of age.

They were the parents of four sons and four daughters, of whom Dwight, Mrs. G. L. Whitmore, of Scranton, Mrs. Squire, Mrs. Love and Mrs. Stevens, of New York state, are the survivors. In all charitable works Mrs. Squire is interested, and assists them financially where it is possible. When the Home for the Friendless was established, she was one of the first directors and served in that capacity for three years, when she resigned. She is a lady of noble, generous disposition, kind to the needy, and is respected by all who know her.

WILLIAM BAYLOR. In the pursuit of the occupation of farming a large number of the progressive citizens of this county have accumulated wealth; others, while not gaining fortunes, have become well-to-do, and among the latter class we mention the name of William Baylor, the owner and occupant of a farm in Benton Township. At present the soil is tilled by others, while he gives his attention principally to lumbering and the operation of his saw mill. The most of his property has been accumulated by his unaided exertions, through the constant exercise of industry and economy.

The Baylor family has always been known for its patriotic spirit and loyalty to our country. Peter, our subject's father, was a brave defender of American interests in the War of 1812, while the grandfather, George, served with equal valor in the Revolution. Peter Baylor died in Warren County, N. J., at the age of fifty-seven; his wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Weller, and died in the same county at the age of seventy-two. Of their five children, three are still living. The maternal grandparents of our subject, John and Jerusha (Burns) Weller, were natives of Scotland.

Reared on his father's farm, William Baylor selected for his life work the occupation with which he was most familiar. At the age of twenty-two he settled in Benton Township, where he now lives. His education was limited to attendance at the district schools of Warren County, N. J., where he was born March 18, 1826; however, self-culture and habits of observation have com-

pensated to him for lack of early advantages. At the age of twenty-six he married Miss Margaret Weller, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Banghart) Weller, natives of New Jersey, who came to this county at the same time with our subject; after the death of Mrs. Weller here, her husband went to Maryland, and died there. Six children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Baylor, of whom five are living, viz.: Anna E., wife of Charles H. Soper, and mother of three children; John, a business man of Scranton; William, also living in Scranton; James P., who lives near the home of his parents and is engaged in farming; and Margaret, who has been successful as a school teacher.

For some years Mr. Baylor was associated with his father-in-law in business and together they bought three hundred acres of partly improved land, also a saw mill that is now one hundred and six years old. While naturally his business matters require the principal part of his attention, he keeps himself posted concerning politics and public questions, and is a well informed man. In 1848 he cast his first ballot for Franklin Pierce and has voted at every state, county and township election since twenty-one years of age, having never missed an opportunity to vote. For two years he was justice of the peace and has also filled other local offices of trust.

DAVID W. DALE. The little village of Daleville, lying in the northern part of Covington Township, derives its name from the family of which the subject of this sketch is a member. About 1820 his grandfather, David Dale, emigrated from Yorkshire, England, to America and settled upon a farm in Covington Township, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits and keeping a hotel. At the time the family came to this country William, our subject's father, was a lad of ten years. He grew to manhood in this township and devoted his entire life to the mercantile business, in which he was quite successful. It was largely through his instrumentality that a postoffice was established at Daleville, the village being named in his honor, and for many years he held the position of post-

master. At various times he held almost every township office, and doubtless no man of his day did more to promote the welfare of the people than did he. His work in educational lines was most effective, and as school director he accomplished much in behalf of the schools of the district. In early manhood he was a Democrat, but on the organization of the Republican party he became identified with it and voted that ticket at every election. He was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and passed from earth at the age of seventy-two years, full of the Christian's bright hope for immortal life.

The mother of our subject was born in London, England, and bore the maiden name of Susan Hodgson. When three years of age she was brought to America by her parents, who settled in Covington Township, and here she is still living, being now eighty years of age. Her life has been one of activity and of devotion to her family, for whom she labored self-sacrificingly. In religious belief she is connected with the Methodist Protestant Church. She has eleven children, of whom the eldest died in infancy, and the others are named as follows: Matthew Hodgson, a resident of Scranton; David W.; Mrs. Mary E. Hanks, whose husband is a minister in this township; Eliza, who resides with her mother; Thomas H., of Scranton, treasurer of the Langcliffe and Greenwood Coal Companies and president of the Pocono Ice Company; Alice L., wife of Myron Kasson, of Scranton; Frank, of Grand Junction, Iowa; Walter and Eleanor, deceased; and Everett E., of Des Moines, Iowa.

In the village of Daleville Mr. Dale was born December 29, 1839, and here his entire life has been spent with the exception of three years in the army. Enlisting August 27, 1861, he was first a member of Company L, Twenty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, but was soon transferred to Company D, Sixty-first Pennsylvania Infantry, and served with the Army of the Potomac until he was honorably discharged, September 7, 1864, on the expiration of his term of enlistment. During all that time he was off duty only nine days and escaped being wounded, but at the battle of Malvern Hill the cannonading seriously impaired his hearing. The Sixty-first made the

charge on Fredericksburg, and was present at the battle of the Wilderness.

Returning home from the war, Mr. Dale formed a partnership with his father, January 1, 1865, and this continued until the death of the latter in 1882. Afterward the heirs carried on the business until 1889, when Mr. Dale purchased it and has since managed it successfully. The same year, 1889, he became postmaster of the village, which he has since held. In 1874 he was elected treasurer of the township and has since served in that capacity, with the exception of one year. He has also been township auditor and treasurer of the school district for several years. Politically he is a stanch Republican. He is identified with Moscow Post No. 218, G. A. R. While not connected with any denomination, he attends the Methodist Protestant Church of Daleville, to which the family belong. March 15, 1865, he married Miss Delana Chumard, of Wayne County, Pa. They became the parents of eight children: Lena; Susie, who died at twelve years; Annie; one that died unnamed in infancy; Jessie, a nurse in Philadelphia; Walter, who died at three years of age; William, a clerk in Scranton; and Mary.

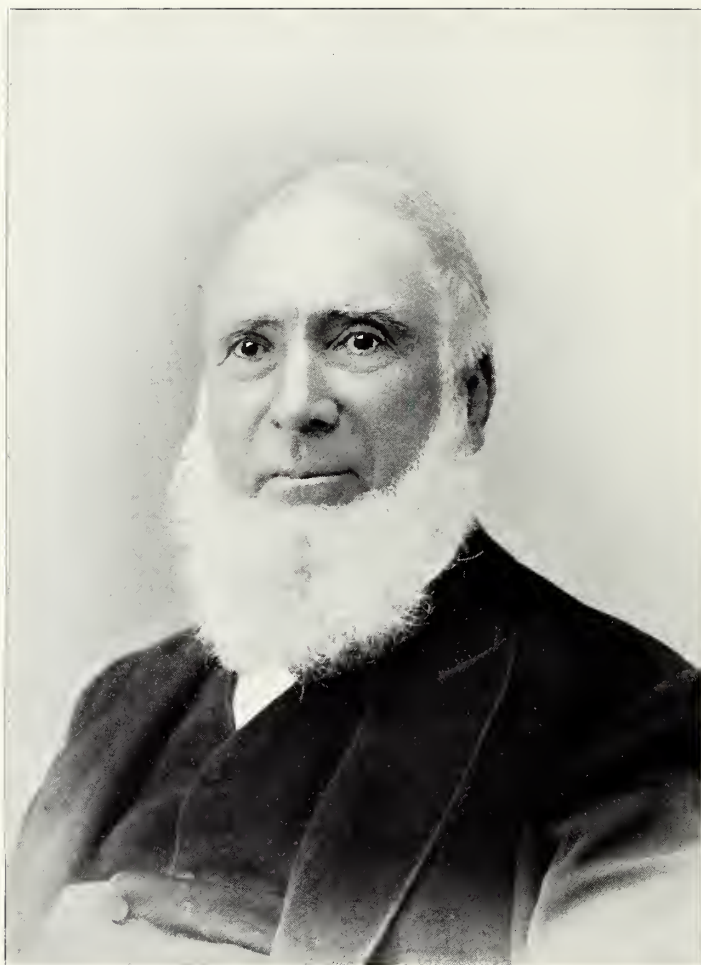
THOMAS ARCHER PURDON. A gentleman of exemplary character and recognized ability, Mr. Purdon has not only built up a good business in Dalton, but has also gained the respect of his fellow-citizens, who by calling him to fill offices of public trust have thus certified to his high standing as a man of integrity. Possessing great energy and industry, he has risen to a position of influence solely by the exercise of business capacity, and is justly regarded as one of the most active men of the community. To such as he the county is indebted for its prosperity and the advancement of its business interests.

In the borough of Honesdale, Wayne County, Pa., the subject of this sketch was born August 13, 1858, the oldest child of W. N. Purdon, a native of Dublin, Ireland. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Purdon, was for over thirty years governor of the Richmond penitentiary of Dub-

lin, and was a member of a highly respected and influential family. He was a graduate of Trinity College, and received the degree of M. A. The position of governor he held at the time O'Connell was imprisoned there and his release, signed by the Queen, is now in the possession of W. N. Purdon. He married Emily Archer, a daughter of Alderman Archer, treasurer of the old corporation of the city of Dublin and member of an old family there.

In 1851 W. N. Purdon came to this country and settled in Honesdale, Pa., where he entered into the drug business. In 1857 he married Miss Jennie S. Tompkins, a niece of F. M. Crane, who was a well known lawyer of that place. They are still living and make their home in Honesdale. One of the most prominent members of the Purdon family is our subject's uncle, Rev. Henry Purdon, D. D., who was born August 15, 1835, and came to America in November, 1854. Having received a fair education in Ireland, in the fall of 1855 he entered the junior class in Union College and graduated in 1857. Later he entered the theological school of the Episcopal Church, situated not far from Alexandria, Va., where he remained for two years. His first ministerial work was of a missionary nature, in China, after which, in 1862, he became pastor of St. James Memorial Church at Titusville, Pa., and there he has since remained. His life has been a very active one, not given to change, but steadily engaged in the duties of his profession. He received the degree of D. D. from Kenyon College through the unsought for and kindly interference of the first bishop of Pittsburg, the late Dr. Kerfoot, formerly president of Trinity College, Hartford.

The early education of our subject was obtained in the high school of Easton, from which he graduated. The knowledge there acquired has been supplemented by thoughtful reading of current literature, by which means he has become the possessor of a broad fund of valuable information. In 1882 he accepted a position with C. T. White & Co., manufacturers of chemical salts in New York City, and there he remained for three years. Next he went to Scranton, where he was employed in the Lackawanna Hospital one year



JOSEPH ALEXANDER.

and six months; then went to Tunkhannock, Wyoming County, Pa., and took charge of a drug store owned by Dr. A. B. Woodward. January 1, 1889, he came to Dalton and opened the first drug store in this place, since which time he has conducted an increasing trade.

The marriage of Mr. Purdon, which was solemnized September 11, 1889, united him with Miss Ella G., youngest daughter of Dr. A. B. Woodward, of Wyoming County. She was born in Carbondale March 5, 1868, and received an excellent education in local schools. Both Mr. and Mrs. Purdon are members of the Episcopal Church. He is one of the representative business men of the borough, and at this writing holds a position on the board of health. His first presidential ballot was cast for General Hancock, and the campaign of 1896 found him on the side of the "sound money" Democrats.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, deceased, late of Carbondale, was born in St. Cyrus, Kincardineshire, Scotland, June 26, 1818. He was a son of Joseph Alexander, Sr., a farmer, who died at Montrose at the age of more than four score years. The family was highly respected, and its members possessed the sturdy faith and manliness of the Scotch Covenanters. In his native land our subject learned the merchant tailor's trade, and this he followed for a time in Dundee and then in Sutherlandshire. In 1849 he came in a sailing vessel to America and followed his trade in Boston, but soon went to Thompsonville, Conn. Thence, in September, 1853, he came to Carbondale and purchased the merchant tailoring establishment of Lewis Pughe, who was about to retire from business.

Though possessing limited means, Mr. Alexander had all the elements required to make a success of any undertaking, and soon led all competitors in his line of business. However, he met with his share of reverses. During the Civil War he suffered heavy losses in the business he had started in St. Louis, and was obliged to close it out. He applied himself diligently to the task of regaining what he had lost, and by close application to business eventually became one of

the most prosperous business men in Carbondale. Twice he was burned out, meeting with heavy losses each time. Fortunately he possessed a hopeful temperament, and always seemed to look on the bright side of life. After the great fire of 1866, when he lost heavily, he at once commenced the erection of the brick block now owned by his estate, it being the first brick building built in Main Street. Many of his warm friends attempted to dissuade him in this great undertaking, but he persisted in his determination, for he had faith in the future of Carbondale. His subsequent success proved that he had looked well into the future and had made no mistake, for the years that followed were the most prosperous of his life.

Personally Mr. Alexander was a man of generous impulses. His sympathy for those in need was quickly aroused, but his charities were quietly bestowed and not in an ostentatious spirit. Unflinching honesty was another characteristic. In all his reverses he never asked a creditor to take one cent less than the amount of his indebtedness, and he had no patience with men who compromised with their creditors by paying them less than they actually owed. Throughout his life he retained a deep affection for his native land, and three times he returned to visit his old friends there. While not a member of any denomination, he was a believer in Christianity and a thoughtful student of the Bible. He had a great admiration for Spurgeon, whom he often went to hear during his visits in Europe.

In Golspie, Scotland, in 1846, Mr. Alexander married Christina Ross, who was born in Sutherlandshire, in the highlands of Scotland. For forty years she was a member of the Presbyterian Church. She was a woman of true Christian character, of deep sympathetic disposition and rare benevolence. Her deeds of charity were innumerable, and, like her husband, she was ever ready to assist the less fortunate. They made several trips to Scotland with their children between the years 1872 and 1875. Mr. Alexander departed this life in 1893, aged seventy-five, and his wife passed away in November of 1895. There were seven children born to them, viz.: George S. T., a merchant tailor of Pontiac, Mich.; Jo-

seph, a merchant tailor of Scranton; Kate and Annie (twin sisters), who reside at the old homestead; Christina, Mrs. G. B. Swift, of Carbondale, who died February 6, 1892; John, who died December 31, 1863, and William, who died August 23, 1882.

DELL CARPENTER. The farm owned and occupied by Mr. Carpenter consists of one hundred and sixty acres, situated on the Waverly and Tompkinsville road and is one of the largest in Scott Township, affording an excellent income and an abundant field for intelligent labor. The land is kept in a state of fertility by the use of the best fertilizing agents and a proper rotation of crops, and upon it have been made the improvements that mark it as the abode of an industrious family.

The first member of the family to settle upon this farm was Joseph Carpenter, our subject's grandfather, who was born in Rhode Island and in early manhood located in Scott Township, where he continued to reside until his demise, at ninety-five years of age. In religious faith he was a Baptist, and carried his Christian principles into every action of life. Dennis Carpenter, father of our subject, was born on the old homestead and there passed his life, engaged in agricultural pursuits, dying November 16, 1848, at the age of sixty-eight years and ten months. A Republican in politics, he served as auditor of his town and took a warm interest in local matters. He was a trustee in the Baptist Church and a regular contributor to its maintenance. By his marriage, which united him with Lydia I. Herlehy, of Rhode Island, he became the father of four children, namely: Dell; W. H., a wholesale produce merchant, who died in 1890; Gilbert, a farmer of Scott Township; and Nellie, wife of F. L. Taylor, of Peckville. Since the death of the father the widowed mother has continued to make her home on the old farm and is in fair health for one of her seventy-seven years.

Here, where he was born February 10, 1845, the subject of this sketch received a common-school education and gained a thorough knowledge of farm work in youth. Acting as an as-

sistant to his father, on the death of the latter, the estate fell to his supervision, and he has cultivated it in a manner indicating his excellent management. July 2, 1876, he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Jordan, and they have two daughters: Blanche, now in school at Waverly, and Helen. The improvements made on the place are mainly his work and are such as tend to promote general farming and the dairy business. The platform adopted by the Democratic party has always seemed to him best calculated to promote the welfare of the common people, and he has therefore given the ticket his vote at local and national elections. Realizing the immense advantages to be derived from an education, it has always been his aim to encourage and foster the public-school system, and this feeling led to his service for six years as school director and for two years as school treasurer. During that time he handled the school funds in a manner satisfactory to the people and aided in all movements for the benefit of the local school. Externally he is connected with Waverly Lodge No. 301, F. & A. M.

GEORGE W. BIESECKER. The subject of this sketch maintains a position among the intelligent men of Newton Township, and takes a warm interest in everything pertaining to its commercial, agricultural and social development. He realizes the importance of education, and accordingly gives his influence toward the establishment and maintenance of schools, setting the example first to his own family by giving to his children the best advantages in his power. The stimulus of his influence has not only been felt in his own neighborhood, but throughout the township, where he ranks among the energetic farmers.

In the township where he now resides, our subject was born February 2, 1855, a son of Jacob H. and Eleanor (Krotzer) Biesecker, natives of old Luzerne County. He and his brother, Charles, a farmer of this township, are the survivors of the original family of four children. His father died here at the age of fifty-eight and his mother still resides at the old home place. His paternal

grandparents, John and Elizabeth Biesecker, were also residents of this locality, the former being a son of Jacob Biesecker.

Until his marriage our subject remained on the home farm with his parents. March 15, 1877, he married Ruth Gertrude Knapp, who was born in this township, a daughter of Truman and Mary A. (Swallow) Knapp. Her grandparents were Zephaniah and Nancy (Fellows) Knapp; the latter born in England in 1786, and died in Hyde Park, Scranton, May 14, 1869; the former born March 18, 1779, and died in Hyde Park, December 30, 1861. Of the Fellows family, mention is made upon another page, in the sketch of John H. Fellows. Truman Knapp was born in Hyde Park December 30, 1816, and died in Newton Township December 29, 1890, after having devoted his life to agricultural work, the occupation of his forefathers. In addition to this, he also operated a tannery, being one of the first tanners in Abington Township. In political belief he allied himself with the Prohibition party, and the same principles are supported by our subject, who cast his first presidential ballot for Samuel J. Tilden, but has since that time voted the Prohibition ticket.

The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Biesecker were Joseph and Mary (Cooper) Swallow; he was born in New Jersey July 7, 1781, accompanied his parents to Pennsylvania at the age of seven years and here grew to manhood, making his lifelong home in this locality and dying in Wilkesbarre at the age of eighty-one. His wife was born near Wilkesbarre February 9, 1786, and died here at the age of ninety-three. Mrs. Biesecker was one of six children, of whom the only survivors are herself and a brother, Frank T., who is sheriff of Wyoming County. Her immediate family consists of four children: Arthur S., now a student in Wyoming Seminary; Mary B., also in that institution of learning; Eleanor K., and Truman K., who attend the schools of Newton Township. The family worship at the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Since his marriage Mr. Biesecker has resided at his present home on the Knapp farm, and has here engaged in mixed and dairy farming, working industriously and perseveringly to surround

his family with the comforts of life and to place all modern conveniences upon his estate. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has given his attention almost wholly to farm work and in the cultivation of his land has availed himself of modern machinery, with results that should prove to him a source of satisfaction. Beginning life dependent upon his own resources, he has acquired his property solely by the exercise of industry and perseverance. His career shows the possibilities before those who are willing to labor and to wait for the result.

WILLIAM ATHERTON. Occupying a beautiful country seat at Clarks Summit and surrounded by every comfort which ample means may provide, Mr. Atherton, in the twilight of his life, is reaping the reward of his arduous and judicious labors in manhood's prime. Though he still owns an interest in the large dry-goods house of Atherton & Co., at Olyphant, he is not actively connected with its management, finding sufficient to engross his attention in the supervision of his financial interests. For eighteen years he was on the road, engaged in the insurance business, and thus gained the funds that form the basis of his present substantial fortune.

Before presenting the life record of our subject, some words concerning his parents may not be amiss. His father, John M. Atherton, was born in Taylorville, this county, September 12, 1808, and died in Waverly at the age of sixty-seven, having devoted his active years to farm work. Politically he was a Whig until the disintegration of the party, after which he supported Republican principles. In the days when abolition was unpopular he believed in it, and was not afraid to say so; he was connected with the underground railroad, and many a poor slave was assisted by him to a place of refuge and safety. He was the grandson of a pioneer of the valley, a man who came here prior to the Wyoming massacre. Our subject's grandmother, Martha (Kanaan) Atherton, was born in March, 1773, and died at Clarks Green May 31, 1859.

By his marriage to Rebecca J. Skinner, a native of Tolland, Conn., John M. Atherton had six children, and three of this number are still living. His wife passed away in 1875, one year and one month after his demise. In the house where his father had been born twenty-nine years before, our subject first opened his eyes to the light, the date of his birth being February 5, 1837. From a very early age he began to earn his own living. Until he was eighteen all his clothes were spun and wove by his mother, who was a very energetic and industrious woman. His education was obtained in district and select schools here and in Falls, Wyoming County, and in Newton Academy, where he attended for two terms. After his marriage he settled on a farm in Falls, where, during his residence of nine years, he saved \$1,000, and later he traveled in the insurance business. At his present place he owns about five acres, embellished with a comfortable residence and all modern conveniences.

During the war Mr. Atherton was twice drafted, but was rejected both times. His first vote was cast for J. C. Fremont. For years he has been an active Prohibitionist, being the first member of the party in this locality, and was the party candidate for county treasurer. At different times he has been elected to township offices, such as school director, treasurer, etc. Principle with him he puts above politics, and hence has adhered steadfastly to his Prohibition belief in campaign work. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has been active in work of the Sunday-school.

In Wyoming County, August 24, 1856, occurred the marriage of Mr. Atherton and Miss Margaret Baumgardner, daughter of John and Catherine (Goodman) Baumgardner. Her parents were born in Bavaria, and when she was a year of age, started to America. During the voyage the ship was wrecked between Liverpool and New York, food and water gave out, and the passengers were obliged to subsist upon a gill of water a day. After one hundred and forty-three days upon the ocean, land was at last reached. They proceeded to Pennsylvania and settled upon a farm. Their last days were spent in a house to which our subject gave them a life lease.

Mr. Baumgardner died at the age of seventy-three and his wife when eighty-five. On first coming to this country, he was employed on a canal, but gave his attention mainly through life to farming. Nine children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Atherton, one of whom was drowned at fourteen years. Those now living are John M., Elisha K. and Mary, all of whom are married; A. M., a merchant of Olyphant; Gertrude, who clerks for her brother; Catharine, Grace and Fred.

HON WILLIAM K. BECK, a leading lumber manufacturer and popular resident of Covington Township, was born in Northampton County, Pa., August 13, 1849, the son of Thomas and Catherine (Mack) Beck. His father was born and reared in Northampton County, and when a young man embarked in the hotel business in Lockport, where he continued to reside until death. In addition to his hotel business, he had extensive lumber and mercantile enterprises, and was a large railroad contractor in several states. In his political views he was a Republican, but was never an aspirant for official honors, preferring to devote his entire time to his business interests, in which he met with good success, leaving a large estate. He was of German extraction, and held membership in the German Reformed Church. His death occurred August 18, 1892, when he was eighty years of age. Enterprising and public-spirited, the best interests of his community found in him a friend.

The mother of our subject was born in Northampton County and died in Lockport in 1888 at seventy-nine years. Like her husband, she was identified with the German Reformed Church. They were the parents of six children: Amanda, who lives in Salt Lake City, Utah; Cecilia, Mrs. C. F. Royer, deceased; John H., a farmer and miller of Northampton County; Anna M., deceased; William K.; and Louisa, who resides in Northampton County. The education of our subject was obtained in the common schools, Easton University and Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Pa., from which he graduated in the spring of 1869. Upon completing his education

he assisted his father, keeping the books for a number of years. In the fall of 1871 he came to Lackawanna County with his brother-in-law, B. F. Killam, and father-in-law, H. A. Hollister, and purchased a large tract of timber land. From his partners, in the spring of 1874, he purchased their interests and has since managed the place alone. The timber he converts into lumber, having the largest mill in this part of the county.

In company with two other gentlemen, in the spring of 1888 Mr. Beck put in the electric light plant at Taylor, Pa., at a cost of \$10,000. He is also engaged in the lath strip business, and is treasurer of the company, which has its headquarters in Scranton and in which he owns the controlling stock. May 23, 1870, he married Miss Hannah M., daughter of H. A. Hollister, of this county. The eight children born of the union are named as follows: Mary Elton, wife of Byron Miller, of Scranton; Alberta May, an accomplished musician and talented young lady; Daisy; Nellie L., wife of Frank Rafferty, of Moscow; Thomas, who is a clerk in Scranton; Carl Herbert, a student in Scranton Business College; Catherine and Grace.

An active and enthusiastic Republican, Mr. Beck was elected to represent this district in the state legislature in 1892, and during his term of two years served on the committees on banks and banking, corporations, manufactories, mines and mining, railroads, iron and coal. He introduced the bill for the incorporation and governing of cities of the third class, and providing for the annexation thereto of adjoining territory. When the term expired, he refused to become a candidate for re-election. In 1894 he was defeated in the convention for county treasurer. He has been a member of the Lackawanna County Republican committee for eight years, and during that time has served on the executive committee. Some years ago he was elected justice of the peace, but refused to accept and never took out his commission. As were his parents, he is connected with the German Reformed Church. Fraternally he is a charter member of the Order of Elks in Scranton, belongs to Moscow Lodge No. 504, F. & A. M., Lackawanna Chapter, R. A. M., Coeur de Lion Commandery, K. T., and Scot-

tish Rites. Personally he is genial and companionable, with a large number of friends in this locality. He is a man of firmness, sagacity and foresight, liberal in his views, tenacious in opinions, and possessing the attributes that make a man a good citizen and successful official.

JAY KNICKERBOCKER is one of the brave soldiers to whom our country is indebted for the preservation of the old flag. Though a mere lad at the outbreak of the Civil War, he determined to offer his services in defense of the Union, and this he did. Assigned with his regiment to the Army of the Potomac, he endured all the hardships of long marches, the tedium of camp life and the peril of open encounters with the enemy. Among the most important engagements in which he participated were those at Gettysburg, Chancellorsville and the Wilderness. After a meritorious service of over three years he returned home, with a record for bravery of which he and his might well be proud. Since 1884 he has held the position of postmaster at Elmhurst, where he has made his home since 1850.

The parents of our subject, Jonas and Elizabeth (Barringer) Knickerbocker, were born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and thence, in 1830, removed to Scranton, then a new place, with few houses, the present site of the city being covered with woods and swamp. In 1850 they removed to what was then Madison (now Roaring Brook) Township, and here the father followed the wagonmaker's trade until his death six years later. His wife died at the age of sixty-six. Their eight children were named as follows: Edgar, who died in Iowa; Philena and Elizabeth, both of Colorado; Jay; Henry, who lives in Carbondale; Mary, of Elmhurst; Helen, whose home is in Scranton; and Charles, residing in Elmhurst.

The subject of this sketch was born in Hyde Park, Scranton, May 25, 1846, and was a child of four years when his parents settled upon a farm near what is now Elmhurst. Here he grew to manhood, meantime attending the district schools and those in Kingston and Scranton.

At the age of sixteen, August 15, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Forty-Fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and remained at the front in active service for more than three years. He was seriously injured by a shell, a part of which struck his spine, dislocating it. He is one of the very few who did not die from the effects of such a wound.

On his return home, realizing the importance of a good education, Mr. Knickerbocker gave some attention to study, after which he began railroading. The motion of the cars, however, had a bad effect on his injured spine, and he was obliged after a time to abandon that employment, much to his disappointment. Knowing that his injury would not permit of manual labor, he began to read law with David R. Randall, at Wilkesbarre, and was admitted to the bar in 1870, after which he engaged in practice for ten years. Unfortunately, his health was not sufficiently good to enable him to stand the strain of active practice, so he was obliged to abandon it as a business and has since not given it attention except in the interests of some of his friends and neighbors.

Politically Mr. Knickerbocker is a Republican and usually votes that ticket, but cast his ballot for Grover Cleveland for president. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and T. D. Swartz Post No. 228, G. A. R., at Moscow. He is not identified with any denomination, but contributes to the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is a member. His marriage united him with Eliza M. Shultz, of Ulster County, N. Y., and they became the parents of eight sons, namely: Jay, of Elmhurst; Abram, deceased; Milton and Jonas, who live in Elk County, Pa.; Morris, who is with his parents; Dana, Nial and George.

WILLIAM R. FINCH. During the course of a long and busy life, Mr. Finch has acquired the reputation of an honorable and upright citizen. By industry and temperate habits he has gained a comfortable competency, which enables him to pass his declin-

ing days in ease. Possessing a strong and energetic will, he steadfastly worked his way, without assistance, to a position among the well-to-do men of Waverly. About 1890 he retired from business, though he still retains the supervision of his property holdings and takes an interest in public enterprises.

The birth of William R. Finch occurred in Ithaca, N. Y., June 29, 1816, to Celey and Elizabeth (Roe) Finch, natives respectively of Westchester County and New York City, N. Y. His father, who removed to Tioga County when in the prime of life, continued to reside there for twelve years, until his death at about fifty years of age. The wife and mother, who died near Ithaca at the age of fifty, was a daughter of William and Mary (Van Duzen) Roe, the former of whom resided in New York at the time the British occupied that city during the Revolutionary War. His death took place in Ithaca, when he was ninety-seven years of age; his wife, who was born in Kingston, died in Ithaca at the age of ninety. Both were acquainted with and personal friends of General Washington.

The family of which our subject is a member consisted of four children, of whom Ira served in the War of 1812. William R., now the sole survivor of the family, was educated in the Ithaca schools and remained with his parents until eighteen, when he took a position as clerk in a dry-goods store. After a few years he went to Waverly, N. Y., where he was similarly employed. In 1844 he removed to Pennsylvania and began a long and successful career as a teacher of vocal and instrumental music. For twenty-five years he followed this occupation, meantime gaining a reputation as a gifted man in his chosen profession.

April 8, 1841, occurred the marriage of Mr. Finch to Miss Mary Kirkpatrick, who was born near Blairstown, Warren County, N. J., in 1822, and died at Waverly in 1888. Of three children born to this union, two are living. The son, William H., an employe in the office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, is married and has one daughter. Frances Emily is married and has one daughter living. Mary A., daughter of our subject, died when fifty years of age, leaving one

daughter. Mrs. Finch was related, on her mother's side, to Colonel Coursen of Scranton.

The second marriage of Mr. Finch took place September 12, 1896, his wife being Mrs. Elizabeth (Gangwer) Bailey, who was born in what is now Carbon (then Luzerne) County. At the age of twenty-one she became the wife of George W. Bailey, who was born at Dalton, a son of George and Elizabeth (Barnes) Bailey, natives of Rhode Island, but residents of Pennsylvania throughout most of their lives. Mr. Bailey was one of the first merchants of Waverly, where he was a prominent business man for more than forty years. His death occurred here when he was sixty-seven. By his marriage he had six children, namely: Edgar H. Bailey, of Waverly; Frank H., who is engaged in the mercantile business; James G., mayor of Scranton; Sterling, who lives in Chicago; Fred M., also a resident of Chicago; and Emma, who lives in Denver, Colo. All of the children are married and have families. Mrs. Finch has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for forty years, and our subject is also identified with that denomination, with which he united at the age of seventeen. His first vote was cast for James K. Polk for president, and since voting for John C. Fremont he has constantly adhered to Republican principles.

GEORGE W. CARLTON. Throughout the United States New Hampshire is noted for its rich quarries of granite, the rarest and most beautiful the world has ever seen. But in the character of the men and women who have been reared within her boundaries, the state has given to the nation a contribution far more valuable. Between the two some resemblance might be traced, both firm, enduring, unchanging and steadfast, standing undaunted amid the storms that assail and the fierce winds of adversity that try the soul.

The Carlton family has long been identified with the history of New Hampshire and was there known for probity, industry and energy. The father of our subject, Stephen W. Carlton, was born in Bartlett, so long famous for the iron

ores wrought there. Reared on a farm, he followed agriculture in early life, but about 1848 engaged in railroading, which he followed both in New Hampshire and around Scranton, Pa. In 1886 he retired from active labors and is now living quietly in Stewartstown, N. H. He married Betsey Moore, who was born in Canterbury, N. H., and died in Scranton, Pa., at the home of our subject, when fifty-eight years of age. Of her three children, two are still living, one son having died at eighteen years.

The grandfather of our subject was a resident of Bartlett, N. H., for many years, and was reared upon the farm owned by his father, Stephen. He chose agriculture as his life work and this occupation he followed until advanced years rendered active manual labor an impossibility. His last days were spent in Colebrook, where he died at the age of eighty-six. His wife was Martha Webster, a member of an old family of New Hampshire.

Born in Colebrook, N. H., July 4, 1844, the subject of this article was reared upon a farm and in youth gained a fair education in the district schools. Upon starting out for himself, he went to Waltham, Mass., where he worked in a watch factory for three years. Later he served an apprenticeship of three years to the carpenter's trade, receiving meantime about \$1 per day, and afterward worked for himself, getting fair remuneration. In 1864 he married Miss Sarah Fellows, sister of Hon. John H. Fellows, of Scranton, to whose sketch upon another page the reader is referred for the family history. Seven children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Carlton, of whom three are living: Edward, a fine young man, who was a student in Wood's Business College, and is now assisting his father in his business; Edith M. and Robert G., now attending school.

Since his marriage Mr. Carlton has worked steadily at his trade. For two years he was in a sash, door and blind factory. In May of 1890 he came to Dalton, where he has since made his home. He builds principally residences and churches, and during very busy seasons has employed as many as fifty men. The work of this large corps of men he has directed and super-

intended with excellent results. Since casting his first presidential ballot for General Grant in 1868, he has invariably voted the Republican ticket. Interested in local matters, he has been chosen to serve as president of the city council of Dalton and for one year was president of the school board, in both of which positions he rendered capable service in the interests of his fellow-citizens.

ENOS V. SLOCUM. The Civil War gave to our country many men of acknowledged skill, ability and military skill, who, both in the ranks and in an official capacity, did noble service toward assisting in perpetuating the Union. Such a one was the subject of this sketch, whose record during the Rebellion was one of which he and his may well be proud. The firing of the first shot on Ft. Sumter aroused his patriotic ardor and he determined to help save the nation from disruption. Enlisting in a Pennsylvania regiment, he participated in many of the engagements of the war and shared all the hardships, as well as the victories, of his company.

Mr. Slocum is a member of a family that became well known as the founders and first settlers of Slocum's Hollow. He was born there January 2, 1835, the son of Ebenezer and Sallie (Mills) Slocum. At the age of three years he was brought by his parents to Scott Township, where he now resides. When a small boy, he was stolen one day by some tramps and they had taken him almost as far as Wilkesbarre before he was found and rescued. His education was obtained in the common schools of this district and fitted him for active business affairs. He began to work out upon a farm at the age of twenty-three, but after two years in this way, he turned his attention to the mason's trade.

August 26, 1861, Mr. Slocum enlisted as a private in Company K, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was mustered in at Philadelphia for three years. Soon after his enlistment he was made sergeant. With his company he proceeded to Washington and Fortress Monroe, and in October, 1862, took part in the battle of Frank-

lin; November 19 was with the regiment at Joiner's Bridge and at the capture of Rockett's battery. He assisted in the charge on Blackwater battery March 16, 1863, and was present at the siege of Suffolk from April 12 to May 4, 1863. In other skirmishes and battles he bore a valiant part. At the expiration of his term of service he was mustered out, in August, 1864.

For several years after his return from war Mr. Slocum did not follow any special line of work. In 1867 he settled upon the farm in Scott Township, where he has since resided. The place consists of fifty-five acres, devoted to general farming and the dairy business. In politics a Republican, he is interested in local matters and especially in the free school system, which he has promoted by two years of efficient service as school director. He is identified with the Baptist Church and attends its services. Fraternally he is connected with George Fell Post No. 307, G. A. R., at Waverly, in which he held office for one year. In 1871 he married Miss Mary Chase, daughter of Elisha Chase, and born November 20, 1852, in Fleetville. They have seven children, George Vernon, Lizzie F., Elmer, Lina M., Arthur G., Boyd F., and Donald W., who reside with their parents on the home farm.

HENRY E. ARMS, proprietor of the general mercantile store at Yostville in Spring Brook Township and the principal business man of the place, was born in Douglassville, Berks County, Pa., March 20, 1850, the second child and only son of William W. and Elizabeth (Eagle) Arms. His father, who followed the stonemason's trade in Douglassville throughout life, died in November, 1896, aged seventy-eight years; the wife and mother passed away when seventy-three. Their daughters are Ellen, wife of Robert Taggart, of Gilbertsville; and Maud, Mrs. Harry Heilman, of Reading.

The first fifteen years of the life of Henry E. Arms were spent in work at home and in school, but he then started out for himself by obtaining employment as a clerk in the general store of J. H. Pile. After a time he went elsewhere, but continued in the same work and became familiar



HON. CHARLES ROBINSON.

with it in all its details. After three years he resumed work for J. H. Pile, with whom he remained for some time. On going to Pittston, he first worked for others and then for himself, having accumulated a sufficient sum to enable him to embark in business for himself. In 1880 he came to Yostville and took charge of the business owned by his father-in-law, who was an extensive miller and lumberman here. For seven years he was Mr. Yost's right-hand man, superintending all of his work. In 1887 he opened a mercantile store and has since built up a large trade, his success being due to his genial, pleasant manners, no less than to his excellent stock of goods.

By his marriage to Miss Ellen Yost, Mr. Arms has five children, Bessie, Claude, Alice, Mattie and Dorothy. Active in local affairs he votes the Republican ticket at local and general elections and is one of its leaders in this section. For fifteen years he has been tax collector and is now serving his third term as justice of the peace. His wife has been postmistress, the office of justice of the peace barring him from the other position. Under the recent Democratic administration the office was removed from his place to a country house near by. Though reared in the Lutheran faith, as that denomination has no house of worship here, he has identified himself with the Methodist Protestant Church, in which he and his wife are active workers. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and Camp No. 262, P. O. S. of A. In the latter organization he has been especially active and during his three terms as district deputy instituted and organized many camps, including those at Moscow, Pittston and Scranton.

HON. CHARLES ROBINSON. Identified with the business interests of Scranton since 1876, Mr. Robinson is known as one of the successful and prominent men of the city, and also has an excellent record as a public official. With his father and brothers, he established a brewery business, which, after the death of the former, was carried on under the name of E. Robinson until 1893, and since that time has

been conducted under the title of E. Robinson's Sons. The firm occupies a four-story building at Nos. 433-455 North Seventh Street, 300x150 feet in dimensions, with two vaults beneath, cold storage rooms and ice machinery. The plant is operated by electricity and has a capacity of one hundred and twenty-five thousand barrels per annum, being the largest in this portion of the state. The offices are located adjacent to the brewery.

As already indicated, the name of Mr. Robinson is connected not only with business enterprises, but is also well known in political circles. As a leader of the Democracy of this locality, he has in the past exerted an influence second to none in his party. It was largely due to his influence that the state Democratic convention met here, at the time Governor Pattison was nominated the second time. At this convention he was tendered the nomination for lieutenant governor, but owing to his large personal interests he was compelled to decline the honor. As chairman of county, and member of state central and executive committees, his labors have been most effective in promoting the welfare of the party. In 1888 he was chosen state presidential elector and the same year was elected sheriff of the county, taking the oath of office January 1, 1889, and serving for three years. His popularity is indicated by the fact that he received a majority of two thousand at his election. To accept this office, he resigned as a member of the select council from the fourteenth ward, in which capacity he had served for two terms, meantime acting as chairman of the street and bridge, finance and school committees. During his terms in the council electric lights were introduced and the first move was made toward the erection of the Linden Street bridge.

Born in Scranton April 12, 1855, the subject of this review is a son of Hon. Jacob, and brother of August Robinson, who is mentioned on another page of this volume. He was educated in New York and at Furst's Military College, at College Point, from which he graduated. For four years he was connected with a wholesale grocery business in New York, after which he returned to this city and inaugurated the business in which he has since engaged. After his return

to Scranton he married Miss Amelia Spiess, of New York City, and they are the parents of three sons and three daughters.

Faternally Mr. Robinson is associated with Schiller Lodge No. 345, F. & A. M., the consistory and Lu-Lu Temple, Philadelphia; also is identified with the Elks and other organizations here. In 1892 he had the honor of being national delegate at large to the convention in Chicago, when Grover Cleveland was renominated president. He was in close touch with the administration and the chairman of the national committee, William F. Harry, which gave him control of the patronage of Lackawanna County. The demands made upon his time by his large personal interests was largely the reason for his retirement from politics in 1895. He is a prime factor in public enterprises and a member of the board of trade. In the organization of the Scranton Hook & Ladder Company No. 1 he took an active part and is still connected with it.

HARRISON H. COLVIN. This sturdy veteran of more than three score years and ten gives comparatively little evidence of having passed so many milestones on the highway of life, for he is still active in mind and body, and possesses the intelligence, memory and fund of information that constitutes him a congenial companion. Financially he is well-to-do, and is now living somewhat retired from the active duties of life, on his pleasant homestead in West Abington. He is known to the people of the western part of the county as a substantial citizen, possessing the sterling qualities of character that have enabled him to build up a record of which his posterity will never be ashamed.

Born in West Abington, May 4, 1824, the subject of this article is a son of Joab and Esther (Corp) Colvin, natives of Situate, R. I. About 1812 they came to Pennsylvania and settled near Glenburn, four years later removing to the place now occupied by their son, H. H. Here they spent their remaining years, the father dying at the age of sixty-three and the mother at seventy. Of their four children, Harrison H. alone sur-

vives. The paternal grandfather, Peter Colvin, was a soldier in the Revolution and received a pension in remuneration for his services. With his wife, Marcy, he removed from Rhode Island to Pennsylvania and settled in the midst of the wilderness of Abington Township, occupying a place on which no attempt at improvement had been made. The maternal grandparents of our subject lived and died in Rhode Island.

After attending the district schools for some time, our subject carried on his studies in Waverly Academy, where his education was completed. October 21, 1847, he was united in marriage with Lucretia Harding, who was born in Exeter, old Luzerne County, and died in Lackawanna County in June, 1892. She was the mother of five children, of whom one daughter died at two years of age. The others are Hiram, Emory and Emma (twins), and George, all of whom are married and have families.

After his marriage our subject built a substantial residence on the site of the old home, and here his declining days are quietly and comfortably passing. In early life a Whig, on the organization of the Republican party he identified himself with it and has since voted this ticket. His fellow-citizens recognizing his fitness for official positions, have called him to serve in various local offices, and in all he has discharged his duties efficiently. For nine years he was a member of the state board of agriculture. In religious belief he affiliates with the Baptists. He may be classed among the representative citizens of the township, whose gradual development he has witnessed, and in whose advancement he has ever been deeply interested. He takes an active interest in neighborhood affairs and is looked upon with respect by his fellow-citizens, and with a more affectionate regard by those best acquainted with his life and character.

WILLANDER A. DEAN.' It is always a pleasant duty, as we journey through life, to make pencilings by the way, and take note of those who, in every relation, have left enduring footprints in the walks of years; but it is even more gratifying when we

can chronicle the deeds of those who seem actuated by an earnest desire to bestow some benefit upon their fellowmen, in their day and generation. Of such character and disposition is the subject of this sketch, who was born near Dalton March 12, 1846, and is still a resident of this locality.

The Dean family came from Rhode Island to Pennsylvania. Our subject's grandfather, James Dean, was born in Rhode Island May 7, 1780, removed to this state in 1800 and became one of the pioneer settlers of North Abington Township, Lackawanna County. December 28, 1802, he married Catharine Tripp, who was born in Rhinebeck, N. Y., April 22, 1784, and died near Dalton April 25, 1861. He passed away at the family home February 26, 1844. They were the parents of eight children. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Henry Heermans, was, according to an unauthentic tradition, born in New York January 27, 1791. For some time he was engaged in business as a merchant, millwright and lumberman of Wayne County, but later went to Scranton and became one of the first merchants of Providence. He was prospered in business and accumulated large land holdings. July 15, 1810, he married Fandani Nicholson, who was born in Wayne County, Pa., August 27, 1791, and died in Lackawanna County October 30, 1831, having been the mother of ten children. By his second marriage, Mr. Heermans had seven children.

Isaac Dean, our subject's father, was born at the family homestead near Dalton June 9, 1811, and made farming his life occupation. In the fall of 1868 he retired from active labors and settled in Scranton, where he has since resided. He married Polly S. Heermans, who was born in Providence, now the first ward of Scranton, July 21, 1820, and died July 8, 1868. Of her six children the eldest, Emma, died in 1896, aged fifty-one years. The first eighteen years of our subject's life were passed on the home farm near Dalton. He attended the common schools and also graduated from the business college at Binghamton, after which he clerked for R. A. Henry in a railroad office for a short time. Later he spent one year in the employ of O. P. Clark in

the general merchandise business at Hyde Park and a similar period in the Providence National Bank. In 1866 he opened a store in Factoryville and was also deputy postmaster, having the office in his building.

After selling the store in Factoryville, in 1868, Mr. Dean married Miss M. B. Northrup, daughter of Clark and Louisa (Gardner) Northrup, and a native of this county. They are the parents of three sons: Harry N., inspector of machinery for the Guarantors' Insurance Company of Philadelphia; Walter C., in the Massachusetts School of Technology; and Maurice B. For fifteen years after his marriage our subject lived at the homestead, but afterward turned his attention from agriculture to milling, and bought a one-half interest in a grist mill. The mill was burned down in 1888, but he at once rebuilt it and operated it alone until April, 1895, when he sold. In July of 1896 he bought an interest in the lumber business of Mr. Francis and has since aided in its management. He is interested in the water company and serves as president.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Dean cast his first ballot for General Grant in 1868 and upon his party ticket has been elected auditor and to other local offices. With his family he is identified with the Baptist Church and aids in its work. In 1867 he was made a Mason and now holds membership in the Northeastern Masonic Veteran Association, is also connected with Factoryville Lodge No. 341, F. & A. M., Factoryville Chapter No. 205, R. A. M., Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 17, at Scranton, Scranton Council No. 44, R. & S. M., and Irem Temple, A. A. O. N. of M. S., at Wilkesbarre.

IRA J. CLARK, deceased, formerly a prominent farmer and the supervisor of Scott Township, was born near Edella, this county, October 14, 1820, the son of Samuel and Rebecca (Stone) Clark. His boyhood years were passed upon the home farm, where he became familiar with all the duties pertaining to the management of a well-regulated estate. His education was limited to a brief attendance at the neighboring schools, which were then of a character far inferior to those of the present time.

About the time of his marriage, in 1844, Mr. Clark purchased a farm in Scott Township and here his remaining years were busily and happily passed. At the time he took possession, there were no improvements on the place, but with the passing years he erected necessary and substantial buildings, brought the soil under good cultivation and planted an orchard that was one of the largest in the township. In the little log cabin that stood on the farm he and his wife began housekeeping and there they made their home for eight years, when a larger house was erected.

The lady whom Mr. Clark married in 1844 and who was his faithful helpmate until his death bore the maiden name of Polly J. Leonard, and was born in Scott Township December 4, 1824. After fifty years of wedded life, during which time their mutual sympathy and helpfulness lightened every sorrow and doubled every joy, they celebrated their golden wedding, on which occasion they were the recipients of the good wishes of a host of warm personal friends. Three children came to bless their union, but only one is living, Clayton L. The daughter, Jane W., died in 1863. Clayton L. married Geneva Smith, and they are the parents of five children: George, who is married and has a daughter, Helen; Beatrice; Bertha, wife of Frank Lewis; Arthur and Jennie.

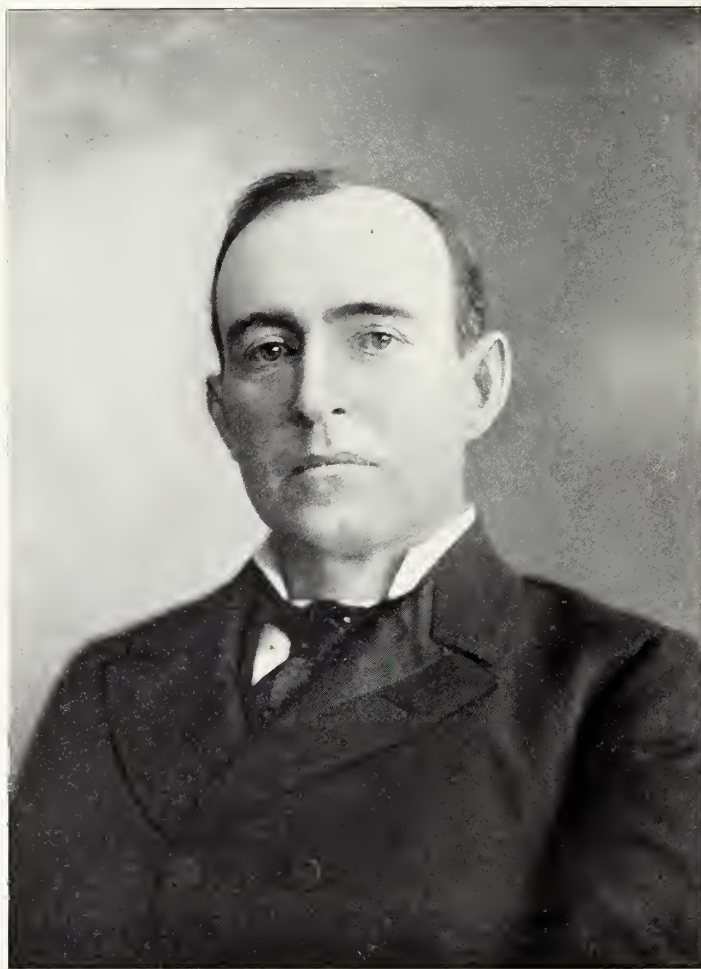
At the time of his death, which occurred August 4, 1896, Mr. Clark was the owner of one hundred acres of finely improved land, as good as could be found in the township, and its improvements bore testimony to his industry and energy. For twelve years he was a deacon in the Baptist Church. He was interested in local affairs and served efficiently as township supervisor one year.

WILLIAM H. JONES, one of the substantial farmers of Spring Brook Township, may justly be called a pioneer of the town, having resided at his present location since 1849. He made his way from the Wyoming Valley near Pittston to this place through a dense and unbroken forest, guided on

the journey by blazed trees. With the history of the neighborhood he has since been associated. He has lived to see what was in years gone by a region of timbered and almost unsettled land transformed into a prosperous, finely cultivated and beautiful country. Amid the stirring scenes of pioneer life he was ever found ready to lend a helping hand to those in want of assistance in any form, and under all circumstances has so conducted himself as to win the friendship of his associates.

The parents of our subject, Aaron and Sarah (Frantz) Jones, resided upon a farm in Bucks County until they died, the father at sixty-seven and the mother when fifty-four years of age. Of their eight children the sole survivor, William H., was born at Hilltown, Bucks County, Pa., May 3, 1828, and remained on the home farm until the death of his father. He was only eight when his mother died and four years later his father passed away, after which he was taken into the home of relatives near Bethel and lived near the Blue Mountains about four years. In 1844 he removed to Scranton, where he engaged at the shoemaker's trade for four years and then spent a year in the Wyoming Valley.

A gentleman who became acquainted with Mr. Jones, recognizing his worth, honesty and industry, persuaded him to come to Lackawanna County and work in a shop where his farm now is situated. Eight years were passed in that position, where he proved himself a steady, faithful workman. Meantime the earnings which he was able to save were invested in the purchase of the land, then a wilderness and uncleared forest. Determined to make a home, he and his wife went into the forest and in two hours, by their own hands, constructed their first house, moving in it at once. This was the beginning of what has since been converted into a valuable farm. He managed to make the first payment of \$125 on the place and when they moved into the house they had the sum of three shillings. The succeeding days were spent in the shop and on his return home at six o'clock in the evening, he began to work at clearing the land and burning piles of logs, continuing sometimes until midnight. During those early years he did an im-



HENRY J. BRENNAN.

mense amount of work and had he not possessed a robust constitution he would have been unable to endure the constant overwork. His home farm consists of fifty-seven and one-half acres, in addition to which he owns another tract of eighty acres, all devoted to general farming.

The wife of our subject was Mary C. Felts, daughter of John P. and Polly (Phillips) Felts, who were pioneer residents of what is now Greenfield Township, the father dying there when sixty-two and the mother at forty-one years. Of their eleven children five attained mature years, and two are living, Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Hannah Lowe, of Ashford, Banner County, Neb. After the death of his first wife Mr. Felts again married and had five children by that union. At the organization of the Republican party Mr. Jones identified himself with it and has since supported its principles. His parents reared him in the Baptist faith, but there is no church here of that denomination, and in former years he was actively identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is a member of the Grange and the Patriotic Order Sons of America. His life has been one filled with hard work and energetic efforts and he well deserves his present prosperity.

HENRY J. BRENNAN, the coal operator and promoter of many important enterprises in Carbondale, was born in this city, November 1, 1850, and is a son of Thomas and Eliza (Brennan) Brennan, who, though bearing the same name, were members of different families, between which not the least relationship existed. The former, who was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1816, was orphaned a month before his birth, by the death of his father, Thomas.

In 1838, when about twenty-two years of age, Thomas Brennan came to America and settled in Carbondale, where he engaged to work in the coal mines. In 1847 occurred the greatest mine disaster the United States had ever experienced, and while the majority of the miners lost their lives, he and a few others were released, after three days' confinement, more dead than alive,

having suffered untold misery. Later he became interested in other enterprises and was the first individual coal shipper from Carbondale. In 1890 he retired from active business pursuits, and thenceforth lived in retirement until his death, July 14, 1895. He was one of the leading citizens of the place, a man of iron will, great determination and force of character, yet kind and considerate to all when not antagonized. In 1879 he served as mayor and always bore an honorable part in the enterprises of the city.

The mother of our subject was a sister of the late Captain Brennan and the youngest child of Lawrence Brennan, a wealthy land owner in Ireland, a man of sterling qualities, and known in his neighborhood as a peacemaker in all local animosities. Capt. William Brennan, his eldest son, was a man of business ability, a civil engineer by profession, but for some time engaged in mercantile enterprises. He was a pioneer in the settlement of Carbondale. In those days it was thought that there was no coal in the mountains between Carbondale and Forest City, but he was of a different opinion, and endeavored to convince the managers of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad that there were coal veins. They, however, would have no part in what they termed his wild cat scheme of prospecting for it. Thoroughly convinced that he was correct, he started out to make the experiment on his own account and secured possession of a large tract of land. The result proved the wisdom of his opinion. Coal was found in large quantities. He raised a large sum of money, opened up a mine and operated it for some time with a large force of men. When it was finally settled that there was coal in immense quantities, the Delaware & Hudson were anxious to acquire possession of his property, and while he was not desirous of selling, yet he did so on receipt of a large price that was a fortune in itself. He then retired from the coal business and engaged in stock operations in Wall Street, where he met with some heavy losses. His stately residence in Upper Salem Avenue, Carbondale, is now a part of St. Rosa Catholic parochial school. Having a wide acquaintance in Ireland, the people from that country on emi-

grating to the United States headed for Carbondale, where they were sure to find a friend in him. Through his assistance many found profitable employment. Of his family two sons became Catholic priests and all had the advantage of a higher education.

The mother of our subject had fifteen children, of whom Henry J. is the eldest living. Though now seventy-two years of age, her intellect is as bright as that of many women of half her age. Her son, William L., is an attorney, and her youngest son, John, is engaged in the diamond drill business. Our subject received his education in the public schools of Carbondale, and as a boy displayed much business tact. His uncle, whom he resembled in energy, took a fancy to him and hired him as a clerk in his store, where determined traits of character were instilled in his life. While employed during the day, he attended night school and stored in his mind a good supply of book knowledge and practical business experience. For about two years he was connected with the county recorder's office in Wilkesbarre, after which he returned to Carbondale and engaged in the coal business with his father.

In 1882 the Democratic party brought forward the name of Mr. Brennan as their candidate for clerk of the courts, and after a hotly contested election he was found to be thirty-seven votes short. His personal popularity gave him every vote cast in two election districts, and all but one in another. While he was satisfied that he was elected, he made no contest, but determined then and there not to accept the nomination for another office. In 1883-84 he was postoffice inspector for St. Louis district. He has had some experience of life in the far west, having in 1877 made a trip to the Black Hills, and engaged in mining there, but did not like the country well enough to remain long. At one time he also made a trip to the Indian Territory, where he took steps toward prospecting for oil and asphalt, something not supposed to exist in that region. Finding large quantities of asphalt, he organized a company and developed the great industry. While in that region he gained the confidence of the Shawnee Indians to such an extent that, in the winter of 1895, he was one of their repre-

sentatives in Washington in a claim of \$500,000 against the government. It was largely due to his exertions that they were successful in establishing the claim. Much of his time in winter for several years has been spent in Washington, where he has many warm friends. While there, soon after the Chicago convention of 1896, he became president of the first Bryan and Sewall Club of Washington.

In the fall of 1896 Mr. Brennan secured control of some two hundred acres of fine coal land at Shamokin, Pa., in company with other capitalists, and commenced to open one of the largest coal mines in that section. He is also interested in organizing a large stock company to engage in extensive business enterprises in Old Mexico. He is a man of advanced and original ideas, and undertakes the promoting of great enterprises that less daring men would shrink from. When he undertakes an enterprise he invariably carries it through to a successful termination. If he has not the capital, he has the ability to interest men that have means, and their confidence in him has never been misplaced.

October 5, 1880, Mr. Brennan married Margaret, daughter of Patrick McGarry, one of the wealthiest farmers in the vicinity of Carbondale. They have seven children: Lizzie, born November 1, 1881; Thomas P., July 26, 1885; Mary, October 20, 1886; Clair, who died in infancy; Margaret Jane, born November 1, 1888; Salome, December 18, 1889; and Harry J., March 10, 1891. The family occupy a fine residence on the hill in Upper Salem Avenue, and directly across the street from the home once occupied by Captain Brennan.

HON. JOHN S. LA TOUCHE has been for many years a resident of Moscow and is one of the men whose energy and ability have contributed to the development of this place. He was born in Union Village, Washington County, N. Y., February 23, 1837, and is the son of Michael and Catherine (Yeager) La Touche. His father, who was a native of Paris, France, was brought in infancy to America by his parents and at the age of eight years was

bound out in New York, learning the upholsterer's and paper-hanger's trade. He worked at his trade in New York State until about 1839, when he came to this county and purchased a farm in Covington Township, continuing to reside there until his death at sixty years of age. His wife, who was born in the Mohawk Valley, March 4, 1802, died at the age of eighty-four.

At the time the family came to Lackawanna County, the subject of this sketch was two years of age. His early life was spent upon the home farm and in attendance at the common schools and Stroudsburg Academy. When seventeen years of age he began hauling lumber from Spring Brook to Pittston and Easton, and followed that occupation about one year. Afterward, for a similar period, he worked on a farm in New York and in the powder mill at Moosic. In 1856 the station was opened at Moscow and he came here as warehouseman. In April, 1859, he was appointed station agent and has since served efficiently in that capacity, and has also been agent for the Hope, Howard, United States and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Express Companies.

December 29, 1857, Mr. La Touche married Miss Elizabeth L. Depew, of Moscow. They are the parents of three children: Lionne L., wife of M. A. Lyman, assistant agent at this place; R. M., who holds a position as bookkeeper for the Elk tannery at Instanter, Pa.; and A. Inez, wife of N. C. Broadhead, superintendent of the Elk Tanning Company's tannery at Instanter, Pa.

The Republican party in the eastern part of Lackawanna County has one of its most prominent men and workers in Mr. La Touche. From 1881 to 1884 he represented this district in the legislature and was a member of the extra session called by the governor. Throughout his entire period of service he was a member of the committee on appropriations, which required almost his entire time, and in addition he served as a member of the committees on public buildings, counties and townships, judicial apportionment, printing, railroads, and labor and industry. Since 1887 he has served as township auditor, for a similar period has been school director and since 1893 has served as secretary of the school

board. For years he has been one of the active politicians of Moscow. He is a whole-souled, genial man, with a large circle of friends, and while not a member of any church contributes to religious work. He has accumulated considerable property during his busy life, owning a substantial store building that he rents and a good residence in this place. This represents his own earnings, for he began without capital and has had to work his way to success without assistance.

THOMAS SMITH. A large farm in North Abington Township is owned and operated by the subject of this sketch, who, beginning with no capital save a brave heart and a pair of strong hands, has by unremitting labor accumulated a competence, besides having embellished his estate with many improvements of a modern type. He has a substantial barn, a neat residence and all the outbuildings essential to the proper cultivation of a farm. By a course of industry, prudence and good management, he has become well-to-do financially, and his estate indicates to what good purpose he has labored during the years gone by.

The father of our subject, Thomas Smith, Sr., was born in Rhode Island, removed thence to Pennsylvania about 1799, settled in this county and cleared about one hundred and fifty acres in a tract of three hundred acres. Upon this place he remained until his death in February, 1855, at the age of sixty-three. He married Mary Northrup, of Rhode Island, who died here in 1892, at the age of ninety-three. The family of which she is a member is mentioned in the sketch of Henry Northrup, upon another page. Of her eleven children, Thomas and a sister alone survive.

Upon the home farm in North Abington Township, our subject was born October 8, 1833. In boyhood years he had few opportunities for acquiring an education, and he was obliged to work early and late in assisting in the maintenance of the family. However, observation and experience have partially made up for his loss in schooling. Working hard in youth, he saved

what he earned, and by economy and continued perseverance has become well-to-do. He began life dependent upon his own resources and has reached his present position solely by constant labor and good management. He is the owner of three hundred acres, the improvements upon which have been made by himself, and credit should be given him for the manner in which he has labored and the success that has attended him.

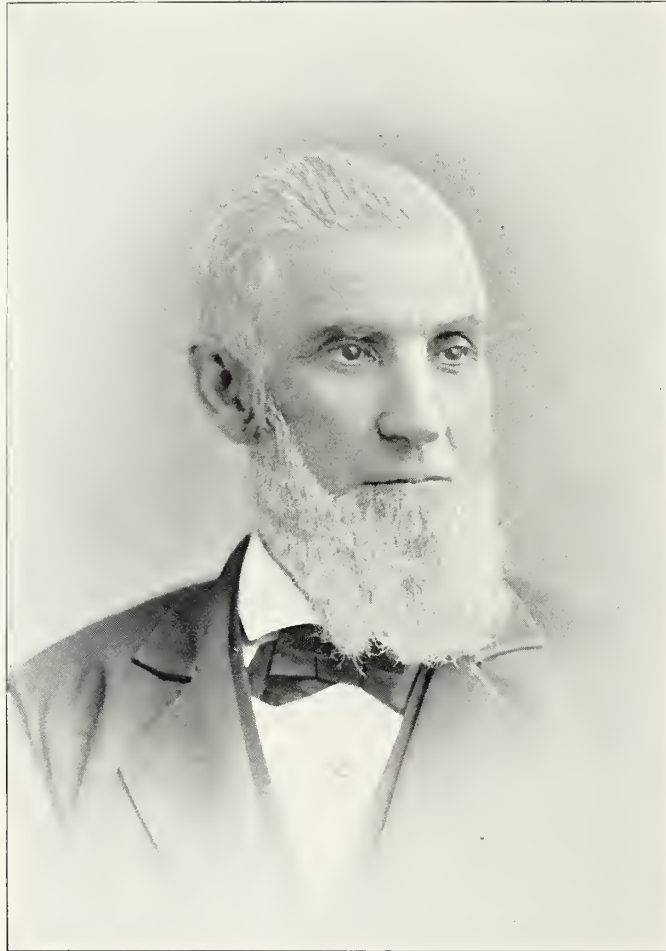
In 1855 Mr. Smith married Margaret Bailey, who died in October, 1862, at the age of twenty-six, having become the mother of two children: Frank L., who occupies part of the home farm and has two children; and one that died in infancy. The second marriage of our subject united him with Miss Harriet Carpenter, an estimable lady, whose death at the age of forty-seven was deeply mourned. The only child born of this union is Niles J., who is married, has one child, and resides with his father. Mr. Smith cast his first vote for John C. Fremont and since then has never failed to vote for the candidates of the Republican party. Personally he is well dowered with shrewdness, foresight and thrift, is straightforward and just in his dealings and is held in high regard by his associates.

JOSEPH P. PHILLIPS. From colonial days until now, the fondest dream indulged in by thousands of dwellers across the sea has been that of coming to America, where moderate finances would secure more of the comforts of life and better opportunities for educational and social progress than in their native land. This dream has been realized by many now recognized as among our worthy citizens. One, now city engineer of Scranton, in boyhood days often thought of the United States as a desirable home and by experience he has learned that our opportunities are greater and our possibilities larger than those of his native country.

William, father of our subject, and Henry, the grandfather, were born in Monmouthshire, England, and were bonesetters by occupation, the former dying at sixty-nine years. The mother, Jane, who was born in Monmouthshire and died

there at the age of sixty-six, was a daughter of Jeremiah James, for some years a coal agent at Cork, Ireland. The parental family consisted of ten children, of whom four sons came to America, and two are living, Joseph P. and William, a miner and prospector in Colorado. The oldest son, Hon. Henry Phillips, was the first of the family in Scranton, coming here in 1862, and securing employment with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western as surveyor of coal mines. To him belongs the honor of securing ventilation of mines; he originated the bill, that was afterward passed, securing the proper ventilation of mines. In 1872 he was elected to the state legislature from the old fifth district of Luzerne, now the first district of Lackawanna, and served one term. Interested in the development of Hyde Park, he surveyed and platted lots, which he sold from time to time. Frequently he returned to England, on business trips or for the purpose of recreation, and he died in Monmouthshire, in October, 1896. Another brother, Jeremiah, who was also a surveyor and engineer with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, died in 1892.

The boyhood days of our subject were passed in Monmouthshire, where he was born December 30, 1845. At the age of seventeen he secured work in Glamorganshire mines, but, the employment not proving congenial, he made application to the Great Western Railroad for a position. However, before passing the examination required, he returned home and the influence of his parents caused him to decide to learn the civil engineer's trade. After an apprenticeship of fifteen months under Thomas Marley Williams, in August, 1868, he took passage on the steamer "Nebraska," and spent ten days between Liverpool and New York. Arriving in the latter city he proceeded at once to Scranton and began to work with his brother Henry, for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, as a civil engineer in the coal department. In the spring of 1884 he resigned, and in May of that year was appointed assistant city engineer under Edward F. Blewitt, with whom he continued until March, 1893. He was then elected by the council to fill the unexpired term of city engineer, and in April, 1894,



JUSTUS VON STORCH.

was elected for a full term of three years. Most of the improvements in this line in the city have been made since his first connection with the office, among them being the building of the two bridges across Roaring Brook and the paving of streets.

Miss Esther Hughes, who became the wife of Mr. Phillips in 1870, was born in Summit Hill and educated in Wilkesbarre. Her parents are Thomas and Frances (Slocum) Hughes, the former of Welsh descent, the latter a member of the historic family of Slocums of Slocum's Hollow. Mr. Hughes was quite successful as a mine superintendent and died in Wilkesbarre in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are the parents of ten living children: William, a civil engineer with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad; Frank, a clerk in the city engineer's department; Frances J., Mary L., Nellie Beatrice, Geraldine, Joseph, Orissa, Henry, and Esther.

In 1875-77 Mr. Phillips was a member of the select council from the fifth ward and was president of that body in 1876, when there were twelve wards in the city; before his term expired the number had been increased to twenty-one. He is connected with Hyde Park Lodges of Masons and Knights of Pythias, has been keeper of records and seals, was district deputy three terms and representative thirteen times to the grand lodge. At one time he was vice-president of the West Side Board of Trade. In political views he is a Republican. He took an active part in the organization of the Engineers Club of Scranton, of which he is a member. He was in the Eisteddfod competition at the World's Fair and has been closely connected with the societies that competed at the World's Fair.

JUSTUS VON STORCH. There is no family residing in Scranton that has furnished to the city better citizens or more successful business men than has the one of which the subject of this article was an honored member. He was the youngest son of Henry L. C. von Storch, the founder of the family in America, and the subject of a sketch that appears on another page. At the family homestead in Providence, he was

born April 15, 1824, and in that portion of Scranton his education was obtained. A practical and successful man, by economy and industry he became the possessor of a modest income, and surrounded his family with every comfort, building for them the present family residence on the corner of Mulberry Street and Wyoming Avenue.

A lover of progress and good order, a friend to the worthy and unfortunate, an enemy to all schemes of fraud and dishonesty in public officials, seeking and working to improve the condition of mankind, he was able, in his quiet manner, to assist his community and promote its interests. He was well educated, cultivated in his tastes and a patron of the fine arts. Though richly endowed by nature, he deserved none the less honor that he improved the talents bestowed on him. Tolerant of the opinions of others, he took the broad and comprehensive view of life which is thoroughly indicative of superior intellect and sound judgment. Quiet and retiring in disposition, he was nevertheless genial and affable in his intercourse with friends. He died October 28, 1890.

In Newark, N. J., in 1882, Mr. von Storch married Miss Serena Boice, who was born in New Rochelle, N. Y., a descendant of Holland-Dutch ancestry. Her grandfather, Abraham, who was a son of the original founder of the family in this country, followed agricultural pursuits and married Miss Mary Harris. Her father, Leonard Boice, was born in New Market, N. J., and was first engaged in the manufacture of carriages, but afterward gave his attention exclusively to the retail carriage merchandise at Rahway, N. J. On retiring from active business, he went to Newark, where he died in April, 1877, aged fifty-nine. Through his energetic efforts he accumulated a competency and left a good estate. His wife, Mary A. (McLaughlin) Boice, was born in Albany, N. Y., and in infancy was left an orphan, after which she was adopted by a family on Long Island and was there reared. She is still living, her home being in Scranton. Of her family, there are six still living. Having an innate love for the beautiful, Mrs. von Storch has furnished her cozy home

in a harmonious and artistic manner, and there she genially and hospitably entertains her friends. She is prominent in the work of the Elm Park Methodist Episcopal Church, is a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and a contributor to all philanthropic and charitable projects.

GEORGE LINEN DICKSON. Disraeli, when he said, "The secret of success is constancy to purpose," voiced the sentiment and experience of most men who, in commerce, art or science, have attained success. Among the citizens of Scranton, who may justly be called successful, who, in legitimate paths of business, have accumulated wealth and have also gained a position of prominence as progressive and public-spirited, mention properly belongs to the subject of this review. The name he bears is associated with the rise and progress of manufacturing industries in Scranton and with the development of those interests most vital to the welfare of the people. For years he was president of the Dickson Manufacturing Company, which owns the largest plant of its kind in the state, and in it he is still a stockholder. Since 1882 he has been general agent for some of the leading iron manufacturing companies of the country, including the National Tube Works of New York, Standard Tube Works of Philadelphia, and similar concerns, having his office at No. 136 Wyoming Avenue. In 1863, associated with others, he assisted in organizing the First National Bank of Scranton, has served as one of its directors from the first, and since 1887 has also been vice-president of the institution.

The Dickson family originated in Scotland, and is of that sturdy type, honorable and energetic, characteristic of the nation. Thomas Dickson, grandfather of G. L., who served more than twenty years in the British army, was a sergeant in the Ninety-second Regiment of Highlanders, and bore a distinguished part in the battle of Waterloo, receiving a medal for gallantry in that engagement. At different times he received four other medals for meritorious action. James, our subject's father and the eldest son of the old sol-

dier, was born in Scotland and was an intimate friend of Sir Walter Scott. In 1832, the cholera breaking out in Scotland, he and other families in the neighborhood, emigrated to Canada. The sailer, "Chieftain," that landed them in Quebec after a voyage of eleven weeks, was then on its first trip; from its second trip it never cast anchor, nor was any news ever heard as to its fate. After two years in Toronto, the family came to Pennsylvania and settled in the iron and coal districts at Dundaff, six miles above Carbondale, residing on a farm while the father worked at his trade in New York. In 1836 he secured employment with the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company at Carbondale, and was general master mechanic until his death in 1880.

The mother of our subject, Elizabeth, was born in Berwickshire, Scotland, and died in May, 1866. She was a relative of James Hogg, the Scottish poet, and an aunt of James Linen, president of the First National Bank of Scranton. A most estimable woman, possessing Scotch traits of honesty, modesty, frugality and energy, she gave to her children the most careful training that they might "act well their part in life." Her oldest son, Thomas, was superintendent of the mine department of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company from 1859 until 1864, when he became general superintendent of the entire works. In 1868 he was made president of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, and removed his office to New York City. He died July 31, 1884, in Morristown, N. J., at his summer residence. Isabella, the eldest daughter, married John R. Fordham, of Green Ridge; Mary is the wife of J. B. Van Bergen, of Carbondale; John A., considered one of the expert mechanics of the state, was general manager of the Dickson Manufacturing Company from its organization until his death, in 1867, in Scranton; the two youngest children died in infancy.

From Lauder, Berwickshire, Scotland, where he was born August 3, 1830, George L. Dickson was brought to America by his parents in 1832. His education was obtained principally in Carbondale. At the age of fifteen he became clerk in a country store, but six years later started in business for himself, working under the name of

G. L. Dickson Company, and selling out in 1856. He then formed a partnership with J. Benjamin, in what is now Van Bergen & Co., Limited. In 1860 he came to Scranton and formed a co-partnership with his father and brothers in what was incorporated as the Dickson Manufacturing Company in 1861. For a few years he was general manager, but in 1867 was promoted to the presidency and held that position until 1882, when he resigned. He aided in the organization of the Scranton Steel Company, now, by consolidation, the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company.

September 16, 1856, Mr. Dickson married Miss Lydia Poore, who was born in Chenango County, N. Y., and is a relative of Ben Perley Poore, the novelist and humorist. The Poore family originated in England, and was represented among the early settlers of Massachusetts, where the ancestors bought from the Indians land that is still in the family. The grandfather of Mrs. Dickson, Daniel Noyes Poore, was born in Massachusetts, graduated from Harvard College and practiced medicine in Essex. Her father, Hon. John M. Poore, was born in Essex, became a contractor on the canal in Chenango County, N. Y., thence came to Carbondale and was married, and afterward went south, where he engaged in farming. About 1843 he returned to Carbondale and engaged in the mercantile business until his retirement. At one time he was mayor of that city. In his old age he came to Scranton, and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dickson, when eighty years old.

The mother of Mrs. Dickson, Harriet (Townsend) Poore, was the daughter of E. M. Townsend, and was born in New York, near the Hudson River. Mr. Townsend, who was sergeant-of-arms at Washington at one time, was well acquainted with Henry Clay and other famous statesmen of his day. In an early day of the settlement of Carbondale, he came here and kept an inn in an old log house now destroyed. In the War of 1812 his name was enrolled as a soldier. He died in Baltimore when fifty-six years old. His father, Rev. Jesse Townsend, was a graduate of Yale, a doctor of divinity in the Presbyterian Church and the author of many works. The family came from Durham,

England, and one of its present representatives is Martin I. Townsend, ex-M. C., from New York. A brother of Mrs. Dickson, Townsend Poore, is a resident of Scranton, employed as manager of the pumps and machinery of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company. Of three children born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Dickson only one is living, Walter M., who was educated at Cornell University, and is in business with his father. Mr. Dickson is a charter member of the board of trade, in politics a Republican, fraternally a Mason, and for some years has been vestryman in St. Luke's Episcopal Church.

FRANK WEBSTER HARLOW. A successful newspaper is generally representative of the people of the place in which it is located, and its value to a community is beyond estimate. In Lackawanna County there have been a number of papers that have aided, to no small extent, in promoting the interests of this locality in every useful way. Prominent among these is the "Elmhurst Signal," which is in every respect a progressive paper and exerts a potent influence in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the people here. Its zealous advocacy of local interests has made it popular with the citizens of the place, whose advancement it has materially aided. Its success is largely due to the efforts of the publisher, editor and proprietor, Mr. Harlow, who is an interesting writer and an intelligent advocate of all beneficial measures.

The first issue of the "Elmhurst Signal" appeared June 30, 1893, and at the inception of the enterprise there were but one hundred and fifty subscribers, but the number has since been increased to eleven hundred and fifty, and the subscription list is constantly growing. There is also a liberal advertising patronage. The paper is independent in politics and is devoted primarily to the interests of Elmhurst and vicinity, for which it has accomplished much. Of neat appearance, its matter is interesting and entertaining, the editorials well written, and its plans for local improvements practical. Of the editor personally, it may be said that he established the paper here solely upon his own judgment, amid

every discouragement so far as the opinions of others were concerned, for it was the common belief that it would not prove remunerative. Bringing to the work natural ability, supplemented by a thorough education in all departments of the newspaper business, he has demonstrated that the enterprise can be made to pay, and has established a paper of which the village and county may well be proud.

The Harlow family originated in England and was established in this country by two brothers, who crossed the ocean in 1632, one settling in Pennsylvania and the other in Orange County, N. Y. It was the latter who became the progenitor of this branch of the family. His descendants were prominent in the early days of the Republic and during the Revolutionary struggle, and contributed their full share of brain and muscle to place in motion the series of events that have resulted in the goodly heritage we all now enjoy. The father of our subject, Parr Harlow, was born in Washington County, Pa., and for twenty-five years published the "Ulster Democrat," at Kingston, N. Y., but is now living retired from active business life. His wife, who is also living, bore the maiden name of Anna M. Markle. Of their nine children five are living, namely: William, who is agent for the metropolitan press and is a successful newspaper man; Frank Webster; Edgar E., who is employed on a steamboat running on Moosehead Lake; Lester W., a druggist in New Jersey; and Inez, Mrs. I. Dumont.

In Kingston, N. Y., the subject of this article was born April 23, 1853, and his education was obtained in the common schools and academy there. His father being a practical newspaper man and he himself having a natural inclination for the work, he learned the printer's trade at an early age, and this has since been his occupation. He is familiar with the mechanical and editorial departments, and his apprenticeship in every line of the trade, from the manufacture of the paper and type to the issuing from the press, gives him a clear understanding of everything connected with the business. For a time he was superintendent of a large office at Seymour, Conn., and afterward was manager of the "Clinton Democrat." From Clinton, N. J., in 1893 he came to

Elmhurst, where he purchased property and established his home on a beautiful spot, investing about \$5,000 here. Though personally a Republican, his paper is inclined to be independent, avoiding the extremes of partisanship that are offensive to many. In addition to his editorial work, he is the regular correspondent for a number of city papers. In his undertakings he has the cooperation of his wife, Eva A., daughter of Hon. A. Schoonmaker, of Ulster County, N. Y. She is a lady of literary attainments, and has also familiarized herself with every department of her husband's work, so that her judgment and assistance are invaluable to him.

JOHAN W. MILLER. The families that have been identified with the history of this county from an early period, who have contributed to its advancement, fostered its free institutions, aided its enterprises and developed its resources, deservedly occupy a high position in the eyes of the people. To them our present prosperity is due. Their labors have been instrumental in securing our successes. Justly, then, we give them a high place in our citizenship. Such is the record of the Miller family, that has been represented here since the beginning of the nineteenth century, and has given to South Abington Township some of its best citizens.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Miller, was born in Connecticut, and shortly after his marriage there to Polly Hall he came to Pennsylvania, settling in this county, where he cleared a farm from the wilderness primeval. Here he passed away when eighty-two years of age; his wife died when forty-two. Of their eight children Benjamin, our subject's father, is the sole survivor. He was born on the home farm in South Abington Township March 4, 1809, and grew to manhood amid scenes of pioneer life, developing by constant exertion and careful training habits of industry, honesty and energy. He has been a man of temperate life and habits, to which fact his longevity may be attributed.

April 25, 1833, Rev. Samuel Griffin united in marriage Rev. Benjamin Miller and Ruth Dean,

daughter of Ezra Dean. The happy wedded life of this worthy couple was of long duration, lasting until the death of Mrs. Miller when seventy-seven. Three children blessed their union, Caroline, John W. and Elizabeth. After his marriage, Mr. Miller remained on the home place, and here the intervening years have been usefully spent in the uneventful routine of farm work. He is a believer in the doctrines of the Baptist Church, and his father was the first preacher of that denomination in this section.

Upon the farm where he now resides, the subject of this article was born November 2, 1835, and here the years of boyhood were passed, alternating work on the farm with attendance at school. With his father he is interested financially in the Scranton Dairy Company, the former being one of the first to embark in the dairy business in this section of country. In his political views, he has never displayed any partisan feeling, but is steadfast in his support of Republican principles. Like his father and grandfather, he holds membership in the Baptist Church. In addition to the management of the home place, he is a director and stockholder in the Lackawanna County Breeders Association, Mutual Insurance Company and other important concerns, and is one of the public-spirited and progressive citizens of his community. December 14, 1871, he married Miss Frances Carpenter, a sister of E. G. Carpenter, mentioned elsewhere in this volume. They are the parents of two sons and two daughters, who have received excellent educations and are popular and prominent in the social circles of the township.

BENJAMIN F. EVANS, M. D. The influence of Dr. Evans in the community where he resides is easily accounted for by his strong principles, his active interest in the welfare of all around him and the genial manners which are the crowning charm of a fine nature. While by profession he is a physician and is skilled in this science, his attention is given principally to the oversight of his real estate interests and the supervision of his estate in South Abington Township. With an intelligent concep-

tion of his duties as a citizen and a feeling of good will toward mankind, he may be relied upon to honorably fulfill all the duties that devolve upon him.

A brief outline of the life of Dr. Evans' father will aid us in understanding the character of the son and will be of general interest. Rev. E. B. Evans was born in Wales and when about twenty accompanied his parents to America, but they died of cholera immediately after their arrival, leaving him alone and friendless. He was a young man of earnest disposition and noble spirit and succeeded, after much effort, in gaining the object of his ambition, which was, to devote himself to the preaching of the Gospel. Ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church, he soon afterward accepted a pastorate in Utica, N. Y., where he labored with self-sacrificing devotion for four years. He ministered especially to the spiritual needs of his countrymen, but had the respect of people of every nationality. From Utica he came to Lackawanna County and was the sole representative of the Welsh people in the ministry here. In 1850 he removed to Pittston, of which he was the first burgess. His last years were quietly passed in Hyde Park, where he departed this life in 1882, aged seventy-four. Known far and wide as one of the most active men in the Congregational ministry in the east, he was a pioneer of the cause and did much in establishing new churches upon a firm basis.

After settling in Utica, Rev. Mr. Evans married Miss Jane Jones, who was born there, and is now living in Hyde Park, at the age of seventy-eight. Their union resulted in the birth of six children, of whom three sons and two daughters are still living. The subject of this sketch was born in Pittston, Pa., February 21, 1851, and was reared principally in Hyde Park, where his primary studies were carried on. Later he attended a school in Pennington, N. J. Under Dr. A. Davis, of Hyde Park, he began the study of medicine, and in 1874-75 took a course of lectures in Albany, N. Y., graduating with the degree of M. D. On the completion of his medical studies, he came to Clarks Green, where for six years he was resident physician of Hillside Home.

October 5, 1895, Dr. Evans was united in mar-

riage with Miss Sophia Clark, only daughter of Jeremiah C. and Anna (Tedrick) Clark, and granddaughter of the gentleman in whose honor Clarks Green was named. Her father was born in the house where she now lives; her mother, a native of Pittston, died at this place when fifty years of age. Dr. and Mrs. Evans are the parents of a son, Jeremiah Clark, who was born November 7, 1896. The Clark family has been prominently identified with this locality for many years and information concerning their history is given in the sketch of J. D. Knight, whose wife was an aunt of Mrs. Evans.

Upon the organization of the Lackawanna County Medical Society Dr. Evans became a charter member and has since been interested in its work. Fraternally he is connected with Waverly Lodge of Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Clarks Green. His first ballot was cast for Samuel J. Tilden and since that time he has steadfastly adhered to Democratic principles. He is a man of marked enterprise and financial ability, and in his professional, business and social relations his energetic character and practical sagacity find ample field for exercise.

CHESTER B. WETHERBY. A life-long resident of the town of Scott and one of its well-known retired farmers, Mr. Wetherby is a member of a family that for three generations has been interested in the development and progress of Lackawanna County. His grandfather, Abraham Wetherby, came here from New Hampshire about 1804, accompanied by his wife and their children: Nathaniel, John, Benjamin, Levi Cummins, Johanna, Asenath and Theresa. The country was then in an unimproved condition, with thinly inhabited settlements at infrequent intervals. Having purchased from the government a tract of heavily timbered land, he built a log cabin and established his home there, three miles from the nearest neighbor. Few now living can imagine the hardships he endured and the obstacles he was obliged to overcome before the land was brought under cultivation and the comforts of life secured. As one of the brave pioneers who prepared the way for coming

generations, literally hewing a home out of the wilderness, he is entitled to the gratitude of all who cherish an affection for this town and county.

Nathaniel Wetherby, our subject's father, was born in New Hampshire, and at an early age came to Scott Township, where he afterward made his home. A farmer by occupation, he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits until his death at sixty-six years of age. At various times he held local offices, among them those of school director, tax collector and other positions of trust. By his first wife, Susan Hubbard, he had five children: Jarvis, Philana, Orvilla, Mahala and Esther. His second wife, whose maiden name was Patience Vail, bore him six children: Susanna, Chester B., Celestia, Angeline, Almon S. and one that died in infancy.

Upon the old homestead, where he was born January 27, 1825, Charles B. Wetherby grew to manhood. At the age of twenty-two he began for himself, and, as soon as able, purchased the home farm of thirty-eight acres, where he has since resided. Through energy and perseverance he accumulated a valuable property, and is now able to live retired from active labors, and surrounded by the comforts of existence. Since the organization of the Republican party he has upheld its principles, and upon the party ticket has been elected assessor, school director and justice of the peace, holding the last-named office for ten years. In religious belief he is a Baptist, and belongs to that denomination. He has been twice married, first in 1847 to Harriet Hubbard, who died in 1868; and in April, 1873, to Mrs. Lizzie (Hubbard) Holly. The first union was childless; by the second a daughter was born, Harriet A., now the wife of W. D. Southworth. His present wife is the mother, by her former marriage, of a daughter, Georgia A., wife of Rev. R. W. Lowry.

GEORGE H. GRITMAN. A large number of the farmers of Scott Township have spent their entire lives in this locality, and not a few of them remain on the homesteads where their childhood years were passed. One of these is Mr. Gritman, who was born March 31, 1838, upon the place where he con-

tinues to reside, and who has gained a position among the prosperous agriculturists of this section. His landed possessions are large, aggregating three hundred and forty acres in the home farm and sixty acres elsewhere, upon which he engages in general farming and the dairy business. In 1893 he built a sawmill near his home and this he has since operated.

The first of the family to locate in Scott Township was Abel Gritman, who came hither from New York and purchased the property now owned by his grandson, devoting his remaining years to its cultivation. Uriah A., father of our subject, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., but spent the principal part of his life in Scott Township, where he married Miss Evaline Smith. To their union were born three children, George H., Dora M. and Abel Z., deceased. The father passed away January 29, 1879, aged sixty-eight years and eleven months; the mother September 27, 1889, aged eighty-three years and six months, after having devoted themselves through life to farm work.

Educated in the common schools and Waverly Academy, Mr. Gritman acquired a fund of information that, broadened by reading and observation, has given him a place among the intelligent men of his township. In 1869 he married Miss Mary E. Marvin, and they have three children, Dora M., Thomas J. and Frederick E. The family is highly respected throughout the community, and is regarded as an excellent representative of the agricultural element. Mr. Gritman has given his attention wholly to his personal affairs, and has had neither time nor inclination to participate in political matters or hold office. However, he is a firm Democrat in national issues and always votes that ticket.

JOHAN M. TAYLOR. No factor has been more important in raising this section of the country to its present condition of solid and enduring prosperity than the soldiers who fought so bravely and sacrificed so much during the late war, and who at the close of hostilities quietly resumed peaceful vocations, and in every walk of life have aided the progress of our re-

public. Of this element Mr. Taylor is a representative. In 1863 he enlisted as a private in Company B, Thirtieth Pennsylvania Infantry, and was mustered into service at Harrisburg, proceeding from there to the front, participating in the battle of Carlisle and in numerous minor engagements, and serving faithfully until the expiration of his term, in October, 1864.

A life-long resident of Scott Township, Mr. Taylor was born here September 14, 1822. The first of the family to settle in this county was his grandfather, Reuben Taylor, who was born in Norwich, Fairfield County, Conn., November 28, 1759, and at the age of seventeen years became a sailor, following a seafaring life for seven years. During the entire period of the Revolution he was a private in the navy, and at one time in the conflict his ship was captured by the British and he was taken prisoner to England. On being liberated he returned to America, and shortly afterward came to this county, where he purchased three hundred acres and assisted in building a gristmill at Scranton. About 1816 he moved to Scott Township, and purchased a farm of six hundred acres, where he remained until his death in 1849. During his residence here he held many of the township offices. By his marriage to Celenda Abbott he had six children, John A., Henry, Polly B., Cynthia, Reuben and Benira, all deceased.

The father of our subject, John A. Taylor, was born in Providence, removed to a farm in Scott Township in 1816 and there remained until his death September 21, 1867, at the age of seventy-six. His wife died June 3, 1867, aged seventy-six. She was in maidenhood Gertrude Ackley, and became the mother of twelve children: Stephen, Truman, Charlotte, Silas A., Cynthia, John M., Celenda, Charles C., Henry, Draper, Helen and Benira.

When our subject was a boy educational advantages were not so good as they are now, but through his own efforts he has gained a large fund of valuable information. On attaining his majority he began to work on a farm and continued in the employ of others for some years, saving his earnings until he was able to purchase a place of his own. At different times he pur-

chased and resided upon seven farms in Scott Township. At this writing his possessions comprise one hundred and ninety acres of well-tilled land, devoted to general farming.

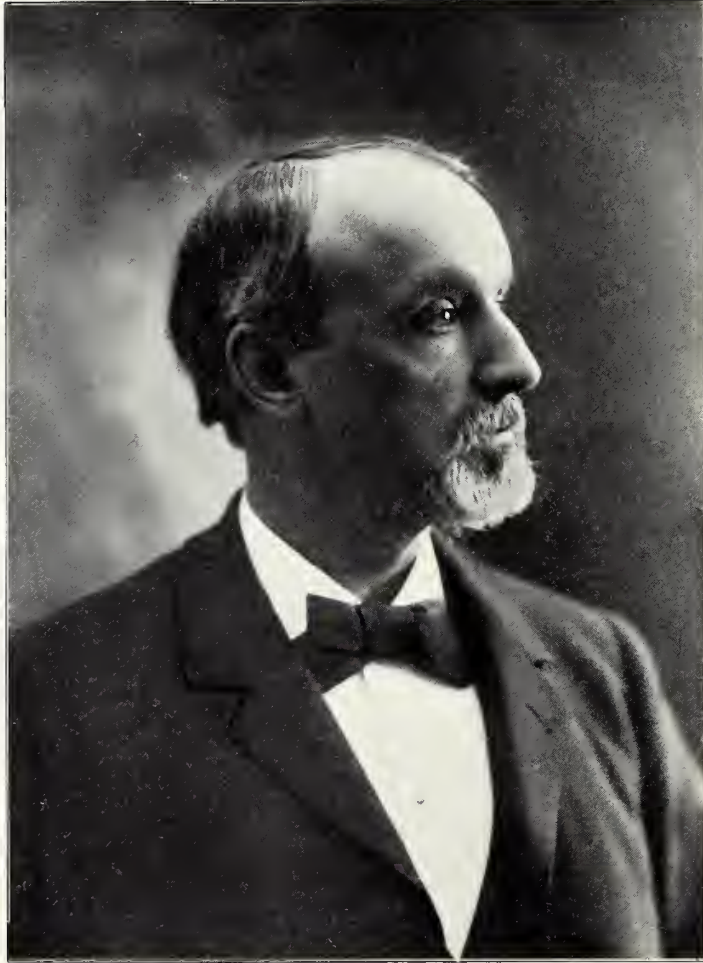
A man of Mr. Taylor's intelligence, firmness of character and high principle necessarily exerts a good influence in his community, and is potent in its public life. He has been called upon to fill the offices of assessor, collector and supervisor, each of which he has held a year. Politically the Republican party receives his support. As a Grand Army man, his membership is in the George Fell Post of Waverly. In him the township and county have a valuable addition to their citizenship, as he is in all respects a conscientious, business-like man, and a fine representative of the farming community.

JOHAN ROGER DAVIS. Not without justice Mr. Davis is conceded to hold an enviable position among the prominent coal operators of Scranton. With but limited means when a young man and with no influence to aid him except his own and his father's good name, he has, by intelligent management, steadily risen until he now occupies a place of marked consideration in the business affairs of the city. After years of close connection with various mining interests, in July, 1891, he organized the Enterprise Coal Company, which owns and operates a colliery at Excelsior, Northumberland County, and of which he has since been president. The success of this concern is due almost wholly to his ability and energy, and from a financial point of view is proving very remunerative.

The record of the Davis family in America shows that its male members have been patriotic men and public-spirited citizens. Of Welsh extraction, it has long been identified with the history of this country. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Hon. Roger Davis, M. D., was born in Chester County, Pa., where he studied and practiced medicine, and from which he entered the Revolution as an army surgeon. From 1812 to 1816 he represented his district in congress, taking his seat immediately before the declaration of war against England in the session

of 1812. The fact that he was re-elected proves that his services were satisfactory to his constituents.

The eldest son of Dr. Roger Davis and his wife, Sarah Jones, was, after the Welsh custom, named Jones Davis. He was born in Charlestown, March 7, 1788, and with his brothers, Roger and Thomas, studied medicine. Soon after his graduation, the War of 1812 began, and he was appointed surgeon's mate by President Madison, his commission, signed by the president, bearing date of July 6, 1812, which shows that he entered service within a month after the declaration of war. He was attached to the Sixteenth Regiment of Infantry, and marched by land to the Canadian border, participating in the battle at Lundy's Lane and the engagement at Ft. Erie under General Scott, and aided to dress the wounds the latter received there. When the brigade marched to Lake Champlain he accompanied it. After a service of two years he retired from the army and returned home. At Pughtown, Chester County, he opened an office and there, in March, 1814, he married Charlotte, daughter of Jesse Bean, of Norriton Township. In 1821 he removed to the vicinity of Norristown, Montgomery County. Like many of the family, he was a firm Democrat in politics. In 1828 he was elected county sheriff and commissioned by Governor Shulze for three years, which he served. During a part of this time he ran the Pawling gristmill in Norristown. In 1832 he purchased the farm that became the old homestead, on which stood a colonial house erected by a French colonist one hundred years before, within sight of Valley Forge. In connection with his brother, Thomas, he carried on an extensive professional practice, his farm being superintended by his son, Jesse B. In 1842 he was elected prothonotary, and served for three years. A genial, whole-souled man, companionable and fond of wit and repartee, he had a host of warm friends, who were attracted to him by his engaging and friendly disposition. He died September 18, 1860, at the age of seventy-two, and was buried in the cemetery of St. James Episcopal Church, Evansburg, of which he and his wife had been members for some years. The latter died October 20, 1845, aged



SILAS A. McMULLEN.

fifty-one. Their four sons were Jesse Bean, deceased, a captain in the Civil War; Samuel, who died in Montgomery County; John Roger, our subject, and Charles, who occupies the old homestead.

On the home farm near Norristown the subject of this sketch was born March 27, 1822, and his boyhood days were passed upon that place. At the age of eighteen he began for himself, and for two winters taught school. He then went to Philadelphia and secured a clerkship in a wholesale and retail grocery in Market Street, owned by David Walker, father-in-law of Dr. David Jayne, the celebrated patent medicine man. From there going to Pottsville, he clerked for a dry-goods merchant and coal operator. While in that position he received his first insight into the coal business, of which by observation and experience he gained a thorough knowledge. He next engaged as general manager of the coal department of the Ashland iron works at Wrightsville, York County, Pa., but after a time a change in the management caused him to resign. Removing to Baltimore, Md., he embarked in the retail coal trade with R. W. Cliff. In 1851 he went to Wilkesbarre and was interested in coal operations as manager of the Black Diamond colliery, which he rebuilt for Roberts, Walton & Co., of Philadelphia. In November, 1855, he came to Scranton, and built and opened Stafford Meadow Brook colliery, now known as Davis Patch, these mines being owned by William Connell. In 1861 he built the Jersey mine in Plymouth, Luzerne County, and two years later began the Roaring Brook mine in Dunmore. While operating it he built the Mineral Spring colliery in this county in 1868, and these two he continued to superintend until 1881, when he sold them. His next enterprise was the building of Clear Spring colliery at West Pittston, Pa., which he sold in 1885, and built the Moosic Mountain mine, operating the latter until he sold it in 1888. His connection with the Enterprise Coal Company of Excelsior dates from 1891.

Unlike his father and grandfather, Mr. Davis has never identified himself actively with politics and public affairs. Attention to his private business has engrossed his time, and is more con-

genial than participation in municipal matters. However, he is well informed regarding all matters of general interest, and gives his support to measures having for their aim the benefit of the people. His business life has been marked by the exercise of strictest regard for right and justice, and in his dealings with all he is conscientious and upright.

SILAS A. McMULLEN, assistant superintendent of the Pennsylvania Division of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad and a well known citizen of Carbondale, was born in Clinton Township, Wayne County, Pa., October 9, 1836. His father, Silas K., who was born in 1809 in Mt. Pleasant Township of the same county, followed the trade of a carpenter and as early as 1827 was in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company in the construction of the original Gravity Railroad from Carbondale to Honesdale. Later he was engaged in the lumber business. From 1849 until the time of his death he was employed in various capacities with the Delaware & Hudson, but in 1860 was accidentally killed while running a stationary engine on the Gravity road. He possessed a quiet and retiring disposition, and those who knew him best found him to be a man of true sterling worth. He had several brothers, all of whom served in the Civil War.

The McMullen family is of sturdy Scotch ancestry and its members have borne an honorable part in their respective generations, their principal occupation being agriculture, especially during the early history of this country. The great-grandfather of our subject was one of the pioneer settlers in the now famous Wyoming Valley. Our subject's grandfather, James, was born in Luzerne County, Pa., and was the son of a Revolutionary soldier, who was in active service at the time of the Wyoming massacre. The mother of our subject was in maidenhood Lydia Conklin and was born in Wayne County, Pa., the daughter of Jacob Conklin. His ancestors came from Germany to the United States not long after the advent of the Puritans and in later years were prominent in the Baptist Church. She

was eighty-four years of age September 1, 1896, and is wonderfully well preserved, with a brightness of intellect and energy of disposition not always possessed by women many years her junior. She makes her home with a daughter in Minnesota, but at this writing is visiting her sons in Carbondale.

The subject of this sketch was the eldest of six children, all of whom are living except a sister who died at ten years. The others are Mrs. Elmira Thompson, who resides in Tacoma, Wash.; Angeline, wife of George Berry, a farmer living in Lanesboro, Minn.; William J., superintendent of the Gravity Railroad; and Charles, a member of the Lackawanna Hardware Company of Scranton and a very successful business man. Our subject had the advantage of a high school education and carried on his studies until he was fifteen years of age, when his health broke down. After regaining his strength, he became connected with the Delaware & Hudson Railroad under his father and, with the exception of the four years from 1865 to 1869 when he was engaged in the mercantile business, he has since been in the employ of this company. Since 1869 he has filled his present position and under his supervision the locomotive road from Scranton to Carbondale was built. He has guarded well the interests of the company, has been a faithful man in his responsible position, and has the confidence of his superior officers as well as of the men under his direction.

In addition to his connection with the railroad, Mr. McMullen is interested in various other enterprises. He is a director in the Miners & Mechanics Bank, since 1876 has been vice-president of the Crystal Lake Water Company and is interested in the Carbondale Water Company, with which he has been connected since its organization. He also has large interests in West Virginia. In the upbuilding of Carbondale he has always manifested a deep concern. His connection with the Carbondale board of education covers a period of eighteen years, during a large part of which time he was its president. He devoted his time and energy to securing for the city a first-class school system, and to him, more than to any other man in the place, Carbondale

is indebted for its excellent schools and the many fine school buildings that now adorn it. While he met with much opposition in this work, he persisted in his progressive plans and did not retire from the board until he had accomplished what he started out to do. Though quiet and unassuming, he has the indomitable will characteristic of his race and to this trait his success is largely due.

Fraternally for many years Mr. McMullen has been a member of the Masonic order and has filled the leading offices, having been master of the blue lodge, high priest of the chapter and commander of the Knights Templar. His first marriage took place in 1860, when Miss Sarah P. Miller became his wife. She died four years later and her only child passed away when young. In 1866 he married Miss Louisa A. Hubbard, of Wayne County. Three children were born of this union, but two died in childhood. The only surviving member of the family is Silas A., Jr., a bright boy of thirteen years. Mr. and Mrs. McMullen are members of the Episcopal Church and are interested in the work of that denomination, by the members of which they are held in high regard. They own and occupy a comfortable residence in Garfield Avenue.

JOHAN MULLEN, a prosperous farmer of Roaring Brook Township, and the owner of a farm comprising two hundred and twenty acres, is a native of County Sligo, Ireland, born April 13, 1819. In his native land he had few advantages, for he was obliged to work from the time he was large enough to do anything. With a natural desire to better his condition and improve his prospects for the future, he determined to seek a home in America, and as soon as he had saved a sufficient amount he took passage on a sailing vessel for the United States. After a number of weeks upon the ocean he arrived at his destination. He was then a young man of thirty years, active, energetic and robust in health. With these qualities it was not difficult for him to secure employment, and he worked at various occupations, but most of his time was spent in work upon a canal.

As the years passed by, Mr. Mullen saved his earnings and finally had enough to warrant him in the purchase of a farm. From Dunmore he came to Roaring Brook Township in 1876, and here he has since engaged in general agricultural pursuits. The farm which he owns has been brought under excellent tillage through his energetic and untiring efforts, and its neat appearance proves his industry and perseverance. In addition to the raising of various cereals to which the soil is adapted, he keeps some stock on the place, and is making a success of this department of agriculture.

In all his enterprises Mr. Mullen has been assisted by his wife, who has been his helpmate in the building up of their place and the gaining of a competency. She bore the maiden name of Mary Gilgan, and was born and reared in County Sligo, Ireland. Side by side they worked industriously until they had enough to purchase a home of their own, and their present prosperity they justly merit by their painstaking efforts in past years. They are the parents of four children living, and have lost one, John, by death. The others are: Thomas, James, Mary and Margaret.

HENRY H. YEAGER. The life which this narrative portrays began near Troy, N. Y., August 11, 1818, and closed upon earth at Moscow, Pa., August 10, 1896. The Yeager family was represented among the pioneer settlers of this part of Lackawanna County, to the growth and development of which its members so largely contributed. In 1832, when Henry H. was a youth of fourteen years, the family settled near what is now the thriving village of Moscow, and here the remainder of his life was passed, in the varied occupations of farmer, merchant and lumberman.

Reference to the parents of our subject will be found in the sketch of his brother, Peter, upon another page. He assisted in the cultivation of the homestead, which he inherited on the death of his father, and he afterward resided there, overseeing its improvements and keeping it in good condition. For a number of years he carried on

a mercantile business in Moscow, then just springing into existence. He also cut down timber, manufactured it into lumber, and sold it in large quantities to parties in Scranton and Philadelphia and towns in New Jersey, where it was hauled by wagon. When the railroad was built to Moscow, he was appointed the first station agent and held the position for several years. His business ventures were almost invariably successful, and had it not been for his generous nature and liberality in giving, he would have been a very wealthy man at the time of his death. As it was, however, he still had an ample competence, and left his family in good circumstances.

July 4, 1843, Mr. Yeager married Miss Mary Ann, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Weldy) Biesecker, and a native of Providence, this county, born November 7, 1821. Her father, who was born in Northampton County, Pa., accompanied his parents to Lackawanna County in boyhood, and settled with them on their land, occupying a portion of the present site of Providence. He followed farm pursuits until his death, February 21, 1862, at the age of sixty years and six months. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Yeager consisted of seven children: Angelichor, Jerome B., William, John B., Seldon D., Martha M. and Emma E. The oldest daughter is the wife of W. F. Clements, of Moscow; William resides in Scranton, John B. in Wilkesbarre, and Seldon S. in Moscow, where he is in the general mercantile business; Martha M. is the wife of Dr. S. W. L'Amoreaux, of Scranton; and Emma E. married William L. Carr, manager of the Stergess store at Peckville.

The eldest son of Mr. Yeager is Jerome B., who resides upon and manages the old homestead. For four years he clerked in a general store in Moscow, for two years was in Binghamton, later engaged in the boot and shoe business in Phillipsburg, N. J., after which he returned to Moscow and became interested in merchandising. His store, unfortunately, was burned down, and afterward for four years he traveled for Wanamaker & Brown, of Philadelphia. June 6, 1888, he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Frey, of Wilkesbarre, who unites with him in making happy the declining years of the widowed mother.

Throughout the community they are highly esteemed for their many worthy qualities, and have hosts of warm friends among the best people of Madison Township.

WILLIAM DANIELS may justly be called a pioneer of Spring Brook Township, for he has resided here since 1834, when for miles in every direction stretched the wilderness and dense forests unbroken by roads. Wild animals were still occasionally to be seen, and the pioneers, being expert shots, often provided the family larder with game. With all the hardships of those days he was familiar, and his early years were filled with privations, toil and unceasing labor. Now, still a resident upon the farm where his childhood was passed, he is sufficiently well-to-do to enable him to take life easier and enjoy the comforts accumulated in years of effort.

The parents of our subject, Morgan and Mary (Gibbs) Daniels, were born, reared and married in Wales, and when the former was fifty-seven years of age they came to this country, spending two years in Carbondale and then coming to the farm now owned by William. This the father endeavored to clear, but he was past the prime of life, and could not work as energetically as in former years. However, with the assistance of his children, the timber was cut down and the land placed under cultivation. Here he remained until his death, which occurred at seventy-one years. His wife passed away at the age of eighty-one. Of their ten children the only survivors are William and Mrs. Jane Morgan, widow of the late Edward Morgan, of Pittston.

Born in Wales September 6, 1830, the subject of this sketch was a child of two years when the family left their native land and took passage on the sailing ship, "Arabian Castle," of five hundred tons burden. This was a good boat, but small, and in a storm was driven upon the rocks and had to put into the nearest harbor, Nova Scotia. There the thirty-six passengers spent five weeks, while the ship was being repaired. Finally they took ship again, and at last, after fifteen weeks from the time of starting, they land-

ed in New York. Thence the Daniels family proceeded to Carbondale, and from there in 1834 came to Spring Brook Township.

The wife of our subject was Jane Nichols, a native of Wales, born in 1844, and a resident of Lackawanna County from the age of nine years. Ten children were born of their union. The eldest, Mary, became the wife of William E. Griffith, and has two children, Katie and Edwin. The other members of the family are Rachel; Morgan, who married Annie Richards; David, who is employed at Wilkesbarre; William B., who has been teaching school but is now at home and is an excellent, energetic young man, the stay of his parents in their declining years; Katie; Edwin, who died at thirteen years; Mabel; Jennie and Albert.

Shortly after attaining his majority Mr. Daniels cast his ballot for Franklin Pierce, and at the next election voted for John C. Fremont for president. Since the organization of the Republican party he has been a firm adherent to its principles. In the Methodist Church, of which he and his wife are members, he has been a class-leader, and has also served as superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has led a busy life, and as the result of his labors is now the owner of a valuable farm, improved with good buildings, and containing all the conveniences of a modern estate.

HENRY L. GAIGE, senior member of the firm of Gaige & Clements, and one of the leading merchants of Moscow, was born in Albany County, N. Y., April 19, 1833, and is the son of Spencer and Margaret (Yeager) Gaige, natives of the same place as himself. His father grew to manhood there, and when in middle age removed to Broome County, N. Y., purchasing a farm where he continued to make his home until his death at about sixty years of age. The wife and mother passed away when fifty-six years old.

The first eighteen years of the life of our subject were spent in work upon the home farm and attendance at the neighboring schools. His first business position was that of clerk in a general wholesale and retail grocery house in Bingham-



S. W. L'AMOREAUX, M. D.

ton, N. Y., where he remained about six years, thus gaining a thorough practical business education. From there he went west to Wisconsin and located in Belleville, where he operated a grist mill for two years. Returning east in 1857, he came to Moscow and established a mercantile store. Since that time he has been in continuous active business, and has the distinction of being the oldest merchant in this village.

In 1861 Mr. Gaige married Miss Mary E. Dalrymple, of Wisconsin. They have three children: Oren J., who is engaged in the glass business in Philadelphia; Ida May, wife of S. B. Whitlock, of Baltimore, Md.; and Nina Myrtle, wife of G. Stewart Simons, of San Antonio, Tex. Mr. Gaige is one of those stanch Democrats, who have the greatest faith in their party and the firmest belief in its principles. On the erection of Lackawanna County, he was chosen one of the first commissioners and served in that capacity for one term. For a number of years he has been treasurer of Madison Township. Fraternally he is connected with Moscow Lodge No. 504, F. & A. M., in which he is a charter member. In addition to the mercantile business, for many years he has been an extensive lumber dealer, and in it, as in merchandising, has met with uniform success.

S. W. L'AMOREAUX, M. B., M. D., C. M., of Scranton, is a descendant of French Huguenot ancestors, who, at the time of the revocation of the edict of Nantes, were forced to flee, exiles, from their native land and seek homes among strangers. Three brothers bearing this name fled to America, one of whom settled in New York, the others in Nova Scotia. Of these James, the Doctor's great-grandfather, who was born in France, became one of the first settlers of Canada, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Thomas L'Amoreaux, the Doctor's father, was a son of Christopher, both natives of Toronto and of Protestant religious belief. The former, who for many years was engaged as an undertaker in Toronto, is now living retired in that city. His wife, who died in Toronto, bore the maiden name of Charity Woodruff, and was born

in Canada, her father, Powell Woodruff, a native of New Hampshire and of English extraction, having settled in Canada, where he became interested in the hotel business.

Of three children comprising the parental family, the Doctor is second in point of age, and is the only one residing in the States. He was born in Toronto in 1858 and received an excellent education in the high school there, graduating from that institution; also a graduate of Pickering College of Canada. In 1878 he entered the medical department of Trinity University, from which he graduated in 1880, with the degree of M. B., later receiving the degrees of M. D. and C. M. He was granted a fellowship, F. T. M. S., and graduated with the highest honors of his class. During his university course he served as the class president. For one year he carried on his studies in hospitals, after which he was associated with Dr. Wood, of the college, for about four years.

Coming to the States, Dr. L'Amoreaux opened an office at Moscow, Lackawanna County, Pa., in 1884, and in addition to a general practice, acted as local physician for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. In December, 1895, he came to Scranton, succeeding to the practice of Dr. Roos, who removed to Philadelphia. He carries on a general practice of medicine, with office at No. 232 Adams Avenue, and makes a specialty of the treatment of consumption and diseases of the liver, heart and kidneys, in which he has been very successful. While in Toronto he took a post-graduate course in the University, for the purpose of studying more closely the various pulmonary diseases, and in that way he gained a thorough knowledge of that department of medicine, the treatment of which he has since conducted with success.

In religious belief Dr. L'Amoreaux is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married, in Moscow, Miss M. Yeager, daughter of Henry H. Yeager, a lumber dealer of Moscow, by whom he has two daughters, Margaret and Angelica. Though he has been a resident of Scranton for a comparatively brief period only, he has already established a good practice, and is regarded as one of the skilled physicians of

the place. His time is so closely taken up by professional work that he has not identified himself with fraternal or political organizations, but nevertheless may be relied upon to aid in the advancement of movements for the welfare of the people.

RUEL HANKS, D.D. There is no one trait of human nature that so endears a man to others as does his interest in their welfare. Throughout his long and active life as a minister of the Gospel, Dr. Hanks has maintained the deepest concern in the welfare—temporal and spiritual—of his fellowmen. He has rejoiced in their successes and sympathized with them in sorrow, and unceasingly, by example and precept, has led them toward a higher and truer life. The approach of old age, with its attendant infirmities, caused him to retire from the ministry, though he still officiates at weddings and funerals, and occasionally preaches. His home is in Daleville, Covington Township.

The birth of Dr. Hanks occurred in Augusta, Me., July 8, 1823, his parents being Reuel and Sophia (Brackett) Hanks, both natives of Maine. His father, who was a merchant and farmer, died at fifty-six years, and his mother when sixty-one. In youth he attended Oberlin College, and also took private lessons under Professor Whiting in Brooklyn. It was first his intention to enter the legal profession, and with that aim in view he read law in Vermont and Maine and practiced in the former state for a short time. When about twenty-five years of age he entered the ministry, and his first charge was in Shelburne, Vt., after which he spent two years in Washington County, N. Y. While there he was offered and accepted the position of president of a Methodist Protestant school, known as Hebron Academy, in Washington County, N. Y., and there he remained for four years, rendering efficient service as the head of the institution. From 1852 until 1854 he was pastor of a church in New York City, after which he held a pastorate in Brooklyn for two years, later returned to New York City, and remained three years, and then spent seven years in Tarrytown, N. Y. Afterward he went west to accept

the presidency of Adrian (Mich.) College, but after a year returned to the east, and spent four more years at Tarrytown, N. Y.

Returning to Washington County, he took charge of the New York Conference Academy for two years, when failing health obliged him to resign. For the nine ensuing years he preached in Granville. In the fall of 1882 he came to Daleville and took charge of the church here for seven years, after which he was located in Pittston one year. He then retired from the ministry, and returned to his Daleville home.

In 1850, Dr. Hanks married Miss Harriet Smith, of Washington County, N. Y., and they became the parents of seven children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: Rev. W. S., a clergyman in Pittsburg; Viola, Reuella, George S., Harriet and Herbert. Mrs. Harriet Hanks died in 1880, and in March, 1884, Dr. Hanks was again married, his wife being Miss Mary Dale, sister of David Dale, mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Politically our subject is a Republican, but has never taken an active part in politics. Since uniting with the church at the age of fourteen years, his life has been that of a consistent, earnest Christian, who feels that no work is more important than that of preaching the Gospel and winning men and women from a worldly life to faithful work for the Christ.

GEORGE E. FAIRCHILD, proprietor of the Fairchild House in Scranton and one of the most popular and successful hotel men in the city, is a native of England, born in Lehigh, county of Essex, December 24, 1826. The family of which he is a member has been connected with the hotel business for several successive generations. Many years ago his paternal great-grandfather built a tavern called "The Ship," which was afterward owned and conducted by his son, Samuel, our subject's grandfather. This old stone structure may still be seen, standing in the heart of Leigh, a relic of bygone days.

The father of our subject, George Fairchild, was born in Leigh, and at one time was proprietor of "The Ship," but later turned his attention to the mercantile business in the square where

the hotel stands. After some years he bought "The Plow and Sail" in Picklesome, Essex, where he engaged in the hotel business for six years. On his return to Leigh, he resumed his mercantile enterprises and was thus engaged until the building of the railroad affected trade, when he retired. He was a man of energy and more than ordinary intelligence. At one time he bored about two thousand feet for water, and as a result secured the first and finest artesian well in the locality. His last years were spent in London, where he died at ninety-five years.

The mother of our subject was Emma Benton, a native of Vauge, Essex, and the member of an old family of that vicinity. Her father, John Benton, was at one time a large barge owner and wharf owner. She died at the age of forty-two years. Of her seven sons and two daughters who attained years of maturity, three are living: George E.; Albert, formerly a large ranchman of Australia, but now living retired; and Richard, a merchant in London. The Fairchild family originated in Denmark, and the first of the name who went to England settled at Hadley Castle, Essex, of which they were the owners.

In the private and national schools of Hadley House our subject gained his education. In early manhood he went to London, and after engaging in merchandising for a time, entered the hotel business, being at different times proprietor of "Ordnance Arms," "New Found Out," "Queen's Head," "Bee Hive," "Crown and Anchor," and others. On retiring temporarily from the hotel business, he became connected with the detective department of the London police force, where he was employed for two and one-half years. Afterward he again became proprietor of the "Ordnance Arms." In 1867 he sold out and came to America, arriving in this country in July, and afterward remaining in New York for a short time in the employ of Plum Page, the contractor. In 1869 he came to Scranton, and for three and one-half years was employed by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company as foreman of the barn in the mine.

In March of 1874 Mr. Fairchild became proprietor of McKeever's House in North Main Avenue. Five years later he leased his present

hotel from Heermans, and afterward bought and improved the property. In addition to this, which is the finest hotel on the west side, he owns valuable residence and business property and his realty embraces some centrally located lots. In 1891 he returned to England to visit his old home, and while there dined with the Prince of Wales. He also traveled extensively on the continent. A Republican in politics, he has served his party as delegate and has been a member of local committees. While in London he was a Master Mason, and still has his membership in Sidney Lodge No. 829, in Kent. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

In Essex Mr. Fairchild married Miss Emma Howard, who was born there, daughter of William Howard, a gardener and florist, who had considerable local celebrity in his special line of work. Eight children were born to the union, of whom six are living, namely: Alice, Mrs. Edward Evans; Rosanna, Mrs. James Bevis; Florence, wife of Dr. Francis P. Moylan; Minnie, Mrs. H. Fritz; Mrs. Kate Lack, a widow; and Ada, wife of Eugene Reed, all of whom reside in Lackawanna County, except Mrs. Fritz, whose home is in Chicago.

EDWIN A. CLARK. The history of every community is made up, so far as its most interesting features are concerned, of the record of the lives of prominent citizens. Certainly a history of Scranton would be incomplete without reference to the Clark family, as the father of the gentleman who forms the subject of this article was one of the early and influential merchants of Hyde Park, also held the office of postmaster, and in many important respects contributed to the advancement of this part of the city. Nor has Edwin A. been less enterprising and public-spirited. His interests are many and important. He is treasurer and manager of The Clark Store Company of Scranton, and secretary, treasurer and manager of the West Ridge Coal Company, both of which are large concerns with many employes.

Referring to the history of Oliver P., father of

Edwin A. Clark, we find that he was born in Wurtsboro, Ulster County, N. Y., of an old Connecticut family, and was orphaned at an early age, thus being obliged to earn his own livelihood when young. His first position was on a canal, after which he clerked in a store in Honesdale, Wayne County, Pa., and thence removed to Waymart, engaging in the mercantile business. About 1845 he came to Hyde Park, and, forming a partnership with Mr. Black, opened a store on the corner of Luzerne Street and South Main Avenue. Shortly after, however, he bought out his partner and continued in the same place alone until 1847, when he moved to No. 120 South Main Avenue. In 1871 he retired from business, and thereafter lived quietly at his home until 1889, when he died at the age of seventy-two. For some time he was a member of the board of trustees of the borough of Hyde Park. He was a trustee in the Presbyterian Church, and fraternally was a charter member of Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M. A man of great energy and unflinching integrity, he held the esteem of his associates in every place where he resided, and was recognized by all who knew him as a man of public spirit and noble character. He originated the mercantile company in Hyde Park, and for some years had the postoffice in his store.

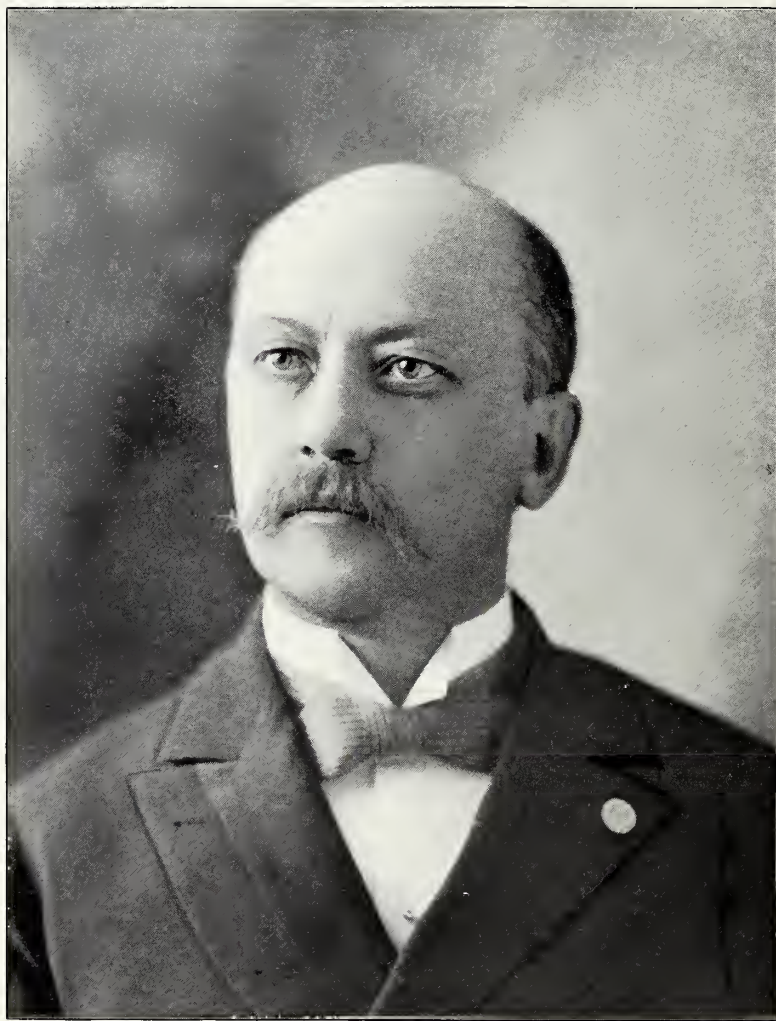
The mother of our subject, Sarah A. Barton, was born in Washington, N. J., and died in Scranton in 1886. Her father, Joseph Barton, who was of English descent, was born in New Jersey, and removed thence to Honesdale, Wayne County, Pa., where he engaged in the hotel business. The parental family consisted of seven children, all but two of whom attained years of maturity, and four are now living, Edwin A. being the youngest. He was born at No. 120 South Main Avenue, Scranton, July 2, 1855, and received his primary education in the grammar schools, later graduated from the high school of Hyde Park, and then entered Claverack College near Hudson, N. Y., where he prosecuted his studies for one term. On his return home he secured a clerkship in Hyde Park.

In 1884 Mr. Clark embarked in the coal business as a member of the Union Coal Company, and operated the Dickson shaft for two years,

after which he opened a dry-goods store in Dur-yea, Luzerne County, but continued his residence in Scranton. After two years he sold out there and then for two years was connected with the mercantile house of Judge & Co., at Taylorville. Selling out in 1892, he began the organization of the West Ridge Coal Company, and six months later was chosen secretary, treasurer and manager. The company has one breaker and employs nearly five hundred hands, the plant having a capacity of two hundred thousand tons of coal per annum. Both a wholesale and retail business is carried on with profit. In February, 1894, The Clark Store Company opened an establishment on the corner of North Main Avenue and Green Ridge Street, where they own a building, 40x100, three stories high with basement. The entire building is occupied by the company, who carry a large and choice selection of general merchandise, groceries and meats, the latter being in the basement.

In Scranton Mr. Clark married Miss Kate A. Tanner, who was born and educated at Prompton, Wayne County, and is a daughter of Alonzo Tanner, for many years with the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. They have two sons, Fred A. and Edwin H., who are being given the best educational advantages the country affords. The family residence is the old homestead, No. 120 South Main Avenue. Mr. Clark is identified with the Washburn Street Presbyterian Church, and since 1891 has been secretary of its board of trustees. In political faith he is a loyal Republican. He takes an intelligent interest in commercial matters, holds membership in the Scranton and Hyde Park boards of trade, and at all times has done whatever was within his power to promote the welfare of the people and the financial prosperity of the city.

HOWARD W. HULL, of the firm of Hull & Co., general commission merchants at No. 15 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, was born in this city March 3, 1867, the son of John L. and Susan A. (Windsor) Hull. The rudiments of his education were obtained in the public schools, after which he prosecuted his studies



GEN. ED. C. DEANS.

in Keystone Academy, and later took the regular course in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, from which he graduated. For a time he was a student in the Maryland Military and Naval Academy at Oxford, Md., after which he completed his preparatory collegiate course in the School of the Lackawanna. In 1888 he entered Cornell University and there took the engineering course, graduating in 1892, with the degree of M. E.

Meantime, Mr. Hull had given his leisure hours and vacation seasons to assisting his father in business, and also for four seasons, beginning in 1884, was associated with A. D. Pierson. In 1892, immediately upon the close of his collegiate course, he embarked in the produce business and afterwards, in April, 1896, W. H. Chandler became a partner in the concern, the firm name becoming Hull & Co. They are doing an extensive business, the foundation of which was laid on a sound basis by Howard W. Hull. The location of the firm is at No. 15 Lackawanna Avenue, where they occupy four floors, 25x60 feet. All kinds of fruit and produce may be found here, and among the specialties are fresh and salt fish, shell and shucked oysters, dressed pork, poultry and game. Shipments are received from every point in the United States during the winter season, and a salesman is kept on the road, taking orders for the firm. They have built up a business that extends from Hancock to Wilkesbarre, and from Delaware Water Gap to Bath.

In Buffalo, N. Y., Mr. Hull married Miss Frances, daughter of W. H. Wolfe, of Scranton, and they, with their daughter, Edith, reside at No. 1205 Marion Street. In national politics Mr. Hull is a Republican, and is well informed regarding events of public interest. With his wife he attends the Grace Reformed Church in Wyoming Avenue. Fraternally, he is connected with Green Ridge Lodge, F. & A. M., Lackawanna Chapter and Melita Commandery, K. T. While at Cornell he was for one year editor of the "'92 Cornellian," member of the Phi Kappa Psi, Theta N. E., and Sphinx Head Societies. When thirteen years of age he joined the old Scranton Guards as a member of the drum corps, and after six years became a private of Company C,

Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. P., where he remained for four years. He is one of the popular and active business men of the city, and has already attained a success that speaks well for future years.

GEN. ED. C. DEANS. The prominence which General Deans has attained in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his genial personal qualities, entitle him to rank among the leading citizens of Scranton, where he has resided since 1890. He was born in Montrose, Susquehanna County, Pa., October 2, 1853, the son of Horace A. and Frances Elizabeth (Stroud) Deans, also natives of that county. His grandfather, James Deans, the son of a Revolutionary hero, inherited a spirit of loyal devotion to country and a love of freedom, not only for himself, but for every person in this republic. Impelled by this feeling, when he moved from Stonington, Conn., to Montrose, Pa., he made his home a place of refuge for fleeing slaves and never ceased his warfare against slavery until his earth life closed.

In 1854 Horace A. Deans moved to Hyde Park, Scranton, and secured the contract for the erection of the first miners' houses at Bellevue. Afterward he had the contract for the interior of the Presbyterian Church in Washburn Street, recently torn down. Later he became freight agent for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad at this point. The breaking out of the Rebellion found him, like his ancestors, anxious to serve his country and protect her welfare. Enlisting in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, he served until wounded in the battle of Antietam and after his recovery he was made hospital steward. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he was honorably discharged, but soon re-enlisted with the signal service corps at Georgetown Heights, then a recruiting office. Afterward he was detailed in hospital service, to look after the sick. On the close of the war he returned to Montrose, where his family had moved at the time of his re-enlistment.

Both in the Grand Army and the Order of Odd

Fellows, Horace A. Deans was active. In 1877 he collected most of the data and assisted in the erection of the soldiers' monument. While thus engaged, he started one day on horseback into territory where a buggy could not be driven, intending to secure facts for the project in which he was so deeply interested. While on the way, his horse became frightened, reared and fell upon him, inflicting fatal injuries. His two sons, Frank A., agent of the Bingham estate at Wellsboro, Pa., and Ed. C., were born of his union with the daughter of John Stroud, who was born in New London, Conn., and became an early settler of Montrose, the present home of our subject's mother.

Educated in Montrose Academy, in 1873 our subject went to Wellsboro, Pa., where he was employed as bookkeeper and assistant in the postoffice, and later was engaged in the insurance business, then became partner in the Grand Master's Cigar Company. After a time he drifted back to the life and fire insurance business, and at the same time served as borough clerk. In 1890 he came to Scranton, and in September he originated and organized the Perseverance Club, the first instituted here. Here he has his headquarters and home office. In the organization of the Traders & Bankers Mutual Life Association he took part and is a director and temporary manager.

While in Wellsboro General Deans married Miss Flora, daughter of Henry S. Archer, ex-county surveyor and register of wills. The family was from Maryland. Her grandfather, John Archer, was the first to receive a medical diploma granted by any college in the United States and was one of a class of twelve in Baltimore, afterward practicing in Cecil and Harford counties. Her sister is the wife of Hon. John I. Mitchell, of Wellsboro, United States senator from Pennsylvania in former years and now president judge of Tioga County. General and Mrs. Deans are the parents of two children, Horace Archer and Mabel.

Politically our subject is a Republican. November 25, 1874, he was made a member of Tyoga Lodge No. 230, I. O. O. F. In 1883 he passed the chairs of his lodge, and was representative to

the grand lodge in 1884, 1885 and 1886, and has attended every session of the grand lodge since 1884. He was admitted to Wellsboro Encampment No. 78, October 17, 1881, passed the chairs in 1883, was admitted to the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania in 1884, was elected grand junior warden in 1888 and in 1890 became grand patriarch. On retiring from the grand patriarch's chair, in 1891, he reported thirteen new encampments instituted that year and four reorganized, the largest increase known in years. He was a charter member of Wellsboro Uniformed Degree Camp No. 5, instituted October 31, 1883, and was its first and only commander. March 13, 1886, the degree camp was merged into Canton Keystone No. 5 and he was elected its first captain; was promoted May 8, 1886, to be major of the Second Battalion, First Regiment, Department of Pennsylvania; and in August, 1888, he was commissioned colonel of the regiment. Later he was assigned to command the Second Regiment. February 25, 1892, he was elected and commissioned brigadier of the Second Brigade, Division of the Delaware, and Department of the Pennsylvania. In 1895 he was re-elected department commander for three years. In 1896 he was elected grand representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, to represent the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania in that body, and attended the first session at Dallas, Texas, in 1896.

JOHAN E. REGAN, who is engaged in the undertaking and livery business at No. 434 Railroad Avenue, Scranton, was born in Staffordshire, England, Saturday, May 11, 1861, and is a son of Edward and Catherine (Rogers) Regan. His father emigrated to the United States in 1864 and made a sojourn of one year in Hanover, N. J., after which he came to Scranton and secured employment in the coal department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, remaining with them until his death, October 10, 1894, at the age of sixty-six. His wife is still living in Scranton.

The parental family consisted of four sons and three daughters, and all are still living.

John E., who is the eldest, was three years of age when the family crossed the ocean, and has spent his life principally in Scranton, receiving a common-school education here, in the intervals when not employed in the mines. His parents being poor, he was obliged to become self-supporting at an early age. In May, 1868, he secured work as a slate picker in the Dodge mines and there remained until 1872, when he was transferred to the mines as doorboy. Afterward he was foreman of the driver boys.

Leaving the mines in August, 1886, Mr. Regan started in the retail tea business, with his headquarters in Scranton. Two years later he embarked in the livery business, and in 1895 added an undertaking department. In order to perfect himself in this work, he studied embalming under Professor Sullivan, of Boston, graduating from his school in 1896. In his barn he keeps a complete stock of carriages and cabs, and every convenience for his patrons. He is regarded as a reliable, industrious business man, one who deserves whatever success the future years may bring him. Personally he is a man of good habits, strong in his temperance principles, and has never tasted intoxicating liquors; the money which others might have wasted in dissipation he has used to promote his business interests, thus being prospered financially. In this city, November 26, 1884, he married Miss Ellen Moffatt, daughter of John L. Moffatt, whom she accompanied from England to Scranton in girlhood. They are the parents of three children now living, Martin, Agnes, and Ellen.

As a Democrat, Mr. Regan has taken a warm interest in public matters. Upon that ticket, in 1894, he was nominated and elected to represent the sixth ward upon the common council, and so satisfactory was his service that he was re-elected two years later, receiving a larger majority the second time than the first. While upon the board he has served as chairman of the manufacturers' committee and member of the printing, finance, and treasurers' accounts committees. During his first term he was chairman of the light and water, and streets and bridges committees, and the second year was retained in these positions and also made chairman of the paving com-

mittee. For five years he was treasurer of St. Peter's Young Men's Total Abstinence Benevolent Society, with which he is still identified. He is a member of the Funeral Directors' Protective Association of the Scranton Poor District. All measures to advance the welfare of the people receive his co-operation, and he may be justly ranked with the progressive citizens who are laboring for the development of the best interests of the city.

DAVID P. BIRTLEY. Since coming to Scranton in 1856, Mr. Birtley has been an active factor in the development of the mining resources of this locality. He emigrated to America from a foreign shore in 1850 in company with other members of the family and found himself in a strange country, unfamiliar with the customs of the people, but after many vicissitudes and a life of toil, he has placed himself among the substantial citizens of his adopted home, and is to-day a man of influence in his community.

The Birtley family originated in England, where its members now own large iron works. Valentine, our subject's father, was born in Durham, a county in the northern part of England, and was a son of William Birtley, a miner of that shire. He also was interested in mining as foreman of coal mines in Durham, but removed from there to Edinburgh, Scotland, where he became a contractor in driving tunnels for railroads, having some of the largest contracts of this kind in the entire country. In 1846 he went back to England, but four years later, accompanied by his family, took passage on the sailer "American Union," which after a voyage of six weeks anchored in the harbor of New York.

The first home of the family was in Hazleton, Pa., the next in Tamaqua, and the third in Beaver Meadows, Carbon County, where Mr. Birtley engaged as outside foreman in coal mines, and afterward he was foreman for the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company in the sinking of shaft No. 2 at Olyphant. Of this mine he continued to be foreman until his retirement. He died in 1892 at the age of over eighty-four years. A

Republican in politics, he served one term in the common council, representing the second ward of Scranton. He married Susan Pringle, who was born in England in 1806 and died in Scranton in 1894, aged eighty-eight. Their family consisted of four sons and one daughter: David P.; Martin C., engineer for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and a resident of Scranton; Joseph V., foreman for the Pancoast Coal Company at Throop; William P., foreman in a mine at Mt. Olive, Ill.; and Mrs. Mary H. Robinson, of Scranton.

During the residence of his parents in Edinburgh, the subject of this article was born January 9, 1835. His early years were passed in that city, Glasgow and Firth, where he was a pupil in private schools and where he also worked in a bookbinding establishment. On the return of the family to England, he was employed in carrying tools and water during the construction of tunnels and later as driver boy and doorboy in the mines. Fifteen years old when the family came to America, he soon became a practical miner, and was employed in Schuylkill, Carbon and Luzerne Counties. In May, 1856, he took a position as miner in the old Rockwell mine owned by John Jermyn, and afterward was inside foreman of the von Storch mine about seven years. Resigning this position, he engaged in business about one year, then became foreman at the Dunn mines for Mr. Jermyn and began the sinking of the shaft. Shortly afterward he opened a mine at Priceburg, then became foreman at the Winton mine for the Winton Coal Company, and later was superintendent of the Northwestern colliery at Carbondale for Simpson & Watkins about one year. At present he is engaged with the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company at the Marvine mine.

At Hyde Park, in 1860, Mr. Birtley married Harriet A. Butler, who was born in Carmarthenshire, Wales. They are the parents of four children now living: Valentine, who is permanent fireman for the Liberty Hose Company at Scranton; Thomas B., and Joseph B., who are respectively miner and machinist with the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company; and William B., a book-keeper in Scranton. Mrs. Birtley is a

daughter of Thomas Butler, a native of England, who operated coal mines in Carmarthenshire for a time, but later brought his family to America; he died in England while on a business trip there.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Birtley has frequently served on city and county committees, and in 1871 was elected to represent the second ward in the common council, serving one term. During his connection with the board of school directors of Providence, he was its president for three years, and he also served as ward assessor about three terms. In November, 1868, he was a charter member of the Liberty Hose Company, afterward served as its president, and for years has held the office of secretary. Fraternally, he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. In August, 1862, he volunteered in Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, and was mustered in, on the 11th of that month, as corporal for nine months' service. Among the engagements in which he participated were those at Fredericksburg, Antietam and Chancellorsville, and he was honorably discharged at Harrisburg, May 27, 1863. April 12, 1869, he became a charter member of Stevens Post, No. 109, at Providence, and was its first commander, afterward holding that position a second time. During the hard times of 1873 the post disbanded, and afterward he identified himself with Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post, No. 139, G. A. R. A man of good mental calibre, energetic and capable, his enterprise in business matters has gained him a prominent place among men interested in and connected with the mines of the county. While this occupation has been his specialty, he is well informed on many other subjects, and is a man of broad and enlightened views.

FRANK WALSH. Few, save those who are cognizant of the business history of a growing city, can estimate the value to every commercial interest of strong, resolute energetic men, on whose honor others may rely. Such a man Mr. Walsh has been, and he is justly classed among the able business men of Carbondale, where he has been the proprietor of a livery

and boarding stable for a number of years. In his establishment he has an equipment of carriages and horses, and in addition to the regular livery business, he does considerable teaming and express work.

The father of our subject, Nicholas Walsh, was born in County Waterford, Ireland, emigrated to America at an early age, and settled in Carbondale, where he died at the age of seventy-one. He married Mary Delaney, who was born on Long Island, and for years lived at Flushing and College Point, N. Y., but is now living in Carbondale, as are also her children, Frank, Jerry, Catharine, and Nellie. The family originally consisted of six children, but a son and daughter are deceased. The subject of this sketch was born in this city February 28, 1861, and when quite small attended a few terms of school, but at the age of nine began to work. For a time he assisted his father in the butchering business, and afterward was employed as clerk in a wholesale and retail liquor establishment for three years.

In the fall of 1876 Mr. Walsh began to work in a livery stable and on a 'bus line, and thus acquired a knowledge of the business that has been most helpful to him. In 1888 he commenced in the business for himself, but upon a very small scale, as he was without capital. For a time he was obliged to be most cautious, on account of lack of money, but he has by energy established a good business. When a boy he worked for two years on the Gravity road, but the employment was not congenial, and he changed to another occupation as soon as possible. Since he was nine years of age he has made his way unaided, and deserves credit for the measure of success he has had. In religious belief he is a Catholic and is identified with that church in Carbondale.

JOHAN H. LINGFELTER, engineer on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, and long a trusted employe of the company, came to Carbondale in 1873, and has since filled the responsible position of engineer with the utmost fidelity. He was born in the city of New York,

October 1, 1843, the son of Samuel F. and Sarah A. (Shaw) Lingfelter, natives respectively of Maryland and New York City. His father, after some years of city life, bought a farm in Clifford Township, Susquehanna County, Pa., and there resided until his death at the age of fifty-two years; his wife died at the same age. Of their eight children, three died in early life and Charles T. from the effects of a wound received while in the army. The others are Jacob M., who was captain of Company B, One Hundred and Forty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, and is now a resident of Los Angeles, Cal.; John H.; Samuel F., whose sketch appears on another page; and Hannah G., wife of G. Mack, of Clarks Green. It is a noteworthy fact that the four brothers served in the same company in the army, rendering brave service in defense of the Union.

At the age of ten years our subject accompanied his parents to Susquehanna County, where he remained until 1867, meantime attending the rural schools and gaining a thorough idea of farm work. His residence on the farm, however, and the quiet pursuit of agricultural duties were interrupted by the outbreak of the Rebellion. August 11, 1862, when less than nineteen years of age, he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. In the engagements of his regiment he took an honorable part and was present at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Weldon Railroad, Hatchie's Run, and many others. In the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, he was unfortunately wounded in the leg, and spent one month in the hospital, after which he was granted a furlough of sixty days and returned home. At the expiration of his furlough he had recovered sufficiently to return to the army. He enlisted as a private, but in May, 1864, was promoted to be orderly sergeant, and was serving in that rank when honorably discharged at the close of the war. He was mustered out of the service June 12, 1865.

Two years after his return from the war, Mr. Lingfelter left the home farm and entered railroad work, first as brakeman, then becoming fireman and was given an engine June 10, 1872. His

father was a war Democrat and he supports the Republican party, believing its principles best adapted to the welfare of the country. He is identified with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Knights of Honor, the blue lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic fraternity, and is past commander of William H. Davis Post No. 187, G. A. R. By his marriage to Tama (Anderson) Walker, of Clifford Township, Susquehanna County, he has one son, Charles, now employed as foreman in the roundhouse of the Ontario & Western Railroad at the Mayfield yards. Charles married Jennie Dow, and they have two children, Helen and Mildred.

AMBROSE HERZ is engaged in general merchandising in Scranton and bears a most desirable reputation among the business men of this community for honest, straightforward dealing at all times and with every one. Numbered among our patriotic German-American citizens, he is thoroughly in sympathy with the people of this liberty-loving land, and would as cheerfully go to the defense of his adopted country as would any of her native-born sons. In this he but patterns after his noble father, who was one of the first to respond to the nation's call for help in the early days of the Rebellion, though he had been a resident of America only a short time.

Joseph, grandfather of Ambrose Herz, was born in the province of Wurtemberg, Germany, and manufactured plaster of paris, that commodity which is so useful in the arts and general commerce. His son, Paul, our subject's father, was also a native of Wurtemberg, but went to France and Switzerland to learn his trade of masonry. Leaving his family until he had made a home for them, he came to America in 1860 and traveled around, finding work at his calling in various states. At the first tap of the drum he enlisted in Pittsburg, in Company I, Thirty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, and in the first battle of Bull Run was injured. He fared much better than did the rest of his brave company, however, for only thirteen escaped death or wounding. When he had recovered he was

transferred to Company I, Seventy-fourth Regiment, and served out his time of over three years, being in the command of Generals Ziegler and Meade. His privations and hardships told severely upon his health for a long time afterward, but he was plucky and worked as much as he was able. In 1867 he located in Scranton, his family joining him here. He built the fourth house on the hill at the upper end of the nineteenth ward, and continued to work at his trade until he opened a grocery in a part of his house in Beach Street. This business he conducted the remainder of his life, which was brought to a close in 1883, when he was in his sixtieth year.

In Germany Paul Herz married Agnes Herman, who was born in Grosselfingen, Hohenzollern, and died here in 1893. Her father took part in the Napoleonic war and went on the famous march to Russia, suffering all the fearful terrors of that campaign. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Herz and two of the number are deceased. The three daughters who survive are: Mrs. J. J. Noll, Mrs. Annie Wunsch and Josephine, the wife of A. Hafner, all of Scranton.

Ambrose Herz was born November 17, 1858, in Boerstingen, on the Neckar, Wurtemberg, and spent the first nine years of his life there. In the spring of 1867 he crossed the Atlantic with the other members of the family and added to the three years' schooling he had received in Germany two years study in our Scranton schools. It becoming necessary for him to begin making his own way in the world, he entered a barber's shop, but as he did not fancy the business he left at the end of a year and learned the cigar-makers' trade with Charles Tropp, for whom he was a steady employe thirteen years. In 1883 he started in the grocery business for himself in Beech Street, and so well did he prosper, that he found it a good plan to have larger accommodations, and in 1886 he built a two-story double store structure at the corner of Beech and Stone Avenue. One side he used for general merchandise and the other as a hotel, but the last enterprise he abandoned in a year or so and has given all his attention since to the grocery and dry-goods business. With the exception of three

men who had located on the hill before him, he is the oldest resident and merchant in this vicinity. He is treasurer of the Meadow Brook Building & Loan Association and a director of the Germania Building & Loan Association and South Side Building and Loan Association.

The marriage of our subject was celebrated in Scranton to Miss Fredricka Oswald, whose father, Joseph, settled here in 1855 on the south side, on what was known then as "shantyhill," and was one of our leading tailors. Three children bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herz, viz: George A., Veronica Z., and Frederick Oswald. Though his father was a Republican, Mr. Herz espouses the principles of the Democracy. In 1893 he helped to organize and became a charter member of Electric City Council, Royal Arcanum, has since been its treasurer and is now regent-elect. With his family, he belongs to St. Mary's Catholic Church, and is connected with St. Peter's Benevolent Society. He is a member of the Century Hose Company, Scranton Fire Department, and an honorary member of Scranton Glee Club.

CHARLES M. HUNTER. To assist in quelling the Rebellion, the government called into its service thousands of the bravest and noblest young men of our country, and to their enthusiasm and zeal, no less than to the conservative judgment of older and cooler heads, was the success of the Federal cause due. Among the youths who left home and friends for service on many a closely contested battlefield was the subject of this sketch, then eighteen years of age, filled with patriotic ardor and a determination to stand by the flag of the country. He served with fidelity, but the exposure of camp life, the hardships of war and the necessity of longed forced marches sapped the foundations of a reasonably good constitution, and he never entirely regained his physical strength. Eventually he succumbed to the effects of army life, and died after having been long in ill health.

Born in Clifford, Susquehanna County, Charles M. Hunter received such advantages as the country schools afforded. When a lad he commenced to work upon the home farm and became familiar

with the occupation, but did not, however, make it his life work. At Clifford he enlisted in Company D, Fiftieth Pennsylvania Infantry, and was mustered into service September 30, 1861. With his regiment he participated in many notable engagements of the war and always showed a brave and fearless spirit. As above stated, he returned home with health impaired and never again fully regained his vigor. In 1886 he came to Carbondale and built up a profitable jewelry business, but for some years before his death, on account of poor health, was obliged to live in retirement from active labors. He passed away in March, 1895, and was laid to rest in Clifford Cemetery, mourned by many friends in Carbondale and Susquehanna County. Fraternally, he was a Mason and took an active interest in the work of the Grand Army. While he never sought official prominence, he was well informed regarding public affairs and always voted the Republican ticket.

While residing in Clifford, Mr. Hunter married Miss Louisa, daughter of John and Mary (Brownell) Stephens, natives of Clifford, Pa., and Rhode Island respectively. At his death he left, besides his widow, one daughter, Stella, now a teacher in the Carbondale public schools and residing with her mother in Spring Street, corner of Dart. Mrs. Hunter, in her long and useful life, has made many friends, who have been indebted to her for wise counsel and friendly aid. She has endured with resignation the heavy bereavement that fell upon her in the death of her husband, with whom she traveled life's road for so many years, assisting him in the accumulation of his property, and proving herself to be, at all times, a capable, cheerful and willing helpmate.

GEORGE H. TRYON came to Carbondale from Honesdale in 1873, and has since made his home in this city, where he is in charge of a large business as contractor and builder. He was born in Auburn, N. Y., November 26, 1846, the son of Rev. L. D. and P. G. (Mead) Tryon, the former for many years a minister of the Gospel, holding pastorates in different places throughout the east, but finally

settling in Honesdale, where he is now engaged in the general insurance business. The three children of the family are George H.; Mrs. Mary Menner and Mead D., both of Honesdale.

In the life of our subject there occurred no event of especial importance until the outbreak of the Rebellion. Though at that time a mere lad, he determined to enter the service of the Union and this resolution he carried out as soon as possible. In 1862 his name was enrolled as a member of Company G, One Hundred and Forty-first Pennsylvania Infantry, which was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division, Third Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, and remained for three years in active service. Among the important engagements in which he participated were those at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, where he was seriously wounded during the engagement. At the close of the war he was mustered out of service in July, 1865, and returned to Honesdale.

Being a natural mechanic, handy with tools and in construction, Mr. Tryon wisely decided to learn the carpenter's trade, and this he did upon his return from the army. He gained a thorough knowledge of the business of contracting and building, which he followed first in Wilkesbarre, but established himself permanently in Carbondale in the fall of 1884. Among the contracts which he has had may be mentioned those for the Bank, Leader, and Aikens Buildings, the reconstruction of Municipal Building, and various other business blocks, together with family residences in this city and vicinity. During the busy season he usually employs from fifteen to thirty men. His work is always reliable and constitutes his best advertisement.

The principles of the Republican party have in Mr. Tryon a firm ally, but he has never sought official position or displayed any touch of partisanship in his opinions, conceding to others the same liberty of thought which he demands for himself. Fraternally, he is identified with the Knights of Honor and the Masonic fraternity, and like all old soldiers, is warmly interested in Grand Army affairs. In 1873 he was united in marriage with Adelaide Hathaway, who died in 1883, having been the mother of three children:

Mary, wife of Vivian Estabrook; Louisa, and Mead. In 1885 he married Mary Hathaway, his first wife's sister, by whom he has four children: Lois, Leon, Ruth, and Doris. The family residence is at No. 28 Dart Avenue.

MILO GARDNER has resided in Carbondale since 1876 and holds the responsible position of engineer on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, in which capacity his services have been most satisfactory to the officials of the company. For the success he has achieved and the perseverance he has shown in all his work, he deserves credit, especially when it is remembered that he was orphaned at an early age and was obliged to make his own way from boyhood.

The parents of our subject, Jeremiah and Matilda (Carpenter) Gardner, died at the ages of thirty-three and thirty-six respectively, leaving three children, Milo, Nelson, and Waty. The father, who was a farmer of Susquehanna County and a man of great industry and energy, enlisted in the Union army for service in the Civil War, but died two weeks after his enlistment. At that time our subject, who was born April 19, 1859, in Factoryville, was a child of six years and the eldest of two boys and one girl. His widowed mother, thus left without means, experienced many hardships and trials from the death of her husband until her own demise. From the farm she moved to Abington Township, this county, and there died.

At the age of eight our subject was taken into the home of his grandparents, where he remained for four years. From that time until sixteen years of age, he was a pupil in a soldiers' orphan school. He then began to work on the railroad, first shoveling dirt on a section, later working as brakeman at Mill Creek, and then coming to Carbondale, where he continued as brakeman. In 1881 he was promoted to the position of engineer, an advancement justly merited, for he has always been industrious, reliable and efficient, and is among the best engineers on the road.

Politically Mr. Gardner advocates Republican principles. The fact that he is a man of strict integrity and one to be trusted in any position,



JOSEPH BIRKETT.

led to his election as a member of the board of special council for the city, and in that capacity he served for two years, being meanwhile a member of the important committees. In 1883 he was united in marriage with Miss Harriet, daughter of H. B. Curtis, of Wayne County. Two children were born of their union, but the older, Ray, died in 1892, at the age of five years. The parents and their surviving son, Burdette Curtis, reside at No. 80 Cemetery Street. In religious views Mr. Gardner is connected with the Baptist Church, to which his wife also belongs. Industrious and thrifty, possessing good judgment in financial matters, he has not only become the owner of a pleasant home, but in addition has purchased a farm of one hundred and forty acres in Wayne County, all of which he has made by his unaided exertions—a fact that speaks well for his perseverance and ability.

JOSEPH BIRKETT, who is numbered among the prominent citizens of Carbondale, was born January 19, 1823, in Cumberland, a county in the northern part of England. The family of which he is a member originated in Scotland, but the date of their removal across the border is unknown. His father, John, and grandfather, William Birkett, were both for many years agents for the Dixon Manufacturing Company, and in religious belief were members of the Church of England. The mother of our subject, in maidenhood Ruth Cragg, was born in Cumberlandshire, of Scotch ancestry, and in religious adherence was a Congregationalist, the faith of her family.

At the age of fourteen the subject of this sketch began to learn the carpenter's trade, and this he followed in his native land for some years. In the spring of 1849, accompanied by his wife, whose maiden name was Ann Drummond, he sailed for America, landing in Philadelphia April 4 of that year. He crossed the Alleghany Mountains in the rude stage coaches of that day and finally reached his destination, Nashville, Tenn. On his arrival he found the cholera raging, and not deeming it safe to remain, he again crossed the mountains, and on the 6th of July reached

Carbondale. By this time his money was exhausted, so he stopped here and secured a position in the car shops of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad under the late Homer Grinnell, remaining here until 1854. He then went to Gibson and followed his trade for two years, at the same time engaging in farming. Since that time Carbondale has been his home.

After his return from Gibson, Mr. Birkett was made assistant to Mr. Orchard in the car shops, and remained in that position until 1865, when, having purchased a tract of land in what is now the thriving northeast part of the city, he opened up coal mines. These he operated for four years and then leased to other parties, preferring to give his attention to the opening and improvement of that part of the city now comprised in the fifth and sixth wards. It is largely due to his efforts that this is now one of the most desirable residence portions of the city. His elegant residence in Birkett Street he sold some years ago, when his wife was in poor health and desired to be nearer the central part of the city. In the building up of the town he has been one of the prime movers. Every worthy enterprise has had his assistance. He is treasurer of the Electric Light, Heat & Power Company, director of the Crystal Lake Water Company, that furnishes the city with its excellent water service; for ten years has been treasurer of the Maplewood cemetery, and is a stockholder in the Miners & Mechanics Bank. For two years he was a councilman, and for one year served as mayor of the city. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and at one time was a trustee. Since 1865 he has been a Mason, is a Knight Templar, was for ten years treasurer of the blue lodge, and belongs to the Veteran Association of Scranton.

In 1843 Mr. Birkett married Miss Drummond, who was born March 13, 1823, in England, of Scotch ancestry. In 1893, after fifty years of happy wedded life, they celebrated their golden wedding. The union was one of those heaven-made alliances that bind together hearts in sorrow as in joy, in adversity as in prosperity. She was fitted to be his companion and helpmate, for she possessed a happy disposition, a noble Christian character and a charity that knew no bounds.

She dispensed her benefactions with a lavish hand, but with no desire for display in helping the poor and lowly. Her sterling worth was recognized by all, and she had many warm friends. Hers was a beautiful life, and when she passed away, September 19, 1895, there were many, both of the rich and poor, who felt they had lost their warmest friend, but upon none did the loss fall so heavily as upon her companion of fifty-two years, whom her death left alone in the world.

JEREMIAH D. KNIGHT, for many years one of the most successful stock farmers of South Abington Township, was born in Sussex County, N. J., July 15, 1826, and is the son of Benjamin and Mercy (Rose) Knight, natives respectively of Orange County, N. Y., and Sussex County, N. J. His father, who was a farmer by occupation, removed to this county and settled near Waverly about 1832, purchasing a tract of three hundred and twenty acres of partly improved land. Upon that place, which is now owned by our subject, his remaining years were busily passed. He died in Waverly when ninety-five years of age. The death of his wife occurred when she was sixty-seven. Of their seven children, four are still living. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Nicholas Knight, a native of Long Island, who removed after his marriage to Orange County, N. Y., and died there when quite aged.

In the district schools of the neighborhood and in Madison Academy, the subject of this sketch gained a practical education, and afterward taught one term of school. On the day before Christmas in 1856 he married Miss Delila Ann Parker, who was born in North Abington Township and died here at the age of twenty-nine years. Of her three children, Elmer W. is engaged in railroad-ing and lives in Dunmore; Myron, an engineer and railroad man, is also a resident of Dunmore; and Charles B. resides in Utica, N. Y. The three sons are married. Mrs. Delila Ann Knight was a daughter of Stephen and Asenath Parker, natives of New York and Pennsylvania respectively, but early settlers of this county, where both died in North Abington Township.

March 18, 1869, Mr. Knight married Miss Emily A. Clark, an estimable lady of beautiful Christian character, who remained his faithful help-mate until her death at fifty-seven years. The family of which she was a member originated in England, where William, a son of Sir James Clark, was born in 1757. Accompanied by two brothers (who it is thought were soon afterward massacred by the Indians) he came to America and settled in Rhode Island. In the spring of 1799, with his eldest sons, Jeremiah and William, he came over the mountain from Providence through the Ackerly notch. Reaching this county, they found the snow two feet deep in the valleys, but on the hills the snow was not deep, so they found a place there, built a fire, prepared and ate supper, spread their blankets and retired to rest, and in that manner spent their first night in Abington Township. Wolves howled dismally not far away, and the surroundings were all those of the frontier.

Having decided to remain here, the father and sons went to work to prepare a home for the family. For six months they saw no woman, but lived, in solitary splendor, in their log cabin, doing their own cooking and sewing. Bedsteads were made of poles, chairs and table were constructed of plank split from basswood trees. In 1800 Deacon Clark went back to Rhode Island and returned with the other members of the family. In 1805 Jeremiah married Sophia Hall, and the first year the young wife did her own housework and taught school six months of the time; he sowed wheat, raising one hundred bushels from four bushels. He dug the first well in the township and kept the first hotel in this section of country. His wife died in 1877, leaving one son, Jeremiah C., and one daughter, Mrs. Knight.

The first barn in Abingdon Township was built by Jeremiah Clark and was known, from its size, as "Babel Wanting," but he was thrifty and prosperous and succeeded in filling it to the peak. For thirty years he kept a hotel until the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road was building, when he took five hundred shares in the company. At the time of his death, in 1867, he was probably better known than any man in Abington, except

perhaps Rev. John Miller, and his name is remembered with affection as a worthy pioneer.

After his marriage the subject of this sketch continued to reside on the old homestead for four years, after which he removed to his present home in Clarks Green. As a stock raiser and shipper he was known not only in this state, but also in New York. On his two farms he conducted a large dairy business, and was a pioneer in this department of agriculture, which he proved could be carried on profitably. In ten months, from one of his farms, he sold \$4,000 worth of milk, and \$5,500 within twelve months. His extensive operations in buying stock, shipping, breeding, etc., brought him a large business acquaintance, which he retains, though retired from business for some time past. During one winter he butchered sixteen hundred head of sheep, which he had hauled to Scranton and there sold. In addition to other work, he was a pioneer breeder of fine horses and in his stables are to be seen some steppers as fine as any in this part of the state. Fraternally he has been identified with the Masons for many years. In early years he was a Whig and upon the disintegration of that party identified himself with the Republicans. In 1856 he voted for John C. Fremont and is proud of the fact that he has never missed casting a Republican vote at every presidential election since that time.

ANDREW WELLS. It has been sometimes said that anyone can be a farmer, and while it may be true that any one can till the soil after a fashion, it is only the man who possesses energy, industry and thrift that can make the soil yield rich harvests and thoroughly compensate him for the labor bestowed. The subject of this sketch and his brother, James, who own and cultivate a valuable farm in Benton Township, are successful farmers and are also known as experienced breeders of fine trotting horses. In their farm work they have always favored the adoption of new and improved methods in conducting the home place, and this, doubtless, is one of the reasons of their success.

Born in this county March 29, 1829, Andrew

Wells is a son of John and Elizabeth (Hunter) Wells. His father, who was born in Orange County, N. Y., June 8, 1804, was in early life a mason, but afterward abandoned the trade and turned his attention to farming. For a number of years he was also proprietor of a small store in Factoryville, Pa., and there owned a hall which was rented by the Knights Templar. On being burned out, he left the place and removed to Vineland, N. J., where he died at the age of eighty-three. His wife, who was born in Orange County, N. Y., September 10, 1803, died in Factoryville at the age of fifty-two. Of their twelve children all but one attained mature years and eight are yet living. The paternal grandfather of our subject was William Wells, who died about 1838. The maternal grandfather, Robert Hunter, was born December 8, 1775, served for three months in the War of 1812, and died September 18, 1864. He married Esther Clark, who was born June 25, 1780, and died January 17, 1843. From Orange County, N. Y., Robert Hunter and his wife moved to Pennsylvania and both died here several years afterward.

Until the age of twenty-seven Andrew Wells remained an inmate of the home of his parents. May 16, 1856, he married Miss Mary Sherrer, who was born in Prussia, September 15, 1839, and was one of a family of four children, all but one of whom are living. After the death of her mother, Margaretha (Feltz) Sherrer, in Germany, her father, Jacob, crossed the ocean and settled in Archbald, Pa., where he died about 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Wells became the parents of five children, of whom Willie died at the age of seventeen years. The living are named as follows: Judson H., who is at home assisting on the farm; Vernon B., who is engaged in the banking business in Nebraska and is also deputy treasurer; Frank A., residing in Benton Township; and Alpha L., who received a good education and is popular in the best social circles of the township.

In connection with his brother James, our subject shortly after his marriage purchased the old homestead, where from time to time he has erected needed buildings, building in 1896 the commodious and modern house that now adorns the

place. As already intimated, the brothers are known as breeders of fine trotting horses, being the first men in the township to give attention to this business. As long as thirty years ago, they had a track on their farm and exhibited their horses at fairs throughout the state, where they invariably attracted attention and won premiums. In political belief both are Republicans, in this respect following the example set them by their father. While the ancestors were Universalists, the family of our subject attend the Baptist Church and are identified with its good works. Early in life he discovered the force of the axiom, "Honesty is the best policy," and having always rigidly adhered to it, he has the implicit confidence of the people among whom he lives.

WILLIAM A. LACOE. The unpretentious home of this gentleman is situated in Newton Township and is replete with all the comforts of rural life, evidently secured by the hand of persevering industry. The place comprises three hundred acres and is one of the largest dairy farms in the township. The residence is a neat and substantial dwelling, near which are a good barn and other outbuildings, and the proprietor has supplied himself with the machinery and other appliances requisite for carrying on agriculture after modern methods.

Though himself a typical American, our subject is of foreign parentage, his parents, Anthony B. and Amelia (DePeu) Lacoe, having been natives respectively of France and the Isle of St. Domingo. The former died in this locality when nearly one hundred and four years of age, while the latter died in Pittston about 1843. William A. was born in Pittston Township, Luzerne County, January 31, 1820, and when only about eleven years of age began to make his own way in the world, following any occupation that would provide him an honest living. For a time he was employed on farms by the day or month, also worked as a water boy at the Lehigh dam, carrying water for about eight gangs of men.

Under his father, who was a carpenter, Mr. Lacoe obtained a thorough knowledge of this trade, which he followed in Tunkhannock a num-

ber of years. One year after his marriage he returned to his old home, where he engaged in farming. About 1856 he located at his present place of residence, where he has since engaged in general farming and dairying. In an early day he engaged in the lumber business in Pittston and built a sawmill in Susquehanna County, where he resided for five years, later selling to Hon. Galusha Grow. Since the war he has resided continuously in Newton Township.

In 1843 Mr. Lacoe married Sibyl Ash, and they became the parents of eight sons and three daughters, of whom all but one are still living. They are: Lewis S., Wm. K., Henry C., Charles E., James M., John F., Joseph A., Amelia M., Mary A., Addie G., and Ira A. At every presidential election since he became a voter Mr. Lacoe has had the privilege of casting his ballot, and always in favor of Democratic principles and candidates. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and, while he is not identified with any denomination, he has been helpful in giving financial assistance when new churches are to be built. It has been his aim to live according to the principle of the Golden Rule, and he is proud of the fact that he has never sued or been sued by any man.

JACOB W. WARNKE. After some years of thorough preparation by service in the employ of business men of Scranton, Mr. Warnke opened a grocery store and formed a partnership with A. T. Heiser under the firm name of Heiser & Warnke. Their establishment is located at No. 102 South Main Avenue, corner of Jackson Street, an advantageous situation for the purposes of trade. By their uniform honesty they have built up a substantial trade among the people of this locality, and the partnership, formed in February, 1891, has proved profitable to both members of the firm.

Mr. Warnke was born in Scranton June 6, 1863, and has always made this city his home. Of German descent, he is a son of Frederick Warnke, a native of Oldenburg, and a resident of Scranton from the early '50s until his death. Further mention of the family history will be

found in the sketch of Frederick Warnke, Jr., presented upon another page. Reared in Hyde Park, Jacob W. was educated in the local public schools, and from an early age began to assist his father in the store, remaining with him until his retirement about 1879. Afterward for three years he was a clerk in the shoe store of G. C. Courtright, in South Main Avenue, and for a similar period was with W. T. Smith, proprietor of a general store. Then, for seven years, he was in the employ of F. W. Mason & Co. While with these different firms he gained a thorough knowledge of business principles and was thus prepared to enter business for himself, which he did in 1891, with the satisfactory results already noted.

In the organization of the Traders Building & Loan Association Mr. Warnke took an active part and has since served as a director. Fraternally, he is identified with Globe Lodge of Odd Fellows, Schiller Lodge, F. & A. M., Patriotic Order Sons of America, and Hari Gari. In national politics he upholds Democratic principles. He and his father were both for some years members of the board of trustees of Zion Lutheran Church, Scranton, of which his parents were among the first members. He is one of the active business men of the city and well deserves the success he has attained. In 1892 he married Miss Katie E. Schnell, of Scranton. They have one son, Philip W., and reside at No. 622 West Lackawanna Avenue.

CHARLES D. SHUMWAY, M. D. Of the numerous professions in which men may rise to eminence, there is none known to the professional world that claims a higher place in the esteem of all than does the science of medicine. From the earliest times down to the present, there has never been a class of men in whom greater confidence has been placed, and who have occupied a higher place in the esteem of mankind than does the physician. No one more successfully proves the truth of this assertion than does Dr. Shumway, who is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Scranton.

Born in Oswego County, N. Y., September 8, 1853, Dr. Shumway is the descendant, on the paternal side, of French Huguenot ancestors, who, coming to America, settled on the Hudson, in Orange County. His grandfather, Amos Shumway, who was born there, migrated to Jefferson County and engaged in farming until his death. Amos, Jr., the Doctor's father, was born in Jefferson County, and became a railroad engineer, his run being between Troy and Albany. Later he settled in Oswego County and engaged in farming, but after a time went back to Jefferson County, establishing a mercantile business at Theresa, later removing to Plessis, thence returning to Theresa, and finally opening a store at Philadelphia, N. Y. His death occurred at Sterlingville when he was sixty-five. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and an active worker in its interests.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Martha Case, and was born of English extraction in Oswego County, N. Y. She was a daughter of Aaron Case, who moved from eastern New York to Oswego County and engaged extensively in the lumber business and ship building on Lake Ontario, being a man of means. Mrs. Martha Shumway died in Plessis at the age of forty years. Of her five children, the Doctor is the only one now living. He was reared in Jefferson County, where he was educated in the district schools and the high school at Watertown, graduating in 1873. Resolving to become a physician, he earned the money necessary to take a medical course, and under the preceptorship of a physician in Watertown, began the study of the science. In 1878 he entered the medical department of Buffalo University and graduated in 1880 with the degree of M. D. Afterward he opened an office in Monroeville, Huron County, Ohio, where he carried on a general practice. During the two years he spent there he was a member of the County Medical Society and a delegate to the state convention. From that place he went to Norwalk, Ohio, but not finding everything satisfactory there, he removed, after eighteen months, to Upper Sandusky, Ohio, where he followed his profession two years. His next removal was to Harrisburg,

Pa., where he remained nine years, and was very successful, becoming the owner of a good residence property there and gaining a reputation as a conscientious, accurate physician and surgeon. In April, 1896, he located in Scranton, where he has since given especial attention to the treatment of diseases of the bowels. He has his office at No. 308 Washington Avenue, and gives his attention exclusively to his profession.

In Jefferson County, N. Y., Dr. Shumway married Miss Mary, daughter of Henry Wilson, a farmer of that county. They are the parents of three children, Maude, Jessie and Charles W., Jr. Politically the Doctor is a Republican, and in religion is a Methodist, belonging to the Elm Park Church. He is interested in everything pertaining to his profession, and holds membership in the Lackawanna County Medical Association. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having joined in Upper Sandusky, and is now connected with Lackawanna Lodge and the encampment at Harrisburg; also a member of Peter Williamson Lodge, F. & A. M., of Scranton.

ALRIC BERRY. With the exception of about six years, Mr. Berry has been a lifelong resident of Lackawanna County and for a long time he has been engaged in business in Carbondale. He was born in Carbondale Township, but a short distance from the now bustling city, September 19, 1834. His father, Dr. Alric B. Berry, formerly the principal physician of this city, was born in Warren, Litchfield County, Conn., in 1795, and in early manhood went to Dutchess County, N. Y., where his father owned large tracts of land on the Hudson. He and his brothers studied medicine and all became physicians of note. For a time he attended West Point Seminary, becoming well versed in the tactics of war, and did service during the second conflict with England. In 1817 he was commissioned captain of militia, his commission being signed by Gen. DeWitt Clinton. This commission and his sword are now in the possession of our subject at his home in Carbondale.

After practicing his profession for a time at

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., about 1832 Dr. Berry came to Carbondale, where he continued to be the principal physician until his death in 1861. He had three brothers, physicians, namely: Cyrus, who died January 7, 1830, at the age of thirty-seven; Abram, who passed away June 9, 1822, at thirty-one years; and Aretas, who died December 19, 1841, aged forty-seven. The last-named was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was connected with the Rondout Cement Works near Kingston, N. Y., on the Hudson. For young men, the three brothers all attained considerable prominence in the medical world.

Sophronia, a sister of our subject's father, married Dr. George Sled, and died August 14, 1851, aged sixty-four years. Her daughter, Anna Lawless, had nine children, of whom two sons, Isaac and George, gave up their lives for the cause of freedom in the Civil War. A son, Theodore Sled, is a contractor and builder in Brooklyn, and Alban is a dealer in oil cloth in New York City. Phoebe, another sister of Dr. Berry, was born April 1, 1802, and married William Landon, who was born at Salisbury, Conn., June 5, 1795, and died in the same place May 17, 1878. She departed this life in Dutchess County, N. Y., May 8, 1849. They were the parents of Judge Judson Landon, of the New York supreme bench and president of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.; he has one son, a lawyer, and another, a Presbyterian minister. Two brothers of Judge Landon are ministers, one of the Methodist, the other of the Presbyterian Church. The third sister of Dr. Berry, Sibyl, married Weston Marshall and is buried at Mt. Vernon on the Hudson. She had two sons who followed the sea; one, Alfred, was mate on board the United States man-of-war "Shark," and cruising on the coast of Peru was assassinated by a Spaniard at Payta and was buried five miles up the coast from that place.

The Berry family dates its history in America back to 1630, when the progenitors came from Kent, England, and settled in Connecticut, naming Kent County in that state in honor of their native place. They took an active part in all the stirring events in the early history of the country and have had representatives in almost every war. Abram Berry, a great-uncle of our subject,

was a soldier in the French and Indian War in 1756 and was killed in battle near Albany, N. Y. The powder horn that he carried at the time, with his name engraved on it, is among the many relics now in our subject's possession. The grandfather of our subject, Dr. Cyrus Berry, who was born in Kent County, Conn., was a surgeon in the Revolutionary War, and a set of books printed in England and owned by him, having been brought to this country by his ancestors, was by him hidden for seven years during the Revolution in a hollow log for safe keeping. They are now the property of our subject, who has refused a large sum for them. A representative of the Columbian Exposition came to him from Chicago for the purpose of securing them for exhibition there, but he was so attached to them that he refused to allow them to go out of his hands.

Dr. Cyrus Berry was a man of large means and bought large tracts of land in Dutchess County, N. Y., on the Hudson, where he died February 15, 1815. He married Sibyl Mudge, whose mother was a daughter of Ebenezer Dorr, of Revolutionary prominence. The father of our subject was twice married. His first wife, Lydia Beach, died June 29, 1827, leaving three daughters, Susan, Johanna and Louisa. His second wife, Jane Ann Lake, daughter of Thomas Lake, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., in May, 1808, and died in Carbondale in January, 1868. Her father ran a grist mill at Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County, N. Y., not far from Poughkeepsie, and was a brother of Daniel Lake, a soldier in the War of 1812, who was killed near Plattsburg, N. Y., in that war. Mrs. Jane Ann Berry was the mother of seven children that grew to mature years. Jane is living and is unmarried. Sibyl died unmarried. Lucina, wife of Oliver David, died at Olyphant in September, 1896, and was an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which denomination her son, Arthur, is a minister. Phoebe married James V. Irwin, and they reside in Carbondale. Marion, who was a soldier in the Civil War, contracted disease from which he died November 5, 1891. Luman C. served through the entire period of the Civil War in the commissary department and died soon after the close of the war.

Our subject, who was the oldest son and the fourth child in the family, was educated in the schools of Carbondale. At the age of eighteen he was seized with a desire to go to sea and acting upon this impulse, he went to New Bedford and shipped aboard the "Rainbow," a whaler bound for South American waters. During the six years he spent on the high seas he sailed on nearly every ocean on the globe. After spending some time in southern waters, the ship headed for the Arctic Ocean and cast anchor at the Sandwich Islands. He was so pleased with the islands that he wished to stay, but for various reasons he went on with the ship into the Arctic Ocean and through Behring Strait and the land of the midnight sun. They were nearly wrecked in passing through the strait and had to put back to the Sandwich Islands to make repairs, after which they sailed for the South Sea Islands, visiting New Zealand, Australia, Fiji, Marquise, Friendly and Society Islands, Corea, China, Japan and the coast of Siberia, where he named what is still known as Dead Man's Bay on Big Shantee Islands. After his return from this extended voyage, he shipped on board another vessel, which he thought was a merchantman, but when he learned it was bound for Africa to engage in the slave trade, he abandoned it in Philadelphia. The ship proceeded to the West Indies and was wrecked on the Florida Keys. He, returning to New York, shipped on board a vessel engaged in the merchant trade. His last voyage was on a New York and Savannah packet. In his various trips he was on the Sandwich Islands five times and took a greater liking to that country than any other he visited. He learned to speak the language of the natives, which he still retains. Since the discussion began in regard to annexing the islands to the United States, he has written some interesting articles for publication concerning the customs of the people, etc.

In the fall of 1858 Mr. Berry returned home, expecting to again go to sea, but on the 26th of October he set sail on the sea of matrimony, being then united with Miss Adelia Carpenter, of Uniondale, Pa. Through her influence he was led to abandon the life of a seafaring man and has since engaged in the furniture business. Un-

der Lincoln's first administration he was postmaster of Blakely, now Olyphant. Possessing considerable inventive genius, he has invented a new kind of ship, on which he is about to get a patent, and which he claims will be the fastest sailing vessel ever constructed. He has a large collection of papers relating to his family in colonial times and relics of the wars in which his ancestors participated, among them, in addition to those before mentioned, being the medicine case carried by his grandfather in the Revolution and many valuable documents pertaining to the family history.

Mr. and Mrs. Berry are the parents of four sons, namely: Delmore L., who is in the furniture business at Olyphant, married Miss Maggie Patten, and has one child, Marion; George W., a graduate of Wood's College and head clerk in a store at Olyphant; Henry, who assists his father in the store; and Fred M., a student in Wood's College.

EMORY STONE. The ownership of a good farm with first-class buildings upon it, is conclusive evidence of the energy and perseverance of any man whose home is within the limits of this county. When we state that Mr. Stone has for years engaged in the dairy and stock business in South Abington Township, where he has a fine place containing a complete set of substantial buildings, it will be understood that he is a good farmer and a man of sound judgment. He was born in North Abington Township, February 17, 1823, the son of James and Polona (Green) Stone, natives of Rhode Island, who came to Pennsylvania about 1815 and died in Lackawanna County.

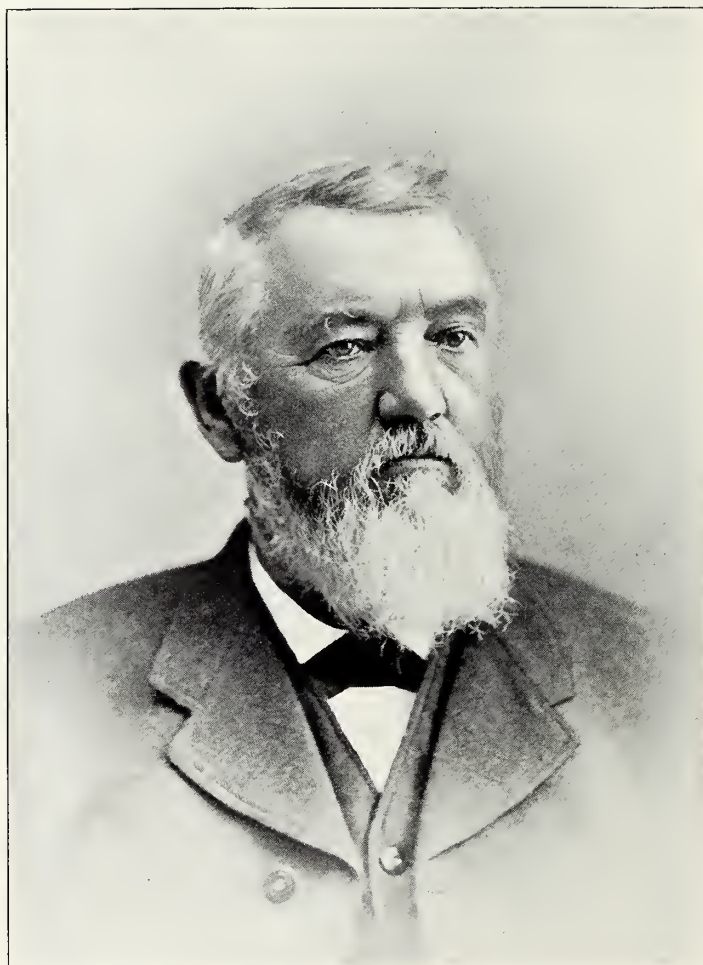
When about twenty years of age, the subject of this sketch left home and went to Wayne County, Pa., where he was employed on a farm for two summers and worked at railroading about twenty-five years. For some time he also had an interest in a tannery. August 11, 1847, he married Catherine S. Hudson, who was born in Orange County, N. Y., the daughter of Oscar and Margaret (Jessup) Hudson, also natives of New York. Her father, who settled in Carbondale when it contained but three houses, was employed as an en-

gineer on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, but afterward removed to Waymart, Wayne County, and there died at the age of seventy-six. His wife died at the age of thirty-three; of their seven children, four are yet living. Sylvanus Jessup, Mrs. Stone's maternal grandfather, was one of the first settlers of Carbondale, and carried on a hotel there. He was active in religious work and served as a deacon in the Presbyterian Church. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Stone were Sylvanus and Margaret Jessup, who were born in New York and became pioneers of Carbondale.

There were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stone ten children, of whom eight are living, namely: Frank, who is married and has two children living; Gertrude M.; Eva, wife of Dr. G. Fike, and mother of five children; Arthur, who resides in Scranton, is married and has two children; Charles, of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Oscar, who is engaged in the milk business at Factoryville; Harry, who is a business man of Scranton; and Bertie, who is married and at home.

In the spring of 1863 Mr. Stone sold his property in Wayne County and bought his present home in Lackawanna County, where he has since erected all the buildings and has carried on a dairy and stock business. With his family he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he takes an active part. The first ballot he cast was in 1844, when he voted the Whig ticket. On the birth of the Republican party he identified himself with it, but when Governor St. John was nominated president on the Prohibition ticket, his attention was called to that movement and to the great need of reform in the liquor traffic. He at once identified himself with the party pledged to the prohibition of the sale of intoxicants and has since been an earnest advocate of its principles.

JOSEPH D. LLOYD is one of the well known citizens of Scranton, and holds a remunerative position with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company. He was born in Breconshire, Wales, February 22, 1844, and is a son of Joseph D. and Margaret (Griffith) Lloyd, natives of Pembrokeshire. His father,



GEORGE LORD MORSS.

who was an engineer, furnace man and coal miner, died in Wales in 1874, and the wife and mother passed away ten years later. In religious belief both were members of the Baptist Church. Their nine children attained years of maturity, and four, two sons and two daughters, came to America, but only two of the family survive, Joseph D. and Hannah, in Wales.

The boyhood years of the subject of this sketch were passed at Breconshire, where he received a fair education. When fourteen he began to work at the blacksmith's trade and in the boiler works. In 1863 he came to America, taking passage at Liverpool on the "City of Washington" and reaching New York City after two weeks. Thence he proceeded to Scranton, where he became an employe of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western in the Bellevue mines, and later was a laborer in the Pine Brook mines. In 1863 he enlisted for three months with the state troops to protect the state, but the order came after Lee's defeat at Gettysburg and the troops were not needed. He then went to Broadtop, Huntingdon County, and Johnstown, spending a day in each place, and then returning to Scranton, where he resumed work in the mines.

In May, 1865, Mr. Lloyd enlisted as a member of Company G, Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, and was mustered into the service at Strawberry Plains, Tenn., where he joined his company, proceeding thence to Bullsgap, that state. After three weeks he returned to Nashville and took part in the grand review of the Army of the Cumberland. Then going to Johnsonville, he took the boat for New Orleans, and four months later went to Savannah, Ga., thence to New York City, and was paid off and honorably discharged in Bleeker Street in October, 1865.

Returning home, Mr. Lloyd worked in the Diamond mines until 1867, and then, desiring a better education, he entered Gardner's Business College, where he carried on his studies for two years. In 1869 he married Miss Anna Jones, who was born in Merthyr-Tydvil, Glamorganshire, Wales. After his marriage he worked for a short time in the Bellevue mines, then went to New York City and engaged in the hotel business in Green-

wich Street. Returning to Scranton in March, 1870, in August of the same year he resumed work in the Bellevue mines. In 1875 he went to the far west and for seven months was employed in the silver mines of Utah, also spent some time in Colorado, returning from there to resume work in the Bellevue mines. In 1878 he was made foreman, serving for five years, after which he was given a similar position with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western in sinking the Kingston shaft, and was then inside foreman of the Tripp shaft which he opened. In 1888 he was made inside foreman of the Archbald mines, which position he has since filled, having three hundred and sixty hands under him.

In 1890 Mr. Lloyd built the residence at No. 556 North Main Avenue which he now occupies. He and his wife have five children: Josephine, Mrs. William R. Lewis, of Scranton; Frank, who is with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company; John, mining engineer with the same firm; Fred and Gertrude. For two terms of three years each Mr. Lloyd was select councilman from the fifteenth ward, having been elected on the Republican ticket. In 1896 he was a delegate to the state convention at Harrisburg that selected representatives to the St. Louis national convention. He is a member of the county Republican central committee and has served on its executive committee. Fraternally he is a Mason, past officer in the Order of Odd Fellows, a member of the encampment, and Robert Morris Lodge No. 58, Ivorites. In religious belief a Baptist, he has served as secretary of the board of elders and is a leading Sunday-school worker.

GEORGE LORD MORSS was born in Windham, Greene County, N. Y., May 26, 1816, a son of Foster Morss. He attended the common schools, also the Delhi and Kinderhook academies, after which he taught school for a number of terms. His first business interests were in partnership with his brothers, near Carbondale, in the tanning and lumber trade, but later he decided to sell out to them and go west. A preliminary trip for the purpose of looking up a location, however, led him to de-

cide that no place offered better advantages than Lackawanna County, then a part of Luzerne. Accordingly he returned here and purchased the interests owned by his brothers. On a slight eminence he erected, in 1853, a commodious residence, and here his remaining years were spent. A man of good judgment and executive ability, he gained prominent recognition, and his death, which occurred July 31, 1882, was counted a public loss.

The lady who for more than forty years was the faithful helpmate of Mr. Morss was in maidenhood Lois Austin Tuttle, a daughter of Gen. Jehiel Tuttle, who settled in Greene County, N. Y., during the pioneer days of its history. Mrs. Morss was born in Greene County, September 17, 1818, and died at the family residence in Carbondale October 9, 1896. The four children who blessed this union are named as follows: Merilla E., wife of L. W. Morss, of Scranton; Isabella, deceased, wife of J. Aitken; Amanda L. and Lois R., who occupy the old homestead.

ANDREW LEIGHTON. In visiting jewelry stores one is often impressed with the different styles of silverware, made for useful and ornamental purposes. Some pieces are beautiful, but without solidity; some are fantastic, but evidently not durable; and then there are some pieces of sterling value and full weight, not, perhaps, so full of embellishment as others, but more useful and lasting. So with men; some are handsome, but useless; some gifted by nature, but lacking the power to turn their gifts to practical uses; and then again there are those honest, large-souled men whom it is always a pleasure to meet and an honor to know.

To this latter class belongs Mr. Leighton, who has combined, happily, in his disposition, the thrift of his Scotch progenitors with the progressive spirit of Americans. During the long period of his residence in Glenburn, he has gained the esteem of his fellow-citizens, and has also made a wide acquaintance among the people of this part of the county. He has inherited in a large degree the characteristics that make the sturdy, honest Scotch such desirable citizens, as well as the patri-

otic spirit which led his grandfather to fight bravely for independence from British domination.

Born in Susquehanna County, Pa., April 4, 1822, the subject of this sketch is a son of Andrew and Mary (Buell) Leighton. His father, a native of Scotland, emigrated to the United States at the age of twenty-one and settled in New York, where he was engaged in the mercantile business until forty-one years of age. From there he removed to Susquehanna County, Pa., where he remained until his death, at the age of eighty-five. His wife, who was born in Connecticut, died at the age of sixty-five.

Our subject received a fair common school and academic education. From seventeen until twenty years he taught school, after which for a number of years he was engaged in book selling, mainly supplying school libraries, and having a corps of subordinate agents under him. Later he was connected with the "Country Gentleman." In Albany, at the age of twenty-six, he married Frances M., daughter of Rodman Sisson, and for two years they resided in that city. On coming to Lackawanna County in 1851, he purchased and settled upon a farm one mile east of Waverly. After having greatly improved the same he sold it for more than double the purchase price, and in 1866 bought the Clover Hills farm in Glenburn, where he has since resided. His first presidential ballot was cast for the gifted Henry Clay, and while his candidate did not win, yet since then he has almost invariably voted for the winning man, as he is a stanch Republican and votes that ticket. In religious views he is connected with the Baptist Church.

The family of Andrew Leighton consisted of eleven children, and of these eight are still living. Edward F., the eldest, who is married and has four children, is one of the largest and oldest wholesale grocers in Binghamton, N. Y. John N. is at home. Jessie is married and has two children. Arthur, who is in the wood acid business in Delaware County, N. Y., owns eight thousand acres of land and employs one hundred men; he has a family of five children. George and James were twins, the latter of whom died while attending Yale College. Mary, the widow of a banker

of Dewitt, Neb., has two sons. Elizabeth, the mother of two daughters, lives in Montreal, where her husband is general manager for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York for Canada. Robert died at twelve years of age. Ruth, the youngest of the family, is at Princeton.

George Leighton was educated in Lehigh University, graduating with the class of 1883 in the civil engineering department. His business has taken him throughout every part of the country, but in 1895 he ceased to travel, and came to Glenburn, where he erected a commodious residence adjoining that occupied by his parents. He retains a general office in Scranton. Two children (now living) were born of his union with Miss Theodora Ross, a descendant of Lieutenant Ross, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary army and was killed in the Wyoming massacre; her maternal grandfather, Captain Fellows, was also a participant in the war with England.

Personally the subject of this sketch is a man of unusual intelligence. He commands sentiments of the highest respect, both on account of his interest in the advancement and progress of the community, and the high character sustained in all the relations of life. His home is brightened by the amenities of existence and his family intelligent and respected. In such homes our country has its strongest bulwarks and from such family circles draws its noblest citizens—those who have grown up in the atmosphere of Christian manhood and womanhood, fitted for the diverse opportunities and the heavy responsibilities of life.

RONDINO P. PARKER: The home surroundings and daily life of the subject of this biography illustrate the prominent features of a career which has been prosperous. He has been a lifelong resident of South Abington Township and is now engaged in cultivating the farm first settled upon by his father many years ago. Among the fortunate circumstances of his life, he was especially happy in the selection of a wife, the lady who bears his name having been his efficient helpmate in all undertak-

ings, besides looking well to the ways of her household and adding to the home the little comforts which have so much to do with the happiness of the family. Both are genial, hospitable and warm-hearted, and take an interest in whatever is calculated to advance the welfare of the community.

At his present place of residence our subject was born August 2, 1830, to the union of Sheldon and Sarah (Phillips) Parker. The first of the family to come here was his grandfather, Stephen Parker, a native of Rhode Island, who removed to this locality about 1800. Sheldon Parker was born here and spent his entire life as an agriculturist on the home farm, dying at the age of fifty-three. The widowed mother has since made her home with a daughter in Clarks Green. Of their seven children, all but one are still living.

In the district schools and the academy at Waverly our subject obtained a fair education. December 7, 1854, at Greens Grove, he was married by Squire Simrell to Mary Diana Slocum. This lady was born in Scott Township, but in infancy was taken to Slocum's Hollow (Scranton) by her parents, Ebenezer and Sallie (Mills) Slocum, and at the age of six years returned with them to Scott Township. She was one of eight children, of whom six are living; one of her brothers, Stephen Y., died near Nashville while serving in the Union army. Ebenezer Slocum died at the home of our subject, aged eighty-eight; his wife, who bore the maiden name of Sallie Mills, was born in New York and died here when eighty-eight.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Parker consists of five living children and one deceased. The eldest, Jennie, is the wife of J. L. Stone, represented upon another page. Thurston S., who operates the old homestead in connection with his father, is a prominent leader among the young politicians of the township and is very popular in social circles. Sterling D. is general manager of a large store in Pittston. Ward B. is a merchant at Clarks Summit, and his brother, Harold R., is in his employ as a clerk. Ella May died at the age of seven months.

After his marriage Mr. Parker resided on the old homestead. With his wife he holds mem-

bership in the Free Methodist Church at Waverly. While in earlier life he supported Republican principles, he was led to see the importance of prohibitory laws regarding the liquor traffic and hence allied himself with the Prohibition party, casting the first vote in its favor and the only one cast in the township at that time. At different times he has filled a number of local offices and at present is serving as auditor.

THOMAS DICKSON. During the temporary sojourn of James and Elizabeth (Linen) Dickson in Leeds, England, their first child, Thomas, was born March 26, 1824. As they were from the burgh of Lauder, county of Berwick, Scotland, their son always claimed to be a Scotchman and was justly proud of his ancestors, who laid the foundation of Scottish civilization and greatness. His grandfather, Thomas Dickson, served for twenty years as a member of the Ninety-second Regiment of Highlanders. At fifteen he married, and when sixteen was a father. Soon afterward he entered the army and served his country through the Napoleonic wars, taking part in the Peninsular campaign, when the French, under Jerome Bonaparte, were driven from Spain. During the famous battle of Waterloo, he was one of the immovable soldiers and when the day was won he and two others of his company were found standing full armed. Medals and other decorations which he received from the British government contained the names of fifty-two battles in which he took a brave part, and these are still in the possession of the family, souvenirs of which they are justly proud.

In 1832 James Dickson, with his wife and a brother-in-law, John Linen, sailed from Glasgow for the new world of America. For nine weeks they were upon the ocean, driven hither and thither by severe storms, but at last anchored in the mouth of the St. Lawrence River. With other passengers they were transferred to boats and towed up current by oxen walking along the bank. For a time the family stopped in Toronto, but, finding no work there, they left in 1834, migrating to the foot of Elk Mountain in northern Pennsylvania. Here the family was left in

charge of our subject, while the father went to New York to see if he could get work at his trade, that of a millwright. The result being satisfactory, he spent two winters and one summer there in profitable employment, and then returned to Dundaff, where he had left the family.

It was Mr. Dickson's intention to return to New York, but the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, learning that he was a skilled mechanic, offered him a position which he accepted. In the spring of 1836 he came to Carbondale, accompanied by his wife and six children. Soon afterward he was made master mechanic, a position which he held until his death in 1880. Much of his success was due to his wife, who was a woman of more than ordinary energy and capability, possessing dauntless courage that never wavered in the midst of poverty, suffering and hardships. It is said of her that often at night, holding an umbrella over her so as to screen the light from her sleeping husband and children, she cut and sewed garments for them, laboring incessantly for their happiness and comfort.

As might be supposed, the stirring scenes and experiences that became familiar to our subject in early life had a formative influence upon his character. They taught him many hard, but important, lessons in patience and perseverance, that in after years bore fruit in his successful career. In later life he often found a pleasant relaxation from heavy business cares in reverting to the trying times when he was snowed in among the bleak gray hills of Dundaff. In early days his educational advantages were limited to a brief attendance at schools taught in log cabins with greased paper for window panes and rude benches for seats. A few days after entering the Carbondale school, trouble with the teacher caused his father to say that he must either apologize or go to work. Choosing the latter alternative, he began as a mule driver with the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company and afterward was employed as clerk in a general store at Carbondale. Meantime, realizing his need of more knowledge, he attended evening schools and became an active worker in local debating clubs, thereby gaining a fund of information that was most helpful afterward.

While clerking in the store, Mr. Dickson began an independent business venture, his first. At his own expense he bought a few books and let them out for a small fee, establishing a circulating library that proved a benefit to the entire place. Himself a man of broad learning, his special fondness was for the old Scotch bards, though he was familiar with poets of all ages and countries. As the years went by he added to his stock of books and at his death left one of the finest private libraries of standard works in the entire state. Until 1856 he was a partner in the store and saw a rapid growth of the business, particularly of the iron department.

In company with father, brothers and friends, in 1856 Mr. Dickson established the firm of Dickson & Co., and located the plant in Scranton. In 1862 the company was reorganized under its present title, Dickson Manufacturing Company, with Thomas as president and sole manager. About 1859 he was appointed coal superintendent of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, who were the principal customers of the Dickson Manufacturing Company. These two positions he held during the war, when all business in their line was largely increased, but in May, 1867, he resigned in favor of his brother, George L. Afterward he gave his time to the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, in opening coal mines and building railroads. In October, 1863, he assisted in organizing the First National Bank of Scranton, which has since been one of the most substantial banking concerns of this section, and in it he continued as a director until his death. He assisted in the organization of the Moosic Powder Company April 22, 1865, and was a director in it until he died. In 1867 he was elected vice-president of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company and two years later became president, which office he held the remainder of his life.

August 31, 1846, Mr. Dickson married Mary Augusta Marvin, daughter of Deacon Roswell E. and Sophia (Raymond) Marvin, natives of New York. This lady is still living and spends her summers in Morristown, N. J., where she owns a beautiful country seat of fifty acres; during the balance of the year she resides in Scranton. At Morristown Mr. Dickson passed away, July

31, 1884. His body was brought to Scranton, where it lay in state for two days, and was then interred in Dunmore cemetery. Thus closed a life that was eminently successful, not only from a financial point of view, but in the larger and broader sense of years well spent and time nobly conserved. Benevolent in disposition, he was yet unostentatious, and preferred to dispense his charities quietly. The poor often received substantial assistance from him, churches numbered him among their largest benefactors, public institutions were indebted to him for philanthropies, progressive enterprises felt the impetus of his generous donations, and, in fact, everything calculated to uplift mankind and elevate humanity found in him a friend. Whatever success he achieved, whatever property he acquired, whatever influence his noble character exerted, is, humanly speaking, the result of his own ambition and effort, and very justly he is given a permanent place among the men whose memory is cherished by the people of the county.

JAMES P. DICKSON was born in Carbondale, this county, July 24, 1852, and is a son of Thomas and Mary Augusta (Marvin) Dickson. Receiving in boyhood the advantages of a very thorough instruction in the rudiments of learning, it was his ambition and expectation to take a complete classical course, and at the age of twelve he became a student in Lafayette College. A year of intense application, however, so impaired his health that his parents deemed it advisable for him to return home, thinking that outdoor exercise would benefit him. Very reluctantly he gave up his cherished hope of obtaining a collegiate education. The changing scenes and transformations of intervening years have not lessened his love of study, but through all the business cares and the responsibilities of an active life he has retained his literary bent of mind. To him, as to all thoughtful men, "nature speaks a varied language," the world of science furnishes food for helpful study and the history of the ages, as portrayed by men of letters or depicted upon the canvas, is a pano-

rama before which a student of mankind may lingeringly dwell.

The active business experience of Mr. Dickson began with his appointment as a member of an engineer corps that surveyed preparatory to the construction of railroad lines by the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, a work that not only proved beneficial to his health, but was also very congenial to his tastes. In 1869 he went to China and for two years was connected with the commission house of Olyphant & Co., meantime by thoughtful observation gaining an accurate knowledge of the customs and habits of the Chinese. A year after his return home, in 1872, he entered the office of the Dickson Manufacturing Company, of which his father was president. Occupying the position of a clerk for three years, in that way he gained a thorough knowledge of the details of the business and was fitted to later assume its leadership. In 1875 he was appointed agent of the company at Wilkesbarre and there the seven following years were spent. Step by step he was promoted, as an increasing knowledge of the business and increasing ability as an executive officer made promotion a merited recognition of his capabilities. After a short period of service as vice-president, in June, 1883, he was elected president of the company, and during his incumbency of that office the interests of the house, which under the management of his father, had acquired a national reputation, suffered no retrogression, but were maintained at the high standard previously established.

The Dickson Manufacturing Company was organized in 1856 with a capital stock of \$150,000, and the first plant consisted of a foundry, machine shop and blacksmith's shop. At the inception of the enterprise employment was furnished to thirty men or more. To-day the capital stock is \$800,000 and on the pay roll are the names of more than one thousand men. From the works are sent out to all parts of the country locomotives, engines and boilers, that need no other recommendation than the name of the house, which is the synonym of reliable and thorough work and a sufficient guarantee to any business firm. In fact, while not withholding justice from other concerns of Scranton, it may be said that the

Dickson Manufacturing Company has done more than any other organization here to bring the city into national prominence.

Resigning from the presidency in 1896, Mr. Dickson retired to his country seat at Dalton, a beautiful suburb of Scranton, about ten miles from the city, and possessing the advantage of salubrious mountain air. Here, in the prime of life, in the enjoyment of domestic happiness and social intercourse, he passes his time, having no more business responsibilities than can be attended to without personal inconvenience. The lady who became his wife October 19, 1876, and who presides over his home with a gracious and winning hospitality, was Miss Laura H. Reynolds, and was born in Plymouth, Pa. Their family consists of three daughters, Janet McD., Mary A., and Elizabeth R.

THOMAS DRAKE. The sons of the pioneers of this county are now as active in its interests as were their fathers before them, and have taken up and are successfully carrying forward the work so well begun by the former generation in the development of the wonderful local resources. The subject of this article is the son of a pioneer of Old Forge Township and for years has occupied a high place among the farmers of this locality. In youth, having a decided taste for agriculture, he adopted this calling for a life work, and now has in his possession a farm that is under excellent cultivation and contains a good class of buildings. The genuine interest that he feels in his native township and the public spirit that he manifests, are among his noticeable traits of character. He and his brother, Ebenezer, are worthy sons of that good old pioneer, Charles Drake, who came to Pennsylvania in 1808 and settled in Old Forge Township. For the family history the reader is referred to the sketch of Ebenezer Drake, upon another page.

On Christmas Day of 1828 a son was born in the home of Charles and Millie (Knapp) Drake and he was named Thomas. He grew to manhood here, fitted by the careful training of his parents for a useful career as a farmer. Old

Forge Township has been his home through life and he is well known to the people of this section. August 29, 1859, he married Miss Eliza McHale, who, like himself, is a consistent Christian and a member of the Presbyterian Church. They have reared eight children, and by their affectionate devotion and wise counsel have prepared them for the responsibilities of life. Margaret E., the eldest, graduated from Wyoming Seminary in 1880, afterward taught six years, and is now the wife of Harry J. Cooper. Eleanor, who graduated in 1883, is now principal of the No. 3 school, Old Forge. Anna, who graduated from Wyoming Seminary in 1884, taught for three years and is now the wife of Andrew Kennedy. Mildred is a graduate of Bloomsburg Normal. Alice K. is a graduate of Bloomsburg Normal and Pennsylvania Hospital School for Nurses in Philadelphia. Charles B., who graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1896, is a lieutenant stationed at San Antonio, Tex.; Harriet graduated from Kingston Seminary in 1895; and William T. is a student in Lehigh Seminary.

ADAM REINHARDT, outside foreman of the Pyne coal mine in Lackawanna Township, was born in Weisenback, Hesse-Cassel, Germany, February 27, 1838, the son of August and Elizabeth (Welch) Reinhardt. His father, who was a native and farmer of Hesse-Cassel, crossed the Atlantic in 1845 in a sailing vessel, spending nine weeks and three days upon the ocean. On arriving in this country he at once settled in Carbondale, Pa., where for two years he was in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. Afterwards for two years he was with the same company at Archbald. He then rented a farm near Dunmore, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for eight years, until his death, in 1878, at the age of seventy-four years. In religious belief he was identified with the Reformed Church. His wife, like himself a native of Hesse-Cassel, died in 1858, aged forty-five.

The family of which our subject was third in order of birth consisted of five children, but one of these died in infancy. Elizabeth, Mrs. Henry

Scheufler, died at forty-two years, and Dorothea, Mrs. Dierker, at thirty-one years. George C. is a carpenter and resides in Old Forge, this county. Our subject was seven years of age at the time the family came to this country. His education was limited to a brief attendance at the common schools. When fifteen years of age he began mining for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and later was employed by them as a carpenter. On removing to Taylorville, he worked for a year in the carpenter shop of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. From 1861 until 1871 he worked at carpentering in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, in Scranton. In 1869 he became interested in the Pyne coal mine in Lackawanna Township and accepted the position of outside foreman, which he has since held. The mine is a large one, with an output of two hundred thousand tons per annum, and furnishes employment for five hundred men and boys.

April 21, 1866, Mr. Reinhardt married Miss Catherine Schultheis, a native of Germany. They became parents of eleven children: Augusta, who died at the age of ten months; Louis, a clerk in Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company's office; August C., a carpenter; John A.; Dora; Mary; Lizzie; Kate; Emma, who died at four years of age; George H., and Herman F. In religious views Mr. Reinhardt is a Presbyterian and belongs to that church. He is liberal in his political opinions, always voting for the man whom he believes best qualified for official responsibilities, but not actively identifying himself with politics.

ADAM STEGNER, M. D., who has his office in Rendham and is in charge of a large practice here and throughout the southwestern part of Lackawanna County, was born in Hazleton, Luzerne County, Pa., October 20, 1869, the son of John and Gertrude (Schoesche) Stegner. Both his paternal and maternal ancestors were of German birth. His father, who was born and reared in the old country, came to America at the age of sixteen years and at once settled in Hazleton, where he learned the trade of

a cabinet-maker. Later, however, he became a draughtsman and foreman of mines. The remainder of his life was spent in Luzerne County. At the age of forty-two years he was accidentally killed, his horse running away with him. His wife, who was a native of Germany, is now fifty-nine years of age and makes her home in Rendham.

The early years of Dr. Stegner were spent beneath the parental roof and in attendance upon the public schools. At the age of sixteen he entered Wyoming Seminary and spent three and one-half years in study there, gaining a fund of practical knowledge that was of inestimable value to him in his subsequent professional studies. Having determined to become a physician, he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1889, and graduated in the spring of 1892, having availed himself to the utmost of the splendid opportunities offered by that well known institution. His theoretical knowledge was supplemented by practical experience in the Wilkesbarre City Hospital, where he remained for one year before entering upon private practice. In 1893 he opened an office in the village of Rendham, where he has since built up an excellent and remunerative practice. Among the people of this locality he is known as a conscientious physician, whose endeavor is at all times to relieve suffering and restore the sick to health. His close proximity to Scranton gives him all the opportunities the city can bestow, in the nature of refined and educative influences, while, in addition, he has the advantages of suburban life and the pleasures which it can bestow.

WILLIAM STEEL BOYD, superintendent of the Green Ridge colliery since 1874 and a resident of Scranton for the same period, was born in Richmond, Va., in 1824, and is fourth in line of descent from the original founder of the family in America. His grandfather, Gen. John Boyd, combined the energetic, courageous traits of his Scotch-Irish ancestry with the patriotic spirit of Americans; he gained his title through long and valiant service in the Revolutionary War, in which he served with General Washington, and was twice

wounded in conflict. At the opening of the war he left his farm in Chester County, Pa., to take up arms in defense of freedom, and did not return home until peace was established and the victory won.

The father of our subject, Capt. William Boyd, was born in Chester County, Pa., and served as captain in the War of 1812. His occupation in early life was that of a tanner, but after removing to Maryland he superintended the construction of the tide water canal and continued in the service of the company until his death, which occurred in Richmond at sixty-five years of age. He married Eliza Steel, daughter of Gen. William Steel, both natives of Chester County, Pa. Her father, who was of Scotch descent, and a farmer by occupation, was a general in the Revolution and was twice wounded. Two of his sons were captains in the War of 1812. Mrs. Eliza Boyd died at the age of sixty-four in Maryland.

The family of Capt. William Boyd consisted of four sons and three daughters. Two sisters are living, one eighty-six and the other sixty-two years of age. Our subject, who was fifth in order of birth, passed his childhood years in Maryland and received a good education in Baltimore schools, Nottingham College, and the college in Havre de Grace, Harford County. Coming from Maryland into Pennsylvania, he carried on mercantile pursuits at York, York County, for sixteen years, and then sold out, returning to Richmond, Va., where he was similarly occupied. Several times during the war he was burned out by the Union army, heavy losses being entailed by their depredations. From Richmond he went back to York County and embarked in the mercantile business in Wrightsville, but unfortunately was again burned out there by the Union army.

At the close of the war Mr. Boyd removed to Plymouth, Luzerne County, where he was foreman in a coal mine for four years, and afterward was outside superintendent in a mine across the river. In 1874 he came to Scranton as outside superintendent of the Green Ridge colliery, which has a capacity of one thousand tons per day and is one of the flourishing enterprises of the county. The company has introduced a system of electric



JAMES K. BENTLEY, M. D.

trolley through the mines, by which the coal is moved in cars to the foot of the slope and then hoisted by steam power. Fraternally, Mr. Boyd was an officer in the lodge of Odd Fellows at Wrightsville and a member of the encampment at Columbia. In national politics he has given his support to Democratic principles since early life. He was married in York County, Pa., to Miss Henrietta Smith, a native of that place, and daughter of Robert W. Smith, an old settler and at one time alderman of Wrightsville. The two sons and three daughters born of their union are named as follows: Ida, who died in Scranton; William S., Jr., vice-president of the Scranton Supply & Machinery Company; Ella, who is with her parents; Anna, a teacher in the Scranton schools; and Charles, a graduate of the high school here, and an electrical engineer now connected with the Green Ridge colliery.

JAMES K. BENTLEY, M. D., who has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Scranton since 1871, was born in Otsego County, N. Y., in 1846. He is of New England ancestry, his great-grandfather Bentley having removed from Hartford, Conn., to Albany, N. Y., in an early day. It is not known definitely whether the grandfather, Capt. Randall Bentley, was born prior to or after the removal; if the former, he was taken to New York when very young, for his earliest recollections were of the Hudson River and its picturesque surroundings. Before the introduction of steam he was captain of a sloop between Albany and New York City, and throughout his entire active life he was a river captain. A man of robust frame and splendid constitution, he lived to be eighty-five years old. In its remote origin, the family is of English stock.

Hon. William C. Bentley, our subject's father, was born in Albany, N. Y., and removed from there to Gilbertsville, Otsego County, N. Y., where he became a very prominent attorney and public official. His practice was not limited to that place, but extended throughout the entire state. About 1867 he served as a member of the assembly. In politics he was a war Democrat and upheld Union principles during the

Rebellion. His death occurred in 1883, when he was more than eighty years old. From an early age he was identified with the Presbyterian Church and was a regular contributor to its maintenance. He married Caroline Peters, a native of Litchfield, Conn., and the daughter of Amasa Peters, whose father, Joseph, was an officer in a Connecticut regiment under General Warren during the Revolutionary War. Joseph married Sarah Swift, daughter of Julius Swift, both natives of Warren, Litchfield County, Conn., and descendants of English ancestry; her brother, Rufus, was an officer in the American army under General Warren. Mrs. Caroline Bentley died in 1869. Of her ten children, five are living, namely: Oliver C., an attorney of Otsego County, N. Y.; William P., a prominent attorney of St. Louis, Mo., and at this writing a member of the legislature; Miss Cornelia Bentley and Mrs. Emily Hayes, of Iowa; and James K.

Educated in Gilbertsville Academy, the subject of this sketch began the study of medicine, at the age of sixteen, under Dr. C. D. Spencer, of Gilbertsville, his native place. He was born in 1846 and was therefore eighteen when, in 1864, he became a student in the medical department of the University of Buffalo. His studies were carried on uninterruptedly until his graduation in 1867, with the degree of M. D., and afterward he spent two years in the hospital of the Sisters of Charity and the general hospital of Buffalo, where by practical work he fitted himself for successful practice. Coming in contact with every form of disease and noting the treatment which the most eminent physicians of the place used in various cases, he acquired a broad knowledge of the medical science more helpful to him than years of theoretical reading. His first location was in Flint, Genesee County, Mich., but an attack of malaria induced him, after six months, to return to the east, and in 1870 we find him at Waverly, eight miles north of Scranton. The following year he came to this city and settled in the north end, then known as Providence, where he opened an office in Oak Street near North Main Avenue. Here he has since remained, his office being at No. 112 Oak,

and he has engaged in a general practice, with a specialty of fevers, in the treatment of which he has been remarkably successful.

While residing in Waverly Dr. Bentley married Mrs. Elizabeth (LaBar) Carter, who was born in Luzerne County; her father, William LaBar, was of French descent and engaged extensively in farming and the real estate business, his home being in Waverly. They are the parents of a daughter, Margaret LaBar. In 1890 Dr. Bentley was appointed a member of the board of health and served as its president from 1893 until 1895, when he resigned the office. Since the organization of the Associated Health Authorities of Lackawanna County, he has been president, and he was one of its principal originators, the idea of the association being to secure uniform sanitary regulations throughout the state. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife is a member. Fraternally he belongs to the Waverly Lodge, F. & A. M., and professionally is identified with the Lackawanna County and State Medical Associations. A firm believer in sound money, when in 1896 the Democratic party, of which he had been a life member, declared itself for free coinage, he became a supporter of the Republican ticket and voted for McKinley.

HON. PATRICK DeLACY. We cannot within the limits of the present volume rehearse in full the daring deeds of the men who took part in the war, their loyal sacrifices and heroic achievements. Could they be told, it would form a history of early reverses, disappointments, gloomy forebodings, sickness in camp and hospital, long marches, days of enforced idleness in camp, of wounds, imprisonments in dark dens, escapes, and all the horrors of war. But they would tell too of privations willingly endured, dangers voluntarily incurred, hard labor gladly done, dashing assaults, close contests and countless victories. They would speak of doubt, yet of hope; of failure, but also of success; of transient defeat, but of final victory. Too much cannot be said in praise of those noble soldiers, who risked their lives in behalf of the Union and fought valiantly in its defense.

Among these men our subject was one. He entered the army as a private in the One Hundred and Forty-third Pennsylvania Infantry and was soon promoted to be sergeant of Company A. In all the engagements of his regiment, twenty general battles and several skirmishes, he took an active part and at one time, during the campaign of the Wilderness, he with his regiment was under fire for over thirty consecutive days. In 1864 he became sergeant-major and in the spring of the following year was made lieutenant, in which capacity he served until his honorable discharge in June, 1865. An incident in the battle of the Wilderness shows his heroism. A space between the two armies, where many of the boys in blue lay wounded, was covered with dried leaves and brush, which caught fire from the firing of the enemy's artillery, and as the wind was toward the Union lines, the fire made rapid progress toward the wounded men. The situation was alarming. Captain DeLacy suggested to the commanding officer that they fight fire with fire, which he had seen done when a boy on the farm. It was a hazardous undertaking, because it was directly between the armies and in line with the firing of the enemy. The commander gave his permission and the captain called for volunteers to assist him. Two responded, one, Roger Cox, now an engineer on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad at Scranton, and the other, John Otto, residing in Elyria, Colo. They succeeded in stopping the fire and were not wounded, the rebels probably supposing they were on an errand of mercy and so did not direct their fire at them.

The Captain's comrades are wont to relate other incidents showing his bravery. They tell how, in the battle of the Cross Roads in Virginia, May 6, 1864, in the second day of the fight in the Wilderness, the enemy had succeeded in driving the Union troops out of the breastworks. The soldiers were resting, when they heard a heavy musketry fire. The order was brought down the line by General Osborne that General Hancock desired the brigade to retake the works and save the guns. The men fell in a hurried line and charged up the road, with Sergeant DeLacy in the lead. It was a perilous position, as there was

a steady stream of fire from the enemy's ranks. The rebel color bearer was waving his flag over the works just captured by them, when Captain DeLacy ran across the clearing and shot him dead. The dropping of the colors caused a panic among the Confederates and the works were soon in possession of Union forces. It was a very daring undertaking on the part of the captain and proved that he was a man of dauntless courage. Those who survived that awful day shook him by the hand and complimented him on his bravery. April 24, 1894, thirty years after the fight, congress awarded him a medal for signal bravery on petition of officers of the One Hundred and Forty-third. Colonel Conyngham, late of Wilkesbarre, who commanded the regiment, gave this testimony of the captain: "I looked upon Captain DeLacy as one of the most gallant men that ever wore a uniform under any flag in the wide world. His coolness in danger, sound military judgment and especially his perception of the right thing to do under all circumstances, always made a wonderful impression upon me. Had circumstances been favorable for bringing him into public notice, I am satisfied he would have made a military record for himself second to none."

Much interest centers in the life of a man so patriotic and brave. Mr. DeLacy is a member of an old Norman family that settled in Ireland in the twelfth century, but returned to France four centuries later, going back to Ireland to take part in the Revolution of 1798. His parents, William and Catherine (Boyle) DeLacy, were natives respectively of County Wexford and Kilkenny, Ireland. The former, who was a shoemaker, came to America when nineteen and was among the earliest settlers of Carbondale. In 1839 he removed from there to Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, but shortly afterward went to Hazleton, Luzerne County, and in 1840 returned to Carbondale. In 1842 he settled in Scranton (then Slocum's Hollow), but one year later bought a farm in the beech woods of Covington Township and there continued until 1861. His last year of life was spent in Scranton, where he died in 1862, aged fifty-four. His wife, who is still living in this city, is about ninety years of age. One

of their sons, John, was lieutenant of a company in the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Regiment for a time, later joined the Irish brigade of a New York regiment, and after being wounded in the Pennsylvania campaign remained on detached duty at Fortress Monroe until discharged. He died in Scranton in 1890.

Our subject was born in Carbondale November 25, 1834, and spent his boyhood years on the home farm. At the age of seventeen he began to work in the coal mines, and in 1853 commenced to learn the tanner and currier's trade with John Mehan, of Covington, who gave him full charge of the business during the two and one-half years he remained there. Afterward he spent a year with his father-in-law and completed the trade of currier, after which he was employed as journeyman in Kingston, Pa., and vicinity until 1858. January 9, 1858, he married Rebecca Elizabeth, daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah A. Wonders, of Wyoming. She was born April 11, 1840, and became the mother of the following-named children: Sarah Catherine, widow of M. D. Roche, an attorney, and the mother of two children; Mary Elizabeth, Mrs. Hicks, of Scranton; Mrs. Anna C. Peel, of this city; William P., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and now a physician living in the west; Nellie, Julia and Susan.

For a year our subject worked at his trade in Newark, N. J., after which he was foreman currier in a tannery in Pike County, Pa., for eighteen months. Afterward he leased a tannery in Luzerne County, and while there entered the Union army. Since then he has made his home in Scranton. In 1878 he was appointed chief of police and organized the present force, adopting the uniform system. In June, 1885, he resigned as chief, and became assistant postmaster. Fraternally he has been connected with the Knights of Pythias and the American Legion of Honor and is identified with the Medal of Honor Legion.

At one time Captain DeLacy was chairman of the city Democratic committee and he has done effective work for his party. In 1892 he was elected alderman from the seventh ward and was commissioned by Governor Pattison in May, 1892, for a term of five years. He was deputy

United States marshal, appointed by Gen. Thomas A. Rowley, but resigned the office in the fall of 1871 to accept a seat in the legislature, to which he was elected then and re-elected in 1872. While in the assembly, he secured the passage of a bill establishing Lackawanna Hospital and was also instrumental in forwarding other important bills. He was elected alderman of the seventh ward in 1892 and re-elected in 1897. In various campaigns he has received the support not only of his own party, but of many from the Republican party. For a number of years he has been president of the Scranton Veteran Soldiers Association and secured the convention of the Association of the Army of the Potomac here in 1892. Of this organization he was elected vice-president at Boston in 1893, Gen. Nelson A. Miles being elected president at the same time. In 1895 he was made aide on the Medal of Honor staff and on the staff of the Pennsylvania Department. In the convention at Boston, 1896, he presented an invitation to the Medal of Honor to meet in Scranton in 1897, and this was unanimously accepted. In the meeting here in 1892 he was elected president of the first army corps association of the society. For four years he was commander of Col. William N. Monies Post No. 319, G. A. R., and is now quartermaster, also aide on the staff of the commander of Pennsylvania, W. H. Cummings.

HON. CHARLES P. O'MALLEY, attorney of Scranton, was born in Olyphant, this county, July 16, 1870, and is a son of John and Ann (Gallagher) O'Malley, natives respectively of County Mayo, Ireland, and Hawley, Pa. His father, who was orphaned at the age of nine years, learned the trade of a confectioner, but later served in a Dublin regiment of the British army, stationed in England. At the expiration of his term of service, he left the army and for a short time was employed on the Derby track. About 1863 he came to America and settled at Olyphant, where he has since been employed as a miner with the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. In 1869 he married a daughter of Michael Gallagher, who was for some years

employed on the canal and on the Pennsylvania Coal Company's railroad, going in their employ to Dunmore, where he died.

Of the family of two daughters and four sons, all of whom are living, the subject of this sketch is the eldest. He was reared in Olyphant, where at the age of eight he began to work as a slate picker, in that way gaining the name of "breaker boy," so frequently applied to him during his candidacy for the legislature. He was employed in various capacities in the mines and was also for two years sexton of the church at Olyphant. For two years he was employed in the general store of R. J. Gallagher, in that place, and later worked for J. J. Walsh, also proprietor of a general store there. In 1888 he worked for the borough as a laborer, and saving his money accumulated a sufficient amount to enable him to take a business course at a commercial school.

Through study in the night schools Mr. O'Malley gained the rudiments of his education and he never lost an opportunity to add to his store of knowledge. In the fall of 1888 he entered Wood's Business College at Scranton, where he studied bookkeeping and stenography, but after three months his funds were exhausted and he went back to work for Mr. Walsh. In October of 1889 he came to Scranton to complete the study of stenography at nights. For three or four days he was employed to dig for abutments for the Swetland Street bridge, after which he was for a month an assistant to a mason in the lower steel mills. In November he was employed by the borough of Olyphant to teach night school, in which he had some previous experience, having for two winters, when sixteen and seventeen, taught a night school in the basement of his father's house. While employed in that capacity he attended the day school at Scranton and then entered the employ of Megargel & Connell, wholesale grocers, as stenographer, but at their request was soon transferred to the floor as salesman. At the end of the year he became an employe of the law firm of Willard & Warren as stenographer and while there he read law of evenings. In September, 1894, he passed a successful examination, and was admitted to the bar of Lackawanna County.



GEORGE D. COUCH.

Especial mention belongs to Mr. O'Malley's record as the representative of the fourth district of Lackawanna County. In 1894 he was nominated for the assembly on the Republican ticket and was elected by a majority of eleven hundred and ninety-seven, in a district that usually gives a Democratic majority of eight hundred. He entered the assembly in 1895 and served on the judiciary, mines and mining, printing, and geological research committees. He introduced a bill providing that hereafter, when territory is annexed to any city of third class, the annexed territory is subject to school and poor taxes the same as the city proper. He also introduced a bill providing for the use of good oil in the mines, which, it was said by the leading mining experts, would be beneficial to the health of the men and prevent asthma. This bill he succeeded in having passed through the house and senate, but it was vetoed by the governor, the miners taking no interest in it. Another of his bills was that securing provision for Carbondale Hospital, which was passed, this being one of four institutions, the only ones that received all the aid requested from the state. Of other bills, it may be said that he opposed the passage of the Garb bill, because it attacked the denomination of which he is a member. He favored the compulsory educational bill and worked for the passage of the firemen's relief bill, was also one of the active supporters of the bill to prevent gambling and pool rooms in Pennsylvania. A bill which he was largely instrumental in getting passed was that entitling the Scranton poor district to \$17,000 a year from the state in support of its insane department, which practically makes a state asylum of the Hillside Home. This bill reduces the poor tax about twenty-five per cent. As a member of the judiciary committee he secured the favorable consideration by that committee of any bill presented by a miner who was a member of the house, and through that committee he succeeded in killing the anthracite county bill, which was introduced as a piece of party politics by his defeated opponent in order to make enemies for him. He met the issue face to face, stating his objections squarely and openly. In the passage of the superior court bill he took a warm interest

and introduced the amendment that brings the court to Scranton.

Mr. O'Malley launched the first boom for Judge Willard for superior court judge, and secured for him the endorsement of every senator and representative of northeastern Pennsylvania. At the adjournment of the session of 1895 he returned to Scranton and devoted his attention principally to politics until after the election of Judge Willard in November. When the latter retired from the firm of Willard, Warren & Knapp, our subject became a member, the others being Maj. Everett Warren, ex-Judge H. A. Knapp, and Roscoe Dale. He declined re-nomination for the assembly, desiring to devote his entire time to the practice of law. He has met with especial success in municipal and election law. With his partner, Roscoe Dale, he has broken up several fraudulent sheriff's sales and discouraged the practice of dishonest debtors confessing fictitious judgments to defraud creditors. He is a member of the Republican Central Club and is the official stenographer for the State League of Republican Clubs. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and the Young Men's Institute.

GEORGE D. COUCH, formerly one of the most active business men of Carbondale, was born in Uniondale, December 8, 1848, and died in Carbondale June 19, 1894, at the age of forty-five. His father, Benjamin P. Couch, was born in 1822 in Connecticut, whence he came to Pennsylvania, living for a time at Uniondale. He married Catharine Hice, and their only son was the subject of this sketch.

When five years of age Mr. Couch was taken by his parents to Providence, and there attended the schools, which, with the three months' commercial course in Wyoming Seminary, completed his school life. At the age of eighteen he entered the Second National Bank of Scranton, where he remained one year, at the end of which time he removed to Carbondale and took the position of teller in the First National Bank, which position he filled for twenty-six years. As his

hours at the bank were short, he formed the plan of establishing a small insurance business, not expecting it would develop to any great extent, but under his efficient management it increased until it proved to be second to none in Carbon-dale. Since his demise, Mrs. Couch, assisted by her son, has continued the business.

Fraternally, Mr. Couch was connected with the Heptasophs, Masons, and was treasurer of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; also treasurer of the First Methodist Episcopal Church and the Young Men's Christian Association, and filled other positions of trust. Always interested in local affairs, he voted the Republican ticket and supported the principles of that party. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith, but after his marriage united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife belonged. July 8, 1873, he was united in marriage with Lydia J. Clark, daughter of Stephen S. and Jane (Jordan) Clark, the latter deceased, the former still living. She became the mother of four children. The eldest, Edwin Albert, died at the age of thirteen years. George Franklin, the second son, has charge of the insurance business established by his father. The other children, Helen and Fred, are at home.

WILLIAM H. SANT. In the southern part of Wales, at the mouth of the Taff, stands the thriving city of Cardiff, the capital of Glamorganshire, where a noble old castle and a few suburban dwellings indicate that its history reaches far back into the past, while numerous iron-mills, shipyards, docks and railroads show that it has kept pace with the developments of the passing years. In this city the subject of our sketch first opened his eyes to the light and there his boyhood days were passed. In youth he learned the machinist's trade, which his father, Thomas, followed, as did also his brothers, one of the latter being now the general manager of the Dowling iron works. Mechanical ability runs in the family, almost every member possessing considerable talent in that direction.

From Cardiff ships ply to New York and other leading ports of the world, taking with them emi-

grants who seek home and fortune in other lands. At least one boy watched their departure with interest and thought of the possibilities that awaited him in the new world could he come hither. The other members of the family were content to remain in Cardiff, but in 1872 he crossed the ocean, resolved to venture his all in America. At first he was employed as a machinist in Susquehanna County, where he turned his attention to the manufacture of ornamental fencing. In 1880 he came to Scranton and established a factory in Jackson Street, remaining there until 1896, when he sold the property to the school board and built at his present location, No. 110-112 Chestnut Street. He is the oldest fence manufacturer here and takes the lead for fine work. In addition to the city trade, he has introduced his fences into different states.

Mr. Sant is a member of St. David's Episcopal Church, politically adheres to Republican tenets and in his fraternal relations is a Mason. In this city in 1887 he married Miss Jennie Jones, who was born here, and is the third of six children comprising the family of Evan R. and Ann (Harris) Jones, natives of Wales. Her father, who came to Scranton soon after his marriage, was employed the most of the time as an agent, and died here in 1891. Henry Harris, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Sant, emigrated from Wales to America and settled in Pittston, Pa., where he was foreman of Thompson's Coal Company; he married Mary Price, who survives him and makes her home in Scranton, being now ninety-four years of age. Mrs. Ann Jones is also living in this city. In the public schools Mrs. Sant received a good education and prior to her marriage was employed as a tailoress. She is the mother of two sons, William and Alva, to whom will be given the best advantages within the means of their parents, in order that they may be fitted for positions of trust and responsibility in the business world.

THOMAS EYNON. Through the course of a long life and in the development of the various industries with which he has been connected, Mr. Eynon has won and main-

tained a reputation for honesty, energy and perseverance. He is partner in the firm of G. F. Eynon & Co., proprietors of a general store at No. 105 North Main Avenue, Scranton, and is well known in business circles of this city. The fact that he has risen from a humble position in youth to a rank among the well-to-do residents of the city, adds another striking illustration of the power of determined purpose.

Mr. Eynon was born in Wales July 18, 1821, and in 1832 accompanied his father, John Eynon, to Canada, but the following year came to the United States, settling in Pottsville, Pa. When fifteen years of age he began to work at the carpenter's trade and this he followed continuously for ten years. From Pottsville he removed to Carbondale, where eight years were spent, and in 1850 he came to Scranton. Here he assisted in opening the Diamond mines and worked at mining for two years, after which for three years he engaged at his trade. Afterward, for four years, he was foreman of the Hampton mines.

From mining and carpentering Mr. Eynon turned his attention to the mercantile business and opened a store on the corner of Main Avenue and Scranton Street, Scranton, where he carried on a profitable trade for six years. On closing out the business, he went to Summit Hill and was foreman in mines there for three years. He held a similar position in Irondale, Ohio, and later had a mercantile store in Alliance, Ohio, for four years. Going from there to Steubenville, the same state, he erected a rolling mill and remained two years in that place. Since his return to Scranton he has been engaged, first in merchandising, then for fifteen years as foreman of the Diamond mines, and since 1893 as a member of the firm of G. F. Eynon & Co. He makes his home at No. 322 South Main Avenue.

In 1840 Mr. Eynon married Miss Jane Leyshon, who was born in Wales, but has spent her life principally in America. Seven children were born to them, of whom three are living. Albert B., who is cashier of the West Side Bank, is one of the expert financiers of Scranton and is recognized as one of the ablest men of the city. George F. is a successful business man and carries on the general store in which his father owns an inter-

est. Jennie is the wife of Dr. B. G. Beddoe, of Hyde Park. During the late war Mr. Eynon was treasurer of the Hyde Park borough. He is a man who maintains a keen interest in all public matters and favors schemes for the promotion of the welfare of the people. He is a member of Plymouth Church and a contributor to its maintenance, as well as to the carrying forward of philanthropic plans. The Welsh citizens of Scranton have in him an able representative, and he is an honor both to the land of his birth and the home of his adoption.

WILLIAM F. COURTRIGHT, outside foreman of the Sibley mines in Lackawanna Township, was born in Luzerne County, Pa., May 23, 1848, and there the first fourteen years of his life were spent, a portion of the time in attendance at the common schools. He first began work in the Burris colliery at Plainsville, and from there went to the Enterprise colliery. Through diligent effort and hard work, he acquired a thorough knowledge of mining in all its details. In 1869 his efficiency was recognized by his promotion to the position of assistant inside foreman and he continued in that capacity until 1872, when he was made general inside superintendent. These successive promotions represent a great deal of effort on his part and show that his untiring labors in the interests of the company were appreciated.

Coming to the Lackawanna Valley in 1874, Mr. Courtright was made inside foreman of the Sibley mines, where he remained until May, 1876, and then went to the Greenwood mines. However, in 1879, he returned to the Sibley mines as inside foreman and in that capacity continued to render efficient service until 1888, since which time he has been outside foreman. At this writing there are three hundred and fifty-eight men employed in the mines, all of whom are under the supervision of Mr. Courtright. As may be supposed, his position is no sinecure. He is obliged to superintend the entire work and is responsible for its success and for the perfection of every detail. To his credit it may be said that he has never disappointed his employers, but has inva-

riably rendered efficient service in their behalf.

In 1871 Mr. Courtright married Miss Zilpha H. Winslow, and they are the parents of two children : Martha, wife of Thomas J. Davis; and Ida. The family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church and attendants at its services. The record of the life of Mr. Courtright shows that he is generous and whole-souled, and his neighbors feel that they may call upon him for sympathy and help in hours of need. He has had his obstacles to surmount and his misfortunes to endure, but has worked steadily onward and is now in independent circumstances.

THOMAS EMERSON. Though of Scotch birth and parentage, Mr. Emerson has spent almost his entire life in the United States and is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of our government, to the principles of which he is loyally devoted. His has been a busy and useful existence, for he began in childhood to earn his own livelihood and the years of manhood were spent in hard work for the benefit of those dear to him. Now, in the twilight of life's day, he is living in retirement from active labors, and makes his home at No. 1605 Jackson Street, Scranton.

Mr. Emerson is the third in a family of five children, of whom the others, William, Jean, Nancy and Jane, are deceased. He was born in Lancashire, Scotland, December 25, 1819, and at the age of two years was brought to America by his parents, Robert and Margaret (Logan) Emerson, who settled in Massachusetts, near Pawtucket, R. I. There fifteen years were spent. When he was about seventeen he came to Pennsylvania in company with his father and settled in Scott Township, this county, the latter remaining in this locality until his death at Clarks Green at the age of eighty-six years.

Prior to coming to this county, Mr. Emerson had learned the weaver's trade, but on his arrival here he became interested in farming, to which he devoted his attention in Scott Township for seven years and in Abington Township one year. He then went back to Massachusetts and followed his trade there for twelve years. On his return to

Pennsylvania, he spent two years in Nicholson, Wyoming County, after which he came to Scott Township and purchased a place suitable to agricultural pursuits. Twenty-five years were passed there, his attention being given to the details of farm work. In 1879 he came to Scranton, where for two years he engaged in the furniture business, but has since lived retired.

The first marriage of Mr. Emerson, which took place in 1842, united him with Miss Sabra Potter, and they had two children, Sarah J. and Horace M., the latter represented on another page. In 1879 he was united in marriage with Miss Deborah C. Morse, of Grafton, Mass., an estimable lady, who shares with her husband in the esteem of neighbors and friends. While the busy life Mr. Emerson has led has never permitted him to identify himself with public affairs, yet by thoughtful reading he has kept well posted regarding national issues and has always adhered to Republican principles since the organization of the party. He sincerely believes that the principles of the political organization to which he has given his constant adherence are best calculated to promote the progress of free government and perpetuate our institutions on the basis proposed by the founders of the republic.

JOHAN A. LABAR, who is a prominent member of the Democratic party in Scranton, was born at Plains, Luzerne County, Pa., August 2, 1830, and is a descendant of French ancestry. The first of the name in America were three brothers who came from France, one settling in Pennsylvania, another in New York State, and the third in Canada. The name was originally Le Barre, but after settlement among the Germans, it was changed to its present form. William, father of John A., was born at Plains, Luzerne County, and was a son of John LaBar, a native of Hellertown, Northampton County, but early deceased. William was a merchant tailor by trade and owned a farm in the Wyoming valley, but after a time he sold out and purchased a place at Waverly, Abington Township, Lackawanna County, about 1848. There he continued to reside until his death in



PROF. ALFRED WOOLER.

1877. Prominent in the Democratic party, he took an active interest in conventions and was very influential, but never cared to hold office. In religious belief he was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Margaret Tedrick and was born near Pittston, Pa., a daughter of Adam Tedrick, a farmer and early settler of Pittston, coming from New Jersey. He died about 1850 and his daughter, Margaret, passed away in Scranton, at the age of seventy-seven, being two years older than was her husband at the time of his decease. Of their six children, three are living. Giles, who was an inspector at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, died there at the age of twenty-seven; Caroline, Mrs. Wait, is deceased; Mrs. Parma Clark resides in Scranton; John A. is next in order of birth; Catherine, Mrs. William von Storch, died in this city; and Elizabeth is the wife of Dr. J. K. Bentley, of Scranton.

In 1848 the subject of this sketch removed from Plains to Waverly, where he grew to manhood. His education was received in Wyoming Seminary and Madison Academy. The death of his brother left him the only son and induced him to remain at home as long as his father lived, but afterward the old home was sold. In 1878 he came to Scranton and became agent for his brother-in-law, William von Storch, in the large real estate interests owned by the latter, whose property comprised one hundred and thirty-two acres in the city. Of this he had the entire supervision, laying it out in lots, and selling it as opportunity offered, until after a time the entire tract was disposed of. He is fond of a good horse and owns a standard bred, "Tom Ford," which has an excellent record for speed. Fraternally he is a demitted Mason.

Always an adherent of Democratic principles, Mr. LaBar has been intimately associated with public affairs in this community. For two years he represented the second ward in the common council and during this time he was chairman of the finance committee. Under Randolph Crippen he was deputy sheriff, but resigned the position on account of the pressing nature of his real estate interests. In 1896 he was chosen, without

solicitation on his part, the nominee of his party for the assembly, but was defeated. Besides his other political work, he has served on the city committee and has been an important factor in all political measures advocated by the party.

PROF. ALFRED WOOLER, tenor vocalist. Among the many arts and sciences of which man is master, there is none more noble than that of music, and in this profession Professor Wooler is recognized as a leader in the city of Scranton. He is young in years, but his musical talent became conspicuous at so early an age that, in voice culture, theory and harmony, he has become the superior of men his senior in point of years. In addition to being the possessor of a superb tenor voice, he is a successful composer of songs and quartette music.

A member of an old English family and grandson of Rev. James Wooler, a minister in the Methodist Church, the subject of this sketch was born in Yorkshire, England, May 11, 1867, being a son of David and Sarah (Simpson) Wooler, natives of the same shire as himself. His father, who is a warp-dresser by trade, possesses considerable musical talent; his mother had a rare voice combined with a fine musical temperament, but neither of them entered the musical profession. His mother was the daughter of Robert Simpson, a native of England and in early life a sailor, but afterward engaged in the manufacture of cloth, and at this writing still living and in good health.

Professor Wooler is the fourth child in a family of sixteen children, nine sons and seven daughters, of whom eight sons and four daughters are living at this writing, and are with few exceptions fine musicians. The nine sons are named as follows: Albert, who is leader of a hand-bell band in England, likewise arranger of hand-bell music, and an instrumentalist; Alfred, the subject of this sketch; John, who died in childhood; Edward, who is an overlooker (or foreman) in a cloth factory in Winooski, Vt., also a cornetist, late member of the famous Saltaire Prize Brass Band, of Saltaire, Yorkshire, England; James and Robert, who are partners in the bakery business in England, and are clever hand-bell ringers,

also champion athletes, being long distance runners, each having won many prizes, including about ten firsts, James also being a talented artist, gaining recognition from noted English painters; Arthur, who continues to reside in England and possesses considerable literary ability; David, Jr., a machinist, who, though very young, has gained a diploma in his chosen profession; and Harry, the youngest son, who, though only eleven years of age, plays in a leading band, also in public concerts and excels as a cornet soloist, besides being the possessor of a good voice and a member of a church choir. The names of the daughters are as follows: Ann Elizabeth, who died in her sixteenth year; Ada, who died at the age of twenty-four; Clara; Ellen; Ruth, who died in infancy; Lilly, and Sarah Hannah. When only ten years of age our subject was a paid member of the parish church choir at Shipley, and while there gained his first lessons in music and singing. He continued at this church until he reached the age of sixteen, when his voice changed, and for a time he did not sing in public. However, he continued the study of music, and for some time was engaged as a handbell ringer, later being a member of an instrumental band. He studied four years in singing with the eminent singer and teacher, Robert Bradley, of Bradford, Yorkshire, England. At the age of twenty-three he came to America and located in Jamestown, N. Y. His voice soon brought him into prominence and secured for him a position as solo tenor at the Baptist Church of that city. While holding this position he had an offer to travel in concert with the celebrated Schubert Male Quartette of Chicago, Ill., but refused. At the end of one year he resigned to take a similar position in the Presbyterian Church, also of that city, succeeding Harry J. Fellows, who resigned to go to Brooklyn. This was the leading position in Jamestown, and in it he remained two years. During this time he took part in many concerts. On one occasion he sang in concert with Madam Belle Cole, who was so charmed with his voice that she urged him to return at once to England, saying that he could make his fortune there with his voice.

Professor Wooler resigned from the Presby-

terian Church after singing on trial and being accepted as solo tenor at the new Elm Park Methodist Episcopal Church, Scranton, commencing December 1, 1893. When the Alleghany Music Association rendered works from the great masters in Carnegie Hall, that city, in the spring of 1894, he was engaged as soloist, along with Madam Mechling and Mr. McGill, receiving high praise in many of the newspapers for his fine work; also was offered the position of solo tenor in Calvary Church, Pittsburg, but was induced to remain in Scranton. Since then he has refused similar offers from churches in New York city, Elmira, N. Y., and Syracuse, N. Y. At this writing he is at the Elm Park M. E. Church, this being his fourth year at that church. He also holds the tenor position in the quartette choir at the Jewish Synagogue in Scranton. He has had the pleasure of singing in duett with Madam Blauvelt, also in concert with Madam Bloodgood and other prominent singers. That he is appreciated in Scranton is proved by the fact that he has repeatedly received an increase in salary since coming here. His whole time is taken up in music, having a number of pupils in voice culture, etc. He is also an ardent student in harmony and composition, his teacher in this branch being Dr. Hugh A. Clarke, of Philadelphia, Pa., with whom he is taking a very rigid course.

In composition Professor Wooler's genius has forcibly demonstrated itself. By the enthusiastic recognition from noted musicians and the public in general, he is encouraged in his work and is placing from time to time compositions of rare merit. In the fall of 1895 he composed his first song, and since then he has composed a number of pieces; the following have been published (on royalty): Song, "Sweet Little Mary," for medium voice; song, "Dear Adeline," tenor; song, "Hearts so True," medium; song, "Sailor Maid," baritone; sacred song, "Land so Fair," for tenor, soprano, alto or baritone; sacred quartette or chorus, "Jubilate Deo;" sacred quartette, "Hear My Prayer," introducing the Lord's Prayer; sacred song, "Life and Death," for medium voice. All the above, with the exception of last named, are published by Oliver Ditson Company, Bos-

ton and New York, also in England, "Life and Death" being published by The John Church Company, Cincinnati and New York.

At the age of eighteen Professor Wooler married Miss Lily Meeking, who was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England, and is, like himself, an adherent of the Episcopalian faith. She possesses a very deep contralto voice and is a woman of rare beauty and an accomplished wife. They have three children: Willie, born May 16, 1889, whose tendency is toward drawing, etc.; Mamie Lillian, born October 29, 1891, who possesses a sweet voice and loves to sing; Laura May, born September 14, 1893, who, though only three years of age, has already displayed great musical ability, being able to sing many little songs. Her father has great hopes that she will continue and some day be a great singer. Professor Wooler has had offers to enter operatic work, and would doubtless do well should he ever enter it, but he prefers to stay out of that profession. His genial temperament has won for him many friends. Scranton is to be congratulated on having such a magnificent tenor and musician. Prof. Wooler is a naturalized American citizen.

ROBERT A. BRYSON. While this county has much in the way of natural resources and commercial transactions to commend it to the public, the chief interest centers in the lives of those citizens who have taken a prominent place in its business and professional interests. Well known among these men is Mr. Bryson, who is engaged as a dealer in and repairer of sewing machines, with place of business at No. 14 Salem Avenue, Carbondale. Through travel and intercourse with men in all parts of the country, he has gained a cosmopolitan breadth of character that makes him a genial companion. As a soldier in the Union army during the great civil conflict, his services were of a nature so brave and patriotic as to entitle him to the esteem of every loyal citizen.

The Bryson family was founded in America by Robert, our subject's father, who came to this country in young manhood and secured employment in connection with the manufacture of shoes,

in which business he was an expert. At different times he resided in Hancock, Lanesboro, Nassau and North Adams, Mass., and died in the last-named place at the age of thirty-three, when our subject was about four years of age. Some time prior to his demise his health failed on account of close application to business and his physician advised a change of occupation. Being a natural mechanic, he secured the necessary tools for the work of carpenter, hoping by such change he might regain his health. However, he worked at it but little, for his strength was not sufficient, and in a short time he was called from earth.

The mother of our subject, Eunice Allen, was born in Waltham, Mass., the daughter of a sea captain, who spent much of his time upon the ocean, but died in Massachusetts. She was the mother of three children, Euphemia, Robert and Eveline, by her marriage to Mr. Bryson, and by a subsequent marriage to Salmon Rogers, there were two children born, Theodore and Orrin. Robert A. was born in Pittsfield, Mass., January 24, 1839, was early orphaned by his father's death and afterward remained with his mother until fourteen, when he sought to make his own living independently. Working at various things as he found employment, he drifted from place to place. Making his home with relatives, he feared he was a burden to them, although he did more than enough work to pay for his board. Whether or not they wished to get rid of him, he thought so. The feeling of independence was strong in him and he determined to leave. To secure a complete severance from all, he went to sea and became a sailor, living upon the rolling deep the most of the time for four years. Later two years were spent in Florida, where he was employed in carrying the mail. Thence he went to Cuba and worked as foreman or boss of teams in the grading of a railroad.

In 1861 the Civil War broke out, and after a short time in Cuba, Mr. Bryson came to New York, in company with a young man from Ohio. In 1862 he enlisted as a member of Company K, Eighty-eighth Ohio Infantry, and was in the service for three years, the most of the time in Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia. Among the important engagements in which he participated

were those at Stony Creek, Perryville, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Chickamauga and Resaca. The hardships of war he knows by experience. On many a sanguinary battlefield he faced a determined foe, and in forced marches endured perils no less than those in the open field. It required a stout heart to endure all the dangers of war without flinching, but it may be said of him truthfully that he never once turned his back upon the enemy, but stood firmly by the old flag until it no longer needed his protection.

Upon the expiration of the war, Mr. Bryson went to the bituminous coal region of Pennsylvania, and was employed at Harrisburg, Bloomsburg, Hazleton, Renovo and Pittsburg, gaining a considerable fund of knowledge by contact with men and by actual experience in the mines. Later he worked in a machine shop. In 1879 he entered the sewing machine business at Scranton and from there came to Carbondale in 1880. Politically he was reared in the Republican faith, but adheres to Prohibition principles and usually votes that ticket. With his family he holds membership in the Presbyterian Church. By his marriage to Laura Regan, an estimable lady whose active co-operation has been of the greatest assistance to him, he is the father of five children, namely: Sophia, wife of K. G. Wickmier, and mother of a son, Bryson; Robert H., who is interested in the sewing machine business with his father; Eunice, Mary and Margaret, who are with their parents. Robert H. married Julia Scharlock, of this city, and resides at No. 81 Park Street. The mechanical genius of his father and grandfather he seems to have inherited, and is known as an expert mechanic, his ability in this line being of the greatest assistance to him in the business in which he is engaged. Both father and son are thoroughly upright and are zealous in all good works for the promotion of the interests of the city and the welfare of the citizens.

GEORGE GRIFFIN. It is impossible to overestimate the extent of the influence for good which the life of one honest, upright citizen exerts upon the lives and conduct of those with whom he comes in contact.

It is the silent influence of a good example that tells more truly than sounding words or outward profession the state of the heart within. A life-long resident of Scranton, the gentleman of whom this sketch is a record has contributed by his business activity to the advancement of the city's commercial interests and has aided the moral, educational and social welfare of the citizens.

As is well known throughout the county, the Griffin family is one of the oldest here. In the early days when settlers were few, Thomas Griffin, our subject's grandfather and an upright man of Quaker belief, came to the old town of Providence from his birthplace in Westchester County, N. Y., and bought about six hundred acres lying between the estates of Ira Tripp and Henry von Storch. His first home was a log house on the flats, at the foot of the hill on the Providence road, but later he built a more substantial house in North Main Avenue, where he died at eighty years. He had several brothers, Stephen Joseph and James, all Quakers and residents of Providence, the last-named being a farmer and the owner of what is now the William Winton homestead; the sisters were Mrs. Mead, who came to Scranton, and Mrs. Halstead, Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Clemons, of New York.

By his marriage to Anna Clapp, of New York, a Quakeress, Thomas Griffin had the following-named children: Isaac, who died in Providence in 1846; Charlotte, Mrs. Stevens, who died in Blakely Township; Philip C., our subject's father, who was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and died in Providence; Thomas, Jr., whose death occurred in Providence; Lettie, who died here, unmarried; Benjamin and Durlin, who passed away in Madisonville, this county; and Philo, who died in Providence. Philip C., who was a farmer, owned fifty acres in North Main Avenue and one hundred acres farther back on the mountain. He passed his life here, dying in 1846, at the age of forty-seven years. His wife, Melinda Harding, was born in Herrick, Susquehanna County, in 1803, and died in 1881; she was a daughter of Elisha Harding, who was a large farmer on the Newburgh turnpike.

The family of Philip C. Griffin consisted of eight children, viz.: Elisha, for years a bridge

contractor and a railroad man in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, but now in poor health and retired; Aaron, deceased, formerly connected with the wood and tie department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; Ira, section foreman on the Bloomsburg division of that railroad, and who died in Pittston; Lieut. Ezra S., deceased; Webster, who is living retired at Glenburn; George, the subject of this sketch; and Thomas, who is living retired in Scranton. Probably the most prominent of these sons was Ezra S., a valiant soldier in the Union army, and lieutenant of Company H, One Hundred and Forty-third Pennsylvania Infantry. At Petersburg, while with others making a charge at the enemy, as he was running forward he was struck by a ball that passed through the limb from the knee to the foot; he died at Annapolis two weeks later. In his honor Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139 was named. His remains were brought home and interred in the family lot at Dunmore cemetery.

In Scranton, where he was born October 14, 1840, George Griffin was reared and educated. At the age of sixteen he took charge of a car repair shop at the notch for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, continuing there for almost three years. With John Jermyn he bought out Clark's interest in the Clark mine and continued mining until 1865, when he sold to parties from Elmira. He was then inspector on the middle division of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, later in the construction corps, then general outside foreman of the division, in charge of breakers and real estate. In 1883 he resigned to accept the superintendency of the Pancoast Coal Company, then sinking a shaft. For five years he was superintendent of the mine, but in 1888 resigned and returned to the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Company as superintendent of the Marvine mines, which he has since held. The shaft was sunk in 1874, when he was general outside superintendent, and the mine is one of the most valuable in this coal region.

In Honesdale Mr. Griffin married Amy Diantha Coleman, who was born in Clifford, Susquehanna County, Pa., the daughter of Garrett Coleman, of German descent. They have a pleas-

ant home at No. 204 West Market Street. Their family consists of three children, namely: Watson, who is postmaster and proprietor of a general store at Priceburg; Howard, who has a drug store in Providence Square, Scranton; and Bertha, wife of Thomas R. Brooks, a coal operator of this city. The sons are married and have families. Politically Mr. Griffin is known as a firm Republican. He was a member of the first board of common council and has filled other positions of trust. Fraternally he is connected with the Heptasophs, Hiram Lodge, No. 261, F. & A. M., Lackawanna Chapter and Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 17, K. T. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian.

SILAS RANDALL, a resident of Oldforge since 1846, was born in Harmony, Warren County, N. J., December 20, 1825, and at the age of seven years removed with his father to Kingston, Luzerne County, Pa., where the years of boyhood were spent in almost constant toil. At that early day educational advantages were exceedingly meager and his attendance at school was limited to a few winter months, when it was impossible to do any work at home. The school was kept in a log building, with crude furnishings, and entirely devoid of conveniences now considered indispensable in educational work. The family were poor and their home was as lacking in comforts as was the school. They had an only chicken, and, as fowls were very scarce, they took the greatest care of their solitary bird. At night they put it up in the loft to roost, but imagine their dismay one morning to find that, during the preceding night, a wildcat had crept in and bitten off the legs of the forlorn chicken.

When thirteen years of age Mr. Randall began an apprenticeship to the cabinet-maker's trade, continuing with the same man four years and nine months before he began to receive wages, and then remaining with him on a salary afterward. After eleven years there, he secured employment in a mill and continued in that position until his removal from Wyoming. About 1846 he came to Oldforge and for fourteen years worked as foreman of the Raynor Powder Mills,

with which he has since engaged at frequent intervals. In addition, he operated a sawmill for ten years.

The marriage of Mr. Randall in 1854 united him with Miss Elizabeth Gress, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: Rosella, Charles W., Ann B., Johnson, Zurey, Warren W., and Christopher B., all of whom are living except Christopher. In politics a Republican, Mr. Randall was township supervisor in 1891-92, and fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order at Taylor. He gives his aid to all public measures having for their object the promotion of the welfare of the people and may be relied upon to give his influence in behalf of all that is true, uplifting and beneficial.

GEORGE B. REYNOLDS, M. D. Among the younger representatives of the medical profession in Scranton may be mentioned the subject of this article, who, though engaged in practice for a comparatively few years only, has risen to prominent rank as a physician and surgeon, and is popular both in professional and social circles. While conducting a general practice, he has made a specialty of surgery, in which branch of the profession he has been very successful.

The Doctor's father, Benjamin Reynolds, was born in Beaver Meadows, Carbon County, Pa., whence he removed to Susquehanna County and engaged in farming. From there he came to Scranton, where he has since remained, having been occupied during the greater part of his residence here as stationary engineer for the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company. By his marriage to Sarah Jones, daughter of a farmer of Susquehanna County, he had two sons, of whom the younger, Arthur, is a student of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania.

The elder son, who forms the subject of this sketch, was born in Susquehanna County and when about four years of age was brought to Scranton, where he was reared and educated on the west side. As he grew toward manhood, aroused to the opportunities and responsibilities of life, he determined to fit himself for a position

of usefulness in the world. Realizing the need of a thorough education, he entered Wyoming Seminary at Kingston in 1882 and six years later graduated, having completed the classical course. His literary education completed, he began the study of medicine under Dr. M. J. Williams of Scranton, and in the fall of 1888 entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1891, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. As the result of a competitive examination, he received the appointment of house surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, Philadelphia, but shortly afterward he resigned and went to Harrisburg, where for eighteen months he was house surgeon in the Harrisburg Hospital. In the spring of 1893 he came to Scranton, establishing his office in Hyde Park, where he has since conducted an increasing practice. He is married, his wife, formerly Miss Laura Geiger, having been a resident of Reading, Pa.

Few young men in the profession of medicine have attained the reputation and large practice now enjoyed by Dr. Reynolds. His reputation is in part attributable to his success in the treatment of difficult surgical cases, and in part to the close attention he gives to his business. Genuine love for the profession makes him a student, and accuracy in the diagnosis of disease enables him to successfully apply his theoretical knowledge of the science. He is identified with the Lackawanna County Medical Society and assisted in organizing the Scranton Anatomical Society, to which he has since belonged.

JOSEPH MERRITT, outside foreman of Jermyn mine No. 2 in Old Forge Township, was born near Dover, Md., in 1854, but has spent almost his entire life in Lackawanna County, for he was taken to Hyde Park in infancy, later lived in Providence, and at the age of twelve years came to Jermyn, where he grew to manhood. He had been here but a year when his active work commenced. He was then given a position in the mines and gradually worked his way upward from the humblest work to a place of some responsibility, being assistant to his father in the mines at the age of sixteen. In 1884 he be-

came connected with Jermyn mines, his first work being in the carpenter shops. Since 1890, however, he has held the responsible position of outside foreman.

The marriage of Mr. Merritt occurred in 1883 and united him with Miss Ann Salsbury, by whom he became the father of three children, Edith, Susie and one that died in infancy. The family are highly esteemed by those with whom they have daily intercourse and number among their friends the best people of the township. Their well spent lives have gained them an enviable position in the regard of their acquaintances.

More than one hundred men are employed in the outside work of the Jermyn mines and the daily output is about one thousand tons of coal. From this it will be seen that Mr. Merritt's position is one involving great responsibilities and requiring the closest attention on his part. He has proved himself fully equal to the demands upon him and has discharged every duty in an efficient manner. All the great issues of the present age have received thoughtful consideration from him, and in politics he advocates Republican principles. While he takes an interest in public affairs, as every true American citizen should do, he has never sought nor desired public office for himself, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with success. Fraternally he is identified with the lodge of Odd Fellows at Jermyn.

BENJAMIN F. DUNN, member of the Scranton Opal Glass Decorating Company, also a contractor and builder, with office at No. 1702 Wyoming Avenue, Scranton, was born in Texas Township, Wayne County, Pa., two miles from Honesdale, February 21, 1850. He is of English descent, his father, T. H., and Grandfather, Nathaniel Dunn, having been born in Cambridgeshire. The latter, who was a brewer in his native land, joined his children in Wayne County, where he engaged in the hotel business until his death at Honesdale.

It was in 1837 that T. H. Dunn, then young

and unmarried, came to America. After a short sojourn in New York City, about 1839 he came to Pennsylvania, settling in Wayne County. At that time Honesdale contained only two buildings and gave no indication of its present prosperity. Purchasing a farm on the Dyberry River, he continued to make his home there until he was nearly seventy-five years old. He then retired from active labors and came to Scranton, where he died two or three months afterward, in 1894. For many years he served as justice of the peace. In religious belief he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, who now resides with Benjamin F., bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Doney and was born in Cornwall, England. Her father, Samuel Doney, who was a farmer, brought his family to America and settled in Wayne County, of which he was a pioneer. In time he became the owner of valuable farming property in Dyberry and Texas Townships.

The parental family consisted of twelve children, but only four are living, two of these in Scranton, Benjamin F. and Frederick H., the latter engaged in the grocery business. The first fifteen years of our subject's life were passed on a farm, after which he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade in Dyberry. Two years later he bought a wagon shop and for eight years engaged in repairing and manufacturing wagons. He then located on a farm in Dyberry Township, and was occupied in farming and building until May, 1888, when he located in Scranton. After following his trade for one year in the employ of others, he began for himself, and was so successful that at times he has given employment to twenty or thirty hands. Among other contracts, he had those for Calvary Reformed Church and the residences of F. E. Nettleton, John Taylor, James Midway, P. P. Smith, Alexander Dunn, Jr., and Messrs. Van Buskirk and Casey. In 1896, with H. B. Reury, he organized the Scranton Opal Glass Decorating Company, a new enterprise and the only business of the kind in the city. In this he has already met with success, and has gained an enviable reputation for beautiful decoration of souvenir plates, banquet globes, salts, peppers, cracker jars and jardinieres. In addition to this, he is a charter member and

director of the Mutual Guarantee and Washington National Building & Loan Associations.

In Wayne County Mr. Dunn married Miss Eva L., daughter of Marquis de Lafayette and Louisa Keene, all natives of Wayne County, where Mr. Keene was at one time engaged as a contractor and builder, but is now living retired at Elmhurst. During the Civil War he was foreman of a construction corps. It was under him that our subject learned his trade. Six children comprise the family of Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, namely: Lillian A., who took a commercial course in Wood's Business College and is now general manager of J. D. Evans' insurance business; Hattie A., who is talented in art, and does beautiful decorating work and hand painting; William N., who is very handy with tools and assists his father in the business; Jennie, Edith and Ralph.

While residing in Dyberry Mr. Dunn was school director and justice of the peace. In the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church he holds the office of trustee. For years he was Sunday-school superintendent in Wayne County and serves as assistant here. Politically he advocates Republican tenets. In his fraternal relations he is connected with Green Ridge Lodge, F. & A. M.; Green Ridge Lodge, I. O. O. F., in which he has served as past officer and has been an Odd Fellow since 1873; Senior Order of American Mechanics, Heptasophs and Patriotic Order Sons of America.

HARRY E. DAWSON, M. D., is numbered among the successful young physicians of Scranton. A close student, it has been his ambition to succeed in his profession, and toward the realization of this desire every effort has been bent, the result being that he has become well known among the professional men of the city. He first familiarized himself with the allopathic system of treatment, but on completing the course, he realized that there was more to the medical science than he had grasped, and therefore took up the study of homeopathy, of which he soon gained a thorough and accurate knowledge. Since then he has combined the two

in his practice, with a leaning, however, in the direction of homeopathy. He has his office at No. 1917 North Main Avenue and makes a specialty of gynecology and the diseases of children, in which he has met with encouraging success.

The Dawson family originated in England, whence the Doctor's grandfather, Edward, came to America and engaged in farming in South Auburn, Susquehanna County, remaining there until his death at eighty-three years. By his marriage to a Miss Bowen, of a New England family, he had eleven daughters and three sons, among the latter being Thomas, our subject's father, who was born in South Auburn, Susquehanna County. He grew to manhood in that locality and married there, but soon after removed to Black Walnut, Wyoming County, where he held a number of township offices and took an active part in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His death occurred when he was sixty-five. He married Rowena Foreman, who was born in Susquehanna and reared in Wyoming County, being a daughter of David Foreman. The latter, who was a native of Connecticut, was employed as a wool carder in Brooklyn, Susquehanna County, but died at an early age.

The family of Thomas and Rowena Dawson consisted of two sons and three daughters who grew to mature years, Harry E. being next to the eldest. The other son, Charles W., is an attorney-at-law in Scranton. The mother, two sons and two daughters, live at No. 1759 Sanderson Avenue, Green Ridge, where they own a beautiful home. Dr. H. E. Dawson was born at Black Walnut, Wyoming County, January 5, 1865, and in boyhood attended the common schools, after which, at the age of about twenty, he began to teach in his native county. In 1886 he began the study of medicine under Dr. E. H. Wells, of Meshoppen, and two years later entered the College of Physicians & Surgeons in Baltimore, where he took the regular course of lectures and a special course in gynecology, graduating in 1892, with the degree of M. D. After practicing for a time in Meshoppen, in June, 1892, he came to Scranton to take charge of Dr. Sullivan's practice during the latter's absence in Europe, and was so pleased with the city and the possi-



MILO D. OSTERHOUT.

bilities it offered a physician that he decided to locate here permanently. July 12, 1892, he opened an office at No. 1917 North Main Avenue and has since had charge of an increasing practice.

Fraternally Dr. Dawson is connected with Laceyville Lodge No. 439, I. O. O. F., and Green Ridge Castle, Knights of the Mystic Chain. While he does not take an active part in politics, he is a staunch Republican and may always be relied upon to support party principles. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church in Providence. Everything pertaining to professional matters awakens his interest and he keeps in touch with the developments of the science by the perusal of medical journals and by an active membership in the State Medical Society and the Northeastern Pennsylvania Homeopathic Medical Society.

MILO D. OSTERHOUT. In the business circles of Scranton the late M. D. Osterhout was, by universal consent, accorded a high place. Successful in a financial sense, throughout his entire career, he exhibited clearness of perception and soundness of judgment, and enjoyed an enviable reputation for moral worth and integrity of character. He possessed true public spirit and used his influence to enhance the best interests of the city, supporting all worthy enterprises. It is the testimony of the people that his life was such as to reflect credit upon the citizenship of Scranton.

The Osterhout family originated in Holland. The father of our subject, Webster, was a farmer of Wyoming County, Pa., where he died. His wife, Sarah (Jayne) Osterhout, was born in Whitehaven, Pa., and died in Providence in 1872. Of their family of four sons and six daughters, all the daughters are living, but only one son, he being a resident of the western part of the state. Milo D., who was fourth in order of birth, was born in Nicholson, Wyoming County, July 6, 1841, and was educated in the public schools and Eastman's Business College in Poughkeepsie. About 1862 he came to Providence, where he was employed as a clerk, but in 1865 started in the general mercantile business with his brother, Silas,

as Osterhout Brothers. The original location of the store was in West Market Street, opposite the present place of business. About 1874 they built at Nos. 110-112 West Market Street, where our subject continued alone, after dissolving the partnership with his brother about 1883, until his death, May 7, 1890. Politically he was a Republican and fraternally was identified with Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M.

In Providence, May 7, 1872, Mr. Osterhout married Miss Nettie P. Gillespie, who was born in Carbondale, and was the third of six children, the others being John B., who is represented in this volume; James W., of Elmira, N. Y.; Thomas, a farmer near Brattleboro, Vt.; Mrs. Margaret Shotton, of Scranton; and C. Joseph, who is engaged in the insurance business in this city. Joseph Gillespie, father of this family, was born in Dumfries-shire, Scotland, in 1814, and came to America in 1832 at the age of eighteen, settling in Great Bend, Pa., but in 1835 removing to Carbondale. At first he was employed as clerk with the Delaware & Hudson, but afterward engaged in merchandising with Robert Love, and for many years was postmaster there. About 1854 he went to Illinois and located in Sheffield, Bureau County, where for three years he was interested in coal operations. Returning to Carbondale, after a short time he settled on a farm at Crystal Lake, Susquehanna County, where he made his home for three years. In 1860 he came to Providence and engaged in the milling business with Col. William N. Monies until his retirement from active labors. He died at his home in Oak Street May 5, 1873. In his political affiliations he adhered to the policy adopted by the Republican party and always took an interest in public affairs. In 1871 he was elected to the city council and was serving in that office at the time of his death. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian. The family of which he was a member originated in Scotland and was first represented in this country by himself, two brothers and three sisters. One of the brothers, Thomas, was engaged in the banking business with H. S. Pierce in Carbondale under the firm name of Gillespie & Pierce, and for one term represented his district in the lower house of the senate.

The mother of Mrs. Osterhout was Margaret Johnston, who was born of Scotch descent in Virginia, being a daughter of James and Margaret Johnston. Her father emigrated from Scotland to the Old Dominion, where he died; afterward the widow brought her children to Pennsylvania and settled in Dundaff, Susquehanna County, removing thence to Carbondale, where Mrs. Gillespie was educated. She now resides in Scranton, making her home with her daughter. Mrs. Osterhout was educated in the Providence public schools and Ontario Female Seminary at Canandaigua, N. Y. Of her marriage five children were born, namely: Joseph G., manager of the store; Guy W., a student in the department of architecture, University of Pennsylvania, class of 1898; Meta R., Alice and Burton M. The family residence is a commodious house, pleasantly situated on the corner of Oak Street and Summit Avenue, and surrounded by a well-kept lawn. Mrs. Osterhout continues the general mercantile business established by her husband, and her wise judgment, careful discrimination and keen perception have aided in retaining for the enterprise its former high standing. In religious connections she is identified with the Presbyterian Church and takes an interest in the various societies of that denomination.

SIMEON HARRISON ADAMS, who has been a resident of Scranton since 1889, was born in Potter County, Pa., in 1855, and is the son of John and Nancy (Peck) Adams, natives of Ashburnham, Mass., and Hartford, Conn., respectively. His paternal great-grandfather, John Adams, was a fifer in the Revolutionary War and for some years made his home in the old Bay State, but in an early day removed with other members of his family to Pennsylvania, and died in Susquehanna County at the age of one hundred and four years. James, next in line of descent, was born in Massachusetts, removed thence to Susquehanna County, Pa., served in the War of 1812, and passed from earth when over eighty years of age.

In early life the father of our subject followed

the occupation of a shoemaker, but after a time he engaged in farming in Hartford, Conn., and later lived for a year in Potter County, Pa., after which he spent three years in New York State. From there he returned to Susquehanna County, Pa., where he still resides, robust and hale, notwithstanding his seventy-four active years. He married a daughter of Freeman Peck, who removed to Connecticut to Susquehanna County, Pa., and worked as a blacksmith and farmer. His mother was a Miss Harrison, a cousin of William Henry Harrison.

The seven children comprising the parental family are all living, Simeon H., of this sketch, being next to the eldest. He was reared principally in Susquehanna County, where he attended the public schools. At the age of twenty he taught one term of school, after which he spent eighteen months in the state normal school at Mansfield, Pa., and then engaged in teaching in Tioga and Susquehanna Counties, returning from the latter county to teach in Tioga a second time. Next he took a course in a business college and afterward was employed as bookkeeper for a firm in Elmira, N. Y. In 1885 he went to Pittston, Pa., and worked at the carpenter's trade, later being similarly employed in New York City. In 1889 he came to Scranton, where he has since become known as an efficient carpenter and builder. Besides erecting residences on contracts, he has been foreman for the Green Ridge Lumber Company.

In Electric Avenue Mr. Adams erected the house occupied by his family until August, 1895. In Susquehanna County, December 24, 1879, he married Miss Nina Payne, daughter of Charles M. Payne, both born in Lenox Township, that county. Her father, who was a blacksmith by trade, served during the Civil War as a member of a Pennsylvania infantry and died when comparatively young. His wife, Samantha Whitney, who was born in Lenox Township and still lives there, was a daughter of David Whitney, of Massachusetts, a pioneer farmer of Susquehanna County, where he died at the age of eighty-nine. Mrs. Adams was reared in Lenox Township and there resided until her marriage. She is the mother of the following named children: Lynn

G.; Leo Whitney, and Elma, who died at the age of one year. Politically Mr. Adams favors the protection of home industries and the maintenance of sound money, and uniformly supports Republican candidates.

JOHAN WESLEY LANNING. The career of him whose name heads this review illustrates forcibly the possibilities that are open to a young man who possesses sterling business qualifications. It proves that neither wealth nor social position at the outset of his career is necessary to place him on the road to success, but that ambition, perseverance, industry and sound business principles will be rewarded by prosperity and happiness that comes from a sense of duty well performed. Since 1857 Mr. Lanning has been employed by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company and has always endeavored to fully meet every requirement of the corporation by strict attention to the details of his business and efficient service. He is one of the old and respected early settlers of Scranton, and has been a witness of great changes in this region.

John Lanning, father of our subject, was born in Warren, N. J., and pursued his trade of shoemaking in Blainstown and Hope, N. J., until 1847, when he brought his family to Scranton. Settling in Hyde Park, he began to work at his chosen occupation, when only one other merchant, Jonathan Atherton, had as yet located in that section of the city. Later he went to Dalton, where he lived for four years, and then going to Factoryville, he spent his last years there, his death occurring when he was in his seventieth year. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Snyder, was born in Warren, N. J., and was a daughter of Peter Snyder, of the same state. She died in Dalton, when in her fifties. Her eldest son, William, in the railroad employ, died in this city; Susanna is the wife of L. S. Barber; Abbie E., Mrs. George Orr, resides in Bridgeport, Conn.; and George C., who was in Captain Archibald's Company, One Hundred and Thirty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, is now in charge of the heating apparatus in the capitol building at Columbus, Ohio.

John Wesley Lanning was born in Warren, N. J., August 26, 1835, and obtained a good general education, as he attended school after coming to Scranton in 1847, about six years. In 1853 he began serving a three years' apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade under Aaron Silkman. In the fall of 1857 he obtained a position with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western as a carpenter in the shops and has worked in one department or another with this company ever since. He has been general foreman of bridges and buildings here for some time and gives satisfaction in this important branch of railroad service.

The home of Mr. Lanning and wife is situated at No. 1206 Washburn Street. They were married in Scranton in 1857. Her maiden name was Sarah Little, her father being James Little, of New Jersey, a tanner by trade, who followed his occupation in Hawley, Pa., until his death. Charles E., eldest son of our subject, is a bookkeeper in the railroad car shops; the second son, L. W., is an engineer on the same railroad; F. B., who was a fireman, died with typhoid fever in August, 1883, being in his twentieth year; and H. A. died when but ten years old. In questions of political bearing Mr. Lanning is entirely independent, preferring to use his franchise in favor of whichever man or principle he considers best suited to the issue at hand. Fraternally he is a member of Lackawanna Lodge No. 291, I. O. O. F.

THOMAS B. HOWE. Doubtless among the residents of Scranton few possess the inventive ability which is one of Mr. Howe's principal traits. He was born in Sterling Township, Wayne County, Pa., July 14, 1849, and is of Puritan stock and English descent. His grandfather, Capt. Phineas Howe, a native of Massachusetts, in a very early day settled in Wayne County, where with his axe he felled trees and cleared an opening for a farm. During the Revolution he served as captain of a company. Abraham S., our subject's father, was born in Wayne County, where he spent his entire life, engaged as a farmer, butcher and general specu-

lator. He was accidentally drowned one night in the canal at Hawley, when fifty-two years of age. His wife, Rebecca Bartree, was born in eastern Pennsylvania while the family were moving from Philadelphia to Wayne County and is still living near the old home place in Howes Valley. Her father, Thomas Bartree, was born in Ireland.

Of the five children comprising the family of Abraham S. and Rebecca Howe, three sons are living. Thomas B., the youngest of the number, was reared on the home farm and received his education in the district schools. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade in Moscow, Lackawanna County, where he remained from 1865 to 1868. The residence which he occupies is at No. 1725 Capouse Avenue, Scranton. He married Maria H. Copeland, daughter of William and Sophia (Rice) Copeland, natives respectively of England and Connecticut. Mrs. Howe was born in Turnersville and is the mother of two children, namely: Everett T. and Rena. For two years Mr. Howe was a member of the common council representing the thirteenth ward, to which he was elected upon the Republican ticket. Fraternally he is a charter member of Green Ridge Lodge No. 597, F. & A. M., Lackawanna Chapter No. 185, R. A. M., Melita Commandery No. 68, K. T., and the Mystic Shrine at Wilkesbarre. His family are members of the Green Ridge Presbyterian Church, which he attends.

CHARLES H. BIESECKER. As a representative of the class of agriculturists who have done so much toward developing the resources of this region, mention should be made of Charles H. Biesecker, a leading farmer of Newton Township. He occupies a position among the intelligent and enterprising citizens of the county who, by their energetic and well directed labors, have been largely instrumental in promoting local interests. Upon his place he engages in mixed farming and also is successfully carrying on the dairy business, the two departments of agriculture bringing him in substantial results.

The record of the Biesecker family appears in

the sketch of George, brother of Charles H., presented on another page. The latter was born October 3, 1850, near his present home at Bald Mount, and was reared on his father's farm, receiving a fair education in the district schools of the neighborhood. Always a home loving boy, he had no desire to seek his fortune in another part of the world, but has been content to spend his life so far among the scenes associated with his childhood days. November 10, 1875, he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Vandenburg, who was born in this county. Her parents, James and Mary (Kern) Vandenburg, were natives of New York, and became early settlers of Wyoming County, residing in Falls Township, where they died, he at the age of eighty-one and she when seventy-one.

There were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Biesecker seven children, Corenia, John, William, Grace, Nora and Carl, and one that died at the age of one year. The children are being educated in the best schools of the neighborhood and are being prepared for positions of honor and usefulness in the world. After his marriage Mr. Biesecker settled where he now lives, and here in 1893 he erected a substantial residence, adapted to the needs of the family. With the others, he is identified with the Presbyterian Church and a consistent supporter of its doctrines, proving by his life the sincerity of his belief. In former years he voted the Democratic ticket, but the menace to our government in the enormity of the liquor traffic has caused him to become a Prohibitionist. In local offices he has rendered effective service and for ten years or more has served as treasurer of the township. Realizing that one of the most important features of the national life is the free school system, he takes a deep interest in educational matters and is an active worker on the school board.

EUGENE A. HEERMANS, M. D., of Scranton, is a member of one of the pioneer families of Lackawanna County, his paternal grandfather having been one of the early settlers in old Providence, while his maternal grandfather, Benjamin Slocum, was one of



WILLIAM MORRISON.

the original settlers of Slocum's Hollow. His father, Edmond Heermans, was born in this county, and chose as his wife Miss Sarah M. Slocum, a native of Scranton. To their union there were born two children, but Eugene A. is the only one who lived to maturity.

The subject of this sketch was born in Scranton, in a house near the present site of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel blast furnace. He was educated in the public schools, for some time attending the high school of Hyde Park, and later graduated from Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. His boyhood years were passed principally in Scranton, though for some nine years he resided with his father near Waverly, N. Y. On completing his education he secured a position as bookkeeper, which he held for some time, but afterward engaged in the photographic business in Scranton for several years. In the meantime he chose the medical profession as his life work and entered upon its study with Dr. A. Davis, of Hyde Park. Further knowledge of the science was gained by attendance at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York, from which he graduated in 1875, with the degree of M. D.

Returning to Scranton, Dr. Heermans opened an office on the west side and has since practiced here. In the spring of 1888 he went to Europe and traveled through the British Isles, after which, in the fall of the same year, he entered King William's University at Berlin, where he took a post-graduate course for one year. With his mind broadened by contact with the master minds of Europe and his medical knowledge enlarged by study under the most favorable circumstances, he returned to Scranton in 1889, and has since devoted his attention to professional work, having his office at No. 949 Scranton Street. For some time he was a member of the medical staff of Lackawanna Hospital.

In political views Dr. Heermans adheres to the principles for which the Republican party stands. He is identified with the Lackawanna County Medical Society, and for several years served as its secretary. Fraternally, he is past officer of Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M.; also a member of Lackawanna Chapter, R. A. M.;

Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 17, K. T.; and Bloomsburg Consistory, thirty-second degree. In 1866 he married Miss Sarah C. Finch. They became the parents of two children, Lizzie May, who died in infancy, and Lizzie Adele, who keeps house for her father.

WILLIAM MORRISON, ex-mayor of Carbondale and an undertaker and furniture dealer of the city, is the son of Bartholomew Morrison, a pioneer of this place and one of the most prominent among its early settlers. A native of County Sligo, Ireland, he emigrated to America and settled in Carbondale in 1832, from which time until his death he assisted in the development of the town. For many years he held the position of justice of the peace, and while he had never studied law, yet he possessed broad legal knowledge and good judgment, and even the most successful lawyers were glad to receive his advice, particularly in intricate cases or knotty points of law. Perhaps no man had more influence among the early residents than he. Careful, honest and kind, he was nevertheless a man upon whom no one could impose. He was positive in his views, which fact occasionally brought him the enmity of men of different opinions. His death occurred when he was sixty-seven. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Honora Conlan and was born in Ireland, lived in Carbondale until her death, which occurred in August, 1891, having passed the ninety-eighth anniversary of her birth. She was a woman of strong mind and good heart, and retained her faculties to an advanced age.

The family of Bartholomew Morrison consisted of nine children, but only three are living: James C., of Carbondale; Michael, who is engaged in the livery business here; and William, who was born in this city March 7, 1843. The last named received a common-school education, but at an early age left school and began to work. He was employed at driving a team and such other labor as boys can do, after which he learned the blacksmith's trade, and this he followed for fourteen years. Interested in public affairs, he was brought into the political field, and for a

time was influential in party councils. In 1874 he was elected mayor, and served the city faithfully, but in the proper and thorough administration of the office he met with some opposition; however, he insisted on doing what he considered for the best interests of the people, whether or not it was to the advantage of himself or his friends.

Later Mr. Morrison engaged in the ice business and established a plant, which he subsequently sold and which is still conducted under the name he gave it, the Crystal Lake Ice Company. Its success he secured by hard work night and day for eighteen years. On selling out, he commenced his present business in 1876, and has since built up a large trade among the people here. While adhering to the doctrines of the Catholic Church, he respects all who have honest opinions, and is liberal, not bigoted, in his views. He is one of the charter members of the Catholic Knights of America. By hard work and close attention to business, he has gained financial success. It is his intention soon to erect a new building on the corner of Eighth and Main Streets, adjoining his present place of business; he owns the property, which offers a splendid location for his growing business. In politics he has always voted the Republican ticket, but no longer takes an active part in public affairs, preferring to give his attention to business matters.

In 1868 Mr. Morrison married Jane Quinn, who was born in Carbondale. They are the parents of four children, namely: Nora; William F., a physician in charge of St. Joseph's Hospital, Reading; Mary and Jane, who are at home.

ROSCOE B. SHERMAN. The career of this gentleman has been one of perseverance and integrity and has been crowned with the success merited by those who steadily pursue their way through life. For some years he has been engaged in the general mercantile business at Waverly and is the proprietor of a store that enjoys the patronage of the people of this section. A man more than ordinarily progressive and public-spirited, in point of general

information upon all subjects he stands second to no man of his locality, and invariably gives his support to the enterprises calculated to advance the interests of the people, socially, morally and financially.

The family of which Mr. Sherman is a member is one of the oldest in this locality. The first of the name to come here was his grandfather, Abner Sherman, a native of Rhode Island, who removed thence to New York and probably settled in Otsego County. After his marriage to Amy Scott, also from Rhode Island, and after the birth of two of their children, he came to Lackawanna County, about 1812, and settled in Abington Township, where he cleared a spot in the midst of the wilderness and built a log cabin for his family. As he became better fixed financially, he was enabled to erect a more substantial house and add valuable improvements to his place. In politics he was an old-time Democrat, interested in the progress of public affairs. He died at Waverly.

The father of our subject, Nathan Sherman, was born in Cooperstown, N. Y., August 16, 1809, and was a child when the family came to this county. Here the remainder of his busy life was passed. In 1834 he married Elizabeth Stone, who died leaving two children, Helen and Hamilton. His second marriage, which took place in 1837, united him with Mary A. White, who was born in Sussex County, N. J., in 1813. Her father, James, was born in Sussex County and there spent his entire life, dying at the age of thirty-five years. He married Mercy Rose, daughter of Jacob Rose, a native of Sussex County; after the death of Mr. White, she married a second time, later came to Pennsylvania, and here died at the age of sixty-six years. Of the second marriage of Nathan Sherman, two children were born: Roscoe B., of this sketch, who was born in Abington Township in 1849; and Ida F., who was also born on the old homestead.

As a representative of prominent farmers, Mr. Sherman was held in high regard by the people of Abington Township. The habits of industry and economy which necessity inculcated in his character at an early age assisted him in the accumulation of a valuable property and did him

good service throughout his life. He was respected by all who had dealings with him, and his character for honesty was high. His death, which occurred May 16, 1864, was deeply mourned by a host of old-time friends and associates.

The first vote of our subject was cast for General Grant in 1868 and he has since supported Republican men and measures. For many years he has held the position of school director, in which office he has aided in the advancement of the schools of the place. He is gifted with practical tenacity of purpose, and a clear and vigorous mind, and his judgment in business matters is keen and far-seeing.

FRANCIS J. DICKERT, who is engaged in carrying on a general store at No. 614 Locust Street, Scranton, has won a very enviable reputation as a straightforward and upright business man. In many ways he has assisted our infant industries and manufacturing interests and always casts his ballot for the men whom he considers best fitted to advance the people's welfare. At present he is the vice-president of the Schiller Building & Loan Association, of the Lackawanna Building & Loan Association, and a director of the Meadow Brook Building & Loan Association.

Mr. Dickert was born in Posen, Poland, November 27, 1858, his parents being John and Theofela (Kubicka) Dickert. The father was a mason and builder and took part in the revolution of 1848, being a corporal in the Prussian army. In 1869 he emigrated to America, where his family joined him two years later. For a time he worked at his trade and then entered the employ of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company. As the result of an injury he retired from active labor some years ago. He is still living in this place. His son, Stephen, is engaged in manufacturing soda in Scranton.

The only school advantages which ever fell to the lot of our subject were such as he obtained in his native land, his knowledge of English being acquired by self-instruction. It had been planned by his good relatives that he should take

up medicine with an uncle, a physician in New York, but at the end of six months he came to Scranton. For six months he was a slate picker for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, then he tried cigar-making with the firm of Garney, Short & Co., and was one of their most reliable men during a period of eighteen years. About this time, his health failing, he was obliged to seek out-of-door work, and after much deliberating decided to open a grocery at his present place of business, No. 614 Locust Street. This was in 1890 and soon he added general merchandise, making of the enterprise a distinct success. Especially in the building and loan societies has he been prospered, and often he has collected as high as \$1,000 a month.

The wedding of Mr. Dickert and Miss Minnie Oswald, of this city, was celebrated in 1882. She is of German descent and is a daughter of Joseph Oswald, a merchant tailor of Scranton. To Mr. and Mrs. Dickert have been born five children, viz.: Theresa, Martha, Rosa, Frank and Joseph.

The family attend St. Mary's Church. In national affairs Mr. Dicker votes for the nominees of the Democratic party and has served on county and city committees. He is a stockholder in the Dime Deposit Bank, also in the Scranton axle works. He is past officer of Electric City Lodge No. 1541, Royal Arcanum, and represented it in the grand council.

ISAAC M. GREGORY. There is no inheritance so rich as the records of the worthy lives of those who have parted from this world and have gone to receive the reward that awaits them beyond. We all have strivings after a high ideal, but an ideal alone is of little value if not reinforced by the example of those who, like ourselves, have human frailties, yet have overcome them and led lives of usefulness, integrity and uprightness. An example of such a life is given in the record of Isaac M. Gregory, who for twenty years prior to his death engaged in farming in Abington Township. Settling near the village of Abington in 1850, he there cultivated a farm about six years, but later resided near Glenburn until his death in 1870. Frater-

nally he was a Mason and in religious belief a Methodist.

The birth of our subject occurred at the home of his parents in North Main Avenue, Scranton. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Martha Tuttle, was born in Kingston, Pa., and was a sister of Chester Tuttle. Her first husband, Holden Tripp, an uncle of Col. Ira Tripp, died at an early age, leaving two children; of these a daughter attained years of maturity, married, and died in Wisconsin. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Tripp became the wife of Aaron Gregory, who had removed to Pennsylvania from Westchester, N. Y. Afterward they settled upon a large farm above Providence, but later sold that property to Henry M. Fuller and bought in Waverly, where Mrs. Gregory died in 1885. Mr. Gregory returned to New York and passed away in Westchester. Their only son was the subject of this sketch.

The lady who for many years was the faithful helpmate of our subject bore the maiden name of Laura Brown and was born in Providence, the daughter of Benjamin and Lydia (Fellows) Brown, natives respectively of Canterbury, Conn., and England. Her father, who was a son of Benjamin Brown, Sr., a farmer and one of the earliest settlers of Providence, selected agriculture as his occupation, and cultivated a farm that is now the site of the Brisbin shaft. On that place his death occurred. The mother of Mrs. Gregory was a sister of Joseph Fellows, the founder of that family here, and reference to her ancestors is given in the sketch of John H. Fellows. When three years of age she was brought to America by her parents. In early womanhood she became the wife of Benjamin Brown, their union resulting in the birth of ten children, of whom four are living. Their eldest son, Aruna, took part in the Mexican War and died in Illinois. Another son, Benjamin A., now a resident of Scranton, enlisted in the Union army while in Kansas and was a brave soldier during the Rebellion. When her youngest children were quite small, Mrs. Lydia Brown was left a widow, with little means. She was, however, a woman of strong character, and managed to keep the family together, training her sons and daughters for lives of usefulness, and

reaping the reward of her self-sacrificing labors in their honorable careers. At the age of eighty-two she departed this life.

Mrs. Gregory, who is the youngest of the surviving members of the family, was reared in Scranton and attended the public schools of Hyde Park. At the age of sixteen she began teaching school in Abington Township and followed that occupation until her marriage, in Wilkesbarre, in 1850. After the death of her husband she purchased property at No. 424 North Main Avenue, Hyde Park, and here has since made her home. She is a lady of kindly disposition and broad information concerning the early history of this locality, having treasured in her mind incidents narrated by her mother and other relatives concerning the early days of Scranton.

DANIEL D. JONES. Since 1854 Mr. Jones has been a resident of Scranton, where he is at the head of an extensive furniture, undertaking and livery business, and connected with other important enterprises. After having been in business alone for years, in 1890 he took his son into partnership, the firm name being D. D. Jones & Son. At No. 1842 North Main Avenue they have a store building, 25x65, four stories in height, the entire floor space being devoted to their business. Their livery stable is a brick building, 40x80, of four floors, stocked with twenty-two horses, four hearses, and a full equipment of carriages and cabs. Everything has been provided that is necessary for the intelligent prosecution of the business, including the Morse elevator for freight and passenger service.

As the name indicates, Mr. Jones is of Welsh descent. His father, D. L., was born in Swansea, a seaport town of Wales, where the paternal grandfather was employed as a worker in iron and copper mines. The former, who was similarly engaged, emigrated to America, when young and unmarried, and settled in Carbondale about 1831, securing employment there as a miner. After his marriage he removed to Beaver Meadow, Schuylkill County, and thence to Plymouth, Luzerne County, where he assisted in

opening some mines. During his residence there our subject was born, September 18, 1844. From there he went back to Schuylkill County, and in 1854 settled in Providence, where he helped in sinking and opening the Clark mines. Later he was employed by the Delaware & Hudson Company until his death in 1879, aged sixty-seven. In religious belief he was identified with the Independent Congregational Church.

The mother of our subject was Mary L., daughter of Griffith Gwynne, both natives of Wales, the latter being a coal miner in Carbondale for some years. Mrs. Mary L. Jones died in Scranton, having been the mother of six children, of whom four attained maturity, and three are living. David G. is engaged in the furniture and undertaking business in Olyphant, and Mrs. T. W. Williams resides in Glen Lyon. Daniel D., who is second in point of birth among the surviving members of the family, came to Scranton at the age of ten years and has since resided here. His public school advantages were exceedingly limited, as when eleven years of age he began to work in Clark's mines as a slate picker, and five years later he was apprenticed to the cabinet-maker's trade in Providence under J. Giesner. On completing his apprenticeship, he secured work with a Mr. Harrington in Wyoming Avenue.

In the fall of 1863 Mr. Jones enlisted in Battery D, Second Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, and was mustered into the Union service at Philadelphia. From there he was ordered to Washington, and in the spring of 1864 was sent to the front, taking part in the battle of Cold Harbor and the entire siege of Petersburg. In the march from there to Richmond, the battery was under almost continuous fire. After the surrender of Richmond, he remained in Virginia on guard duty during the period of reconstruction. He was mustered out at City Point in January, 1866, and honorably discharged in Philadelphia.

On his return to Scranton, Mr. Jones was employed in the furniture business by George Davis for a year and was with his successors, Corwin & Son, for nine years. In 1876 he started in the furniture and undertaking business for himself, his first location being on the corner of West

Market Street and Wayne Avenue, after which he moved nearer Main Avenue. Then forming a partnership with D. W. Griffin, under the title of Jones & Griffin, he built his present store building, but after a short time the connection was dissolved and Mr. Jones continued alone until taking his son into partnership. He owns his business and residence property and is interested in other real estate here and at Clarks Summit. Politically he is a Republican, and like all veterans is interested in Grand Army affairs, his membership being in Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post, No. 139. In Wilkesbarre he married Catherine Struble, who was born in New Jersey, and they are the parents of one living son, David L., his father's partner in business, two other children having died, Eddie and Gertrude.

WILLIAM F. BRADY, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Scranton, was born at Gordon, Schuylkill County, in 1864, and is a son of Thomas and Bridget (Conway) Brady, both residents of this city. The father was for many years employed in the coal department of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal Company, but is now living in retirement. Of his eight children, five sons and one daughter are living, the Doctor being the next to the youngest son. He was educated in the public schools of Gordon and Ashland, graduating from the high school of the latter place at the age of fifteen. Later he took a supplementary course in LaSalle College, Philadelphia, entering the junior class, and graduating in 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He next took a course in Villanova Seminary, remaining one year, and while there determined to study medicine.

With this object in view, the subject of this sketch entered Jefferson Medical College in 1882, and two years afterward graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, after which he enlarged his experimental knowledge by one year's work in the State Miners Hospital at Fountain Springs, near Ashland, Schuylkill County. At the expiration of that time he crossed the Atlantic and continued his studies in Dublin, Ireland,

graduating from the Maternity Hospital of that place. Then going to Paris, he spent two and one-half years in medical studies in the colleges and hospitals, after which he spent one year in study at Berlin, and the same period in Vienna. During his residence abroad he met the leading medical men of the old country and was enabled to gain a vast store of knowledge that makes his professional opinion of the highest value. He traveled throughout the various European countries, and became fluent in the use of French and German.

After having spent about five years abroad, Dr. Brady returned to the United States and settled in Scranton, where he has since engaged in practice, his office being located at No. 418 Lackawanna Avenue. He devotes his attention principally to office practice, which is large and remunerative. His residence at No. 613 Adams Avenue is presided over by his wife, whom he married in this city, and who bore the maiden name of Hannah Casey. She was born here, being a daughter of John Casey, an old settler and merchant of this place. They are the parents of two children, Hannah and Regina.

KELSEY D. PURDY. The young men whose energy is already an active factor in the development of the county and whose influence will mold the future prosperity of this section, have an able representative in the rising young business man whose name introduces this sketch. Mr. Purdy is engaged in the hardware business in Carbondale, as a member of the firm of Maldfeld & Purdy, and has here a store well stocked with every variety of hardware and tinware, plumbing and gas-fitting apparatus.

The father of our subject, Darius G. Purdy, was born at Hemlock Hollow, Wayne County, Pa., there grew to manhood and engaged in farming and lumbering. He was the owner of a saw-mill and shipped large quantities of lumber to the markets. At this writing he resides in Carbondale, where he is living in retirement from business, having accumulated property of sufficient value to enable him to enjoy the twilight of life

in ease and comfort. He married Miss Frances M. Andrews, who was born in New York, but in girlhood accompanied the family to Hawley, Pa., and there grew to womanhood. Five children were born to the union, and three are living: Chauncey, whose home is in Seelyville; Carrie, wife of W. H. Guinn, of Hawley; and Kelsey D.

The subject of this sketch was born at Hemlock Hollow, Wayne County, June 4, 1876, and was reared on a farm, receiving his education in the common schools and Wyoming Seminary. When not in school he assisted in the work of cultivating the home farm. His first position in his present line of business was as clerk for his brother-in-law, Mr. Guinn, of Hawley, and as he found the work congenial he determined to enter it for himself. In 1893 he succeeded to the business in Carbondale, formerly owned by an uncle, and has since engaged in the work successfully. While he is not a member of any denomination, his sympathies are with the Baptist Church, to which his parents belong.

While a student in Wyoming Seminary Mr. Purdy met Miss Ruth Heft, who resided near that place. Having embarked in business and feeling justified in establishing domestic ties, he married this accomplished young lady in June, 1896, and they have since become prominent in social circles of the city. He pursues a straightforward course in life and is ready to assist as well as he can in that which tends to the welfare of the city he has chosen as his home. He has abounding faith in the future of the town as a business center and a place from which cultured influences will spread throughout the surrounding country. As yet he has not identified himself actively in politics, but advocates the principles of the Republican party.

PIERCE BUTLER, master mechanic of the Delaware & Hudson Gravity Railroad, was born in Kingston, Luzerne County, Pa., October 13, 1831. His paternal and maternal ancestors were both representatives of good old Revolutionary and Puritan stock. Col. Zebulon Butler, his great-grandfather, was captain in the French and Indian War, colonel of the First Con-

necticut Regiment of the Continental army, and commanded the Continental troops at the Wyoming massacre, July 3, 1778. He was also a prominent member of the Society of the Cincinnati, one of the most influential organizations of that time, and was a leader among the people of the Wyoming Valley.

In early life Mr. Butler learned the machinist's trade in the shops of the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Hawley, Wayne County, Pa. He established domestic ties in January, 1855, at which time he was united in marriage with Catherine Ann Kelly, who was born in Wurtsboro, N. Y., in 1834. Owing to failing health, in 1858 he abandoned his trade and purchased a farm of one hundred and eighty acres in Fairfax County, Va., on the banks of Bull Run Creek. The first soldier killed in the battle of Bull Run died on his farm, where a portion of the bloody conflict was fought. Constant depredations at the hands of soldiers and the danger of loss of life caused him to leave the farm, and going to Washington, D. C., he was engaged in the mercantile business until the close of the war.

Coming to Carbondale in 1865, Mr. Butler took a position as assistant master mechanic of the Gravity Railroad and a few years later was promoted to his present place. Through all of his varied experiences he has been a hard worker and has maintained habits of strictest integrity. In 1856 he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church and is now a trustee of the congregation in Carbondale. For many years he has been a worker in the cause of temperance and a member of the Prohibition party.

The first wife of Mr. Butler died in 1874, and he was a second time married, July 30, 1879, his wife being Fannie P. Wood. Of his children, born of his first marriage, we note the following: Mary is the wife of E. K. Trickey, a contractor, who for a time was connected with the construction of the drainage canal in Chicago and is now engaged in similar work in Boston; Henry C., who was born on the Virginia farm in 1860, was educated in the high school of Carbondale and the state normal school; later he attended the Philadelphia Law School, was admitted to the bar, and since 1886 has been engaged in practice in

Carbondale, where he takes an active part in local affairs. Alice graduated from Ft. Edward Institute, at Ft. Edward, N. Y., and Jennie was educated at Wellesley College, Massachusetts. Both Mr. Butler and his son are identified with the Sons of the Revolution.

COL. HENRY MARTYN BOIES. It has been said that the "worth of a state in the long run is the worth of the individuals composing it." This being accepted as true, the presence of a public-spirited, talented man, of philanthropic disposition and lofty mental traits, is of the greatest value to the state. But, while the state is benefited, the especial benefit falls upon the city, the immediate center from which the influence radiates. We find this to be the case in studying the life and career of Colonel Boies, president of the Boies Steel Wheel Company, of Scranton, and one of the influential business men of this city. At an early age he displayed the earnestness of purpose that has since been one of his chief characteristics and that has largely been the means of his success. A review of his life will be of interest to the people of the county, where he has made his home since 1865.

The Boies family is of French-Huguenot descent. Forced to flee during the religious persecutions in France in the seventeenth century, they crossed the ocean and settled in Boston, Mass., where they established the first paper mill in America. The subject of this sketch was born in Lee, Mass., in 1837, gained the foundation of his education in the public schools and then entered Yale College, from which he graduated in 1859. The following year he joined the corps of Zouaves organized in Chicago by Ellsworth. From 1861 until 1865 he was a member of the firm of Silver & Boies, engaged in the freighting and forwarding business at Tivoli, N. Y. He came to Scranton in 1865 as resident member of the firm of Laffin, Boies & Turck, powder manufacturers, and four years later became president of the Moosic Powder Company. Noticing that there were many fatal accidents in mines on account of the careless handling of cartridges by lamplight and desiring to remedy this evil, in 1873 he invented

a cartridge package for mining powder, that was almost universally adopted.

When the "Molly Maguires" had effected a state of lawlessness throughout the mining regions, Mr. Boies organized the Scranton City Guard, was chosen its commander, and became major when it was mustered into the State National Guard. In 1878, when the independent companies were consolidated with the battalion to form the Thirteenth Regiment, he was chosen colonel. Under his administration the regiment was brought to a state of efficiency seldom surpassed, an armory was built, rifle practice established, state encampments inaugurated, etc. At the expiration of five years he was elected for a second term, but the pressure of business duties obliged him to decline the honor.

In 1861 Colonel Boies married Emma G., daughter of Rev. Thomas Brainerd, D. D., of Philadelphia. Of this marriage one son, H. W., survives. After the death of his first wife, Colonel Boies, in 1870, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Dickson, of Scranton. They became the parents of four children now living, Joseph M., Ethel Marvine, David, and Helen E. He is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church and has been president of the board of trustees since the death of Mr. Dickson in 1884.

In the spring of 1882 Colonel Boies became president of the Dickson Manufacturing Company and during the four years he held this position, his judicious management was manifest in the increased business of the company, its enlarged works, the introduction of the hydraulic system of flanging and riveting, and its capacity of production enhanced. He placed its finances upon a basis so solid that even during the great depression of 1884-85 the six hundred employes were retained and the business carried on uninterruptedly. While with this company he invented a steel-tired car wheel, now manufactured by the Boies Steel Wheel Company, of which he is president. In the organization of the Third National Bank of Scranton he took an active part and for ten years was a director, also served as director of leading manufacturing companies, has been president of the board of trade and is now president of the Scranton Club. A Republican

in politics, he was delegate to the national convention in Chicago in 1884. In 1870-74 and 1888-90 he was president of the Y. M. C. A., and has long served on the state executive committee. In 1886 Governor Beaver appointed him a member of the board of public charities, in which he was a member of the committee on lunacy and the executive committee. He is also identified with the National Prison Association, and as a fruit of his labors in this, and other philanthropic societies, published in 1893 a volume entitled "Prisoners and Paupers," which presents a study of criminality and pauperism, with suggestions for remedy.

JOSEPH M. BOIES, superintendent of the Boies Steel Wheel Company, director in this and the Moosic Powder Company, vice-president and director of the Jermyn Electric Light & Power Company, and one of the influential citizens of Scranton, was born in this city, August 8, 1873, the son of Col. Henry M. Boies. In The School of the Lackawanna, under Professor Buell, he prepared for Yale, which he entered in 1892, graduating in 1895 with the degree of B. S. After graduation he was for one year clerk in the office of the Moosic Powder Company and during this time gained a knowledge of the powder business.

In November, 1895, Mr. Boies was given the position which he now occupies, that of superintendent of the Boies Steel Wheel Company, located in Ash Street between Jefferson and Adams, and occupying about two blocks. Electricity is generated by a fine modern and well equipped plant in the building and is used for light. The principal product is the No. 2 wheel, which is manufactured from rough scrap and used in cars adopted by the best companies, aggregating some two hundred roads. The principal buildings are the hammer shop, two machine shops, boiler house, and gas house for producing the gas that heats the metal to form the center. Easy facilities for transportation are furnished by siding from the Delaware & Hudson and Erie & Wyoming Valley roads. The works were established in 1886, but were enlarged and finally

built up on this plant. The company was the first to adopt the present mode of manufacturing wrought iron wheels and it has been successful from the beginning.

Mr. Boies is a Republican in politics, in favor of the protection of American industries. He is interested in the Laflin Rand Powder Company of New York, and a member of the Alumni Association of Yale College, the Engineers Club, Country Club and Ixion Bicycle Club. In the Second Presbyterian Church of Scranton, with which he is identified, he holds the office of assistant treasurer.

PHILIP ROBINSON, of M. Robinson's brewery at Scranton, was born in this city in 1864 and has spent his entire life here, with the exception of a short period abroad. The family is of German origin and has been represented in this county for three generations. His grandfather, Philip Robinson, was accidentally killed on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road near Moscow.

Our subject's father, who also bore the name of Philip, was born in Lauterecken, Rheinpfalz, Bavaria, in 1841, and there learned the brewer's trade, after which he came with his father to New York City. Coming to Scranton in 1854, he engaged in the brewery business with his father and brother and laid the foundation of the present concern. The partnership was dissolved and he purchased the plant in 1868, continuing its proprietor until his death in September, 1879. He was a member of Schiller Lodge, F. & A. M., and was buried with Masonic honors. A prominent Democrat, he was candidate in 1879 for county treasurer, but died before the election. He was identified with the Scranton Saengerrunde and Neptune Engine Company. His wife, Mina, was born in Bavaria, and thence came to America with her father, Jacob Schimpff, the latter locating in Scranton, where he engaged in the bakery and restaurant business in Cedar Avenue. He retired some years before his death.

Educated in the public schools and Wyoming Seminary, in 1881 Philip Robinson went to Germany and attended the brewing school in the

city of Worms, where he completed the regular course of instruction. On his return to Scranton, he worked in the brewery, then in the office, of which he is now in charge. The plant is the oldest in the city. Under his supervision the business has been enlarged from time to time. The brewery is located at Cedar Avenue and Alder Street and is thoroughly equipped with modern improvements.

In this city Philip Robinson married Miss Anna Demuth, daughter of Jacob Demuth, and they are the parents of three children, Minnie, Anna and Magdalena. Active in local politics, he is recognized as one of the prominent Democrats of Scranton. At one time he was president of the Neptune Engine Company, and is now serving his third term as treasurer of the Scranton Saengerrunde. He is also a member of the Athletic Club, Liederkrantz, Nay-Aug Tribe of Red Men, and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In 1888 he became a member of Schiller Lodge, F. & A. M., and in December, 1896, was elected W. M., which position he has since filled.

MISS HARRIET J. DAVIS. In this climate, no small degree of experience and patience are necessary in order to produce flowers at all times of the year, and even these qualities are of no avail unless they are backed by capital and aided by ample facilities in the way of greenhouses, heating apparatus, hot beds, etc. The success attained in the business is chiefly dependent upon the skill of the operator. By a careful study of plants and their growth, and observance of the conditions necessary to produce certain results, Miss Davis has gained a thorough knowledge of the florist's business, and by her experience is proving the fact that women may judiciously and successfully conduct large enterprises. While but a comparatively short time has elapsed since she began in business for herself, already a large measure of success has been secured, and future prospects are quite flattering.

The youngest of a family of six children, Miss Davis was born in Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa., and is a sister of William H. Davis, men-

tioned elsewhere in this volume. Her father Joseph, who was also a native of Bloomsburg, for some years was engaged as an ore miner there, but died in the prime of manhood; his wife, who bore the maiden name of Emma Karnes, was born in the same place as himself and was still a young woman at the time of her demise.

Orphaned when quite small, Miss Davis was given a home by her kind benefactors, Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, with whom her early girlhood years were happily passed. Under the training of Mr. Wheeler, himself a large and successful florist, she gained a knowledge of the business and became an expert decorator. She came to Scranton in 1885, and for three years was with her brother, but in 1895 opened a store at No. 104 South Main Avenue, where she has a large assortment of plants, cut flowers and beautiful floral designs. She is connected with the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church and deeply interested in religious and benevolent enterprises.

JAMES F. BEST, proprietor of Hotel Best, Scranton, is of remote German extraction, but an ancestor settled at an early period in Ireland, and in the Emerald Isle his father and grandfather, both bearing the Christian name of Andrew, were born. The latter passed his entire life there, but the father came to America. His birth occurred in County Mayo, and when he had arrived at manhood he learned the butcher's trade. He married Mary Burke, a native of the same county, and in 1850 they crossed the Atlantic, their purpose being the founding of a new home in the land of freedom. The first two years were spent in Allegheny City, Pa., and then they decided to locate in what was then known as Slocum's Hollow, later as Scranton. Employment being offered the father in the mines, he undertook the work and made a good living for his family in this way. In 1867 he was in the old Dousie mines at Minooka where William Connell served as superintendent. His death occurred in 1867; his widow, now in her seventy-seventh year, survives him, and resides at the old home. One son, Patrick, is in the employ of the Scranton Axle Company and lives in Meadow

Brook, and Andrew, another son, is in business with our subject.

James F. Best was born in Minooka, Pa., August 24, 1865, and attended the same school as did the Connell brothers. When he was only nine years old he had to begin earning money, for his parents were poor, and his first work was as a breaker-boy and slate picker at Corey's breakers. At the end of four or five years he became a driver in the Meadow Brook mines, owned by the Connell Coal Company, and in this capacity he acted until he left the business altogether in 1886. For nearly two years he was a porter and clerk in the St. Charles Hotel, after which he managed the hotel belonging to Owen Cusick, in Lackawanna Avenue. His next venture was to run the hotel of Elizabeth Ziegler, in Cedar Avenue, adjoining his present location, and this enterprise was successfully carried on for two years. In 1891 he leased the place and was the proprietor of what was known as the Roaring Brook Hotel, for some five years. It was in 1896 that he began remodeling and refurnishing No. 316 Cedar Avenue, now the Best Hotel. He has hosts of friends among his patrons.

In Providence Mr. Best was united in matrimony with Julia Cusick, whose birth occurred there. Her father, Patrick, was well known in those parts as the genial owner of the Farmers' Hotel, a leading hostelry for many years. Two daughters have come to brighten the home of our subject and wife, Anna and Hildegard. Mr. Best is a member of the Scranton Saengerrunde, the Scranton Athletic Club, and the Young Men's Institute. His ballot is always cast for the nominees of the Democratic party. For years he has been identified with the congregation of St. Peter's Cathedral.

JOHN T. WILLIAMS, foreman in the foundry of the Van Bergen Company, Limited, and an influential citizen of Carbondale, was born in Baltimore, Md., February 12, 1854. He is the son of John Williams, a native of Scotland, who came to America in young manhood and learned the moulder's trade, which he has since followed, being at present in the employ of

the Dickson Manufacturing Company of Scranton. At the time his parents left Baltimore our subject was eight years of age, and four years later he settled with them in Scranton. His educational advantages were exceedingly limited. In boyhood he worked for two years as a slate picker, his first money being earned in that humble occupation. Afterward he learned the foundry business, and was connected successively with works in Philadelphia, Scranton and Pittston, being in charge of the Exeter works at the place last named.

From Pittston Mr. Williams came to Carbondale in February, 1891, and accepted the position of foreman in the foundry of the works of the Van Bergen Company, Limited, which he has since held. He is a thorough mechanic, an experienced business man, and is well qualified for his present responsible place. In addition to this work, he is a stockholder in a glass plant in Scranton. Characterized by industry and integrity, he has gained a competency of this world's goods, all of which represents his unaided exertions, for he had no one to assist him in the battle of life. He is now in the prime of life, and many days of usefulness are doubtless yet in store for him. Fraternally he is a Mason, and holds membership in the Union lodge at Scranton.

October 1, 1874, Mr. Williams married Miss Josephine Paff, who was born in 1854, and is a daughter of John and Mary Paff, natives of Germany. Reared by her parents in the faith of the Lutheran denomination, she has identified herself with that church, and in its doctrines has trained her three children, Jennie, Eula and Blanche.

CCOURTLAND P. VAN BRUNT, the well known lumber manufacturer and dealer of Moscow, was born in New York City, September 27, 1827, the son of Isaac and Lucretia (Whitehead) Van Brunt, natives of New Jersey. His father, who was a machinist, spent the greater portion of his life at work in his trade in New York, and there died at about fifty-five years of age; the mother was sixty-five at the

time of her death. Their son spent his early days in the city of his birth and at the age of seventeen began to learn the trade of an engineer and boiler maker, but worked at it a short time only. For several years he ran an engine in a steam sawmill in Canal Street, New York.

On account of poor health Mr. Van Brunt determined to leave New York, and accordingly, in 1857, he came to Lackawanna County. Here he built a sawmill for the purpose of furnishing Steinway & Son stock for their pianofortes, and continued to furnish them with the principal part of their material until the best timber of this locality was exhausted. In addition, he had also manufactured lumber and built a planing mill. He was one of the first who built a sawmill here and was a pioneer in the lumber business, in which he is still successfully engaged.

In New York City Mr. Van Brunt married Miss Sarah Jane Lynman, who died after having become the mother of nine children: Walter, John and George, who are interested with their father in farming and the lumber business; Courtland, David, Isaac, Miles, Louis, and Louie, all deceased. The second wife of Mr. Van Brunt was Mary E. Scull, of Spring Brook Township, this county. Their nine children are named as follows: Edward; Archie, who died at twelve years; Frank; Fred; Rachel; Lizzie, who died at nine years; Alice, who died in childhood; Joseph and Ruth.

Upon the national issues Mr. Van Brunt favors the Democratic policy, but in local affairs he is independent and liberal. For nine years he held the office of township assessor, for one year was clerk of Moscow, and for a long time has been judge of elections. In the Methodist Episcopal Church, with the work of which he is actively identified, he has been secretary of the board of trustees for several years. A charter member of Moscow Lodge No. 703, I. O. O. F., he has been its secretary ever since the organization, and also holds the same position in the American Mechanics. Realizing the evil of the liquor traffic, he gives his support to all temperance work, and is himself a man of strictly temperate habits. His landed interests are valuable and include thirteen acres within the limits of the village of

Moscow, the value of which will undoubtedly increase as the years go by. He attends personally to the operation of the saw and planing mills, and manufactures and deals in all kinds of lumber, from the sale of which he receives a good income. All of the hands employed in the mills are his own sons. The three married sons are all living near Mr. Van Brunt, while the others remain at home.

GEORGE W. COREY. In giving "honor to whom honor is due" in the development of this county, mention should certainly be made of Mr. Corey, who has labored long and arduously in this vicinity, displaying his energy and capability in several lines of work. The place upon which he makes his home is situated near Waverly, in North Abington Township, and is well improved, containing substantial buildings and all the accessories of a model country home. Its altitude of fifteen hundred feet gives it the advantage of clear, pure, bracing air, thus making it an especially healthful location.

Upon this place our subject was born January 29, 1827, a son of Warner A. and Eunice (Peabody) Corey. His father, who is deserving of honor as a worthy pioneer of this county, came here shortly after his marriage, about 1812, and for two years worked in the employ of Mr. Clark, but afterward settled in the wilderness, cleared a tract of land and built a log house. There he remained until his death, at eighty-two years of age. He was born near Providence, and his wife in Newport, R. I., the latter dying at the age of fifty-two. Of their twelve children, ten attained years of maturity and three are living, George W. and two sisters.

Reared on the home farm and educated in the district schools, the subject of this sketch established domestic ties July 4, 1850, at which time he married Caroline, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Crotzer) Long, all natives of Northampton County, Pa. Her mother died at the age of seventy-three and her father when eighty-six; of their four children, three are yet living. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Corey are named as

follows: Daniel, who conducts a summer boarding house at Lily Lake, and married Elva Westcott, who died, leaving one son, George; Emma J., Minnie L., and Clara, Mrs. F. L. Van Fleet, whose husband is postmaster at Dalton.

The first ballot cast by Mr. Corey was in support of James K. Polk for president. In his political views he is a staunch supporter of Democratic principles. This brief review of his life shows him to have always been the same level-headed, clear-brained, practical man, just and upright in all his acts, that he is today, and the township where he has made his lifelong home has found in him a very useful citizen. He forms one of the class of men who have done good service in bringing a portion of the township to a state of cultivation, erecting a good, substantial residence, and rearing a respectable family, who in their turn will assist in perpetuating the honesty and morality of the community.

LEANDER SHOEMAKER TRIPP. The entire life of this gentleman was passed in the city of Scranton, where he was well known and universally respected. A man of more than ordinary intelligence, and a member of a family long influential in this locality, it was regarded as a public loss when death removed him from the scene of his activities at a comparatively early age. From his youthful years, when his character was in its formative period, to the time of his demise, he displayed qualities that won the esteem of his associates. He was frank, manly and genial, the worthy son of a worthy father.

The birth of our subject occurred at the family residence, in North Main Avenue, Providence, in 1841. Full reference to the ancestral history is made in the sketch of his father, Col. Ira Tripp, presented on another page of this volume. He was the second in order of birth, and was reared in Scranton, receiving the rudiments of his education here. Afterward he carried on his studies in Wyoming Seminary, Scranton. For his life work he took up the occupation of an engineer, and in early manhood was given a position as locomotive engineer on the Delaware, Lacka-



EDMUND A. BARTL.

wanna & Western Railroad, in which capacity he was employed until he retired. His death occurred at his home in 1876.

The marriage of Mr. Tripp, which was solemnized in Scranton in April of 1865, united him with Miss Jennie E. Pearce, a refined and well educated lady, who was born in Honesdale, Wayne County. She was third in order of birth among the six children comprising the family of William and Martha Pearce, mention of whom is made in the sketch of Capt. E. W. Pearce, presented on another page. In early childhood she accompanied her parents to Providence, where her education was obtained, and here she taught school for one year prior to her marriage. She is the mother of two children: Walter Sherman, at present in California; and Catherine G., wife of John F. Broadbent, of Scranton, and the mother of two children. Both on the side of the Pearce and the Tripp families there are four generations living. Mrs. Tripp is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church and a generous contributor to the needy and poor.

EDMUND A. BARTL. There is in the business world only one kind of man who can successfully combat the many trials of life, and that is the man of superior intelligence and force of character, one who possesses energy, ability, perseverance and sound judgment. Such a one is the subject of this sketch, who is surveyor for Lackawanna County, and is at the head of the mining engineers in Pennsylvania to-day. He is a native of Hungary, born in Fuenfkirchen, November 16, 1857, the oldest among fifteen children, of whom seven attained years of maturity and four are now living, three being in America.

The father of the family, Edward Bartl, was born in Moravia, and when a young man entered the Austrian army. For twenty-four years he was a soldier, and during that time he rose to the highest rank among non-commissioned officers, his army record being a brilliant one. He took an active part in the revolution of 1848-49. After twenty-four years of service he was detailed as provost of the military post at Fuenfkirchen,

which position he held until, some prisoners escaping, he was accused of implication in the plot, and the unjust accusation led him to resign, but some years later the prisoners were captured and his name cleared. After retiring from the position of provost he was in the employ of the Danube Steamship Coal and Navigation Company until his retirement from business. On account of having been wounded in the limbs he received a pension from the Austrian government until his death, in 1894. His wife, Barbara Christ, was born in Stulweisenberg, Hungary, of an old family there, and came to the United States in 1894, since which time she has resided in Scranton with her children.

The long years of service given by Edward Bartl to the government entitled him to send a son to a military institute free of charge, and our subject reaped the benefit of his father's fidelity. At the age of nine and one-half years he entered the Moravian Military Institute at Prerau, Moravia, where he remained for two years. A similar period was spent in a higher military institute at Kaschau, northeastern Hungary, after which he spent a year in the institute at Strass, southwestern Austria. An accident resulting in injury to his left knee caused his discharge on account of disability. He then entered the engineer's office of the Danube Steamship Coal and Navigation Company as an apprentice, remaining there until seventeen and one-half years of age. Being the son of an old soldier the government again assisted him, for it enabled him to take a course in a mining university on a payment of only \$15. He entered the university at Chemnitz and graduated two years later, receiving a degree as a mining engineer. Not wishing to stay with the government on account of low wages paid, he refunded one-half of the money advanced him, which, according to contract, left him free to go with any company. From that time until he was twenty-four he was mining engineer and surveyor for the Danube Steamship Coal and Navigation Company, making a number of new maps and drafts for them.

On recommendation of William Walter Phelps, minister to Vienna, Mr. Bartl came to America in 1881, and at once sought the city of Scranton,

where he had a letter to W. R. Storrs, general coal agent for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road. Though unable to speak English, he was given a position under William Connell in the Meadow Brook mine, but mining was too hard upon him, and after twenty-four days he left. He was then given a position with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western in the Hyde Park shaft as a general laborer. Working during the day, he studied at night, and soon gained a knowledge of the language. After three months he became draftsman for the road, and constructed three breakers. He worked his way steadily up, and after ten years was appointed assistant to the chief engineer. In 1891 he was candidate for city engineer, but was defeated. At the same time he resigned his position with the railroad and established an office in the Burr Building, later removing to his present location at No. 404 Lackawanna Avenue. In the fall of 1895 he was nominated county surveyor on the Republican ticket and was elected by a majority of over one thousand, taking office January 1, 1896, for three years. Since he established in business here, he has done a large proportion of the private surveying in Scranton and has given some attention to the work of an architect, though too busy to devote much time to it. In 1896 he took into partnership, under the firm name of Bartl & Smith, E. G. Smith, a former employe of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

In Scranton Mr. Bartl married Miss Bertha Otto, who was born in Leipzig, Germany, and they have four children, Walter, Lulu, Edward and Mina; also an adopted son, William, now thirteen years of age. Mr. Bartl has a wide acquaintance not only with the people in the hard coal regions, but among those living in the soft coal localities of western Pennsylvania. He has often been called as an expert to different parts of the state, and his opinion is deferred to in all matters pertaining to the profession. He is a member of the New York Mining Engineers Society, the Scranton Engineers Club, the Scranton Institute of History and Science and the Board of Trade. A Republican politically, he has been a member of the county and executive committees. Fraternally he is identified with

the Liederkrantz, is president of the Turn Verein, and belongs to the Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M., Lackawanna Chapter, R. A. M., Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 17, K. T., and the Consistory at Scranton.

JOSEPH F. ROBINSON, architect, residing in Carbondale, is a man who has met with success in business affairs and ranks high in commercial circles. Though not having made a regular course of study in the profession, he has been a carpenter and foreman of building and has worked after the plans of architects for many years, in which way he has gained a thorough knowledge of the work. Fortune having smiled upon his efforts, he has a good business and a pleasant home, in which he and his wife have all the comforts of life.

The parents of our subject, Jerome and Frances (Swetter) Robinson, are natives respectively of Honesdale, Pa., and Switzerland. The former, who still lives near Honesdale, has been a carpenter, millwright and lumberman, and has cleared large tracts of timbered lands, the lumber from which he has sold. He is still quite rugged and strong, notwithstanding his sixty-eight years. His nine children are named as follows: William, of Wayne County; John, a carpenter living in Carbondale; George, a farmer of Wayne County; Christine, whose home is also in that county; Frank, a carpenter of Carbondale; Sarah, who resides on a farm in Wayne County; Joseph F.; Barbara, of Wayne County; and Nicholas, who follows the carpenter's occupation in Carbondale.

Seven is popularly called a "lucky" number, and certainly our subject, who is the seventh child in his father's family, may be said to have been uniformly fortunate. He was born near Honesdale October 6, 1866, and spent the first sixteen years of his life on the home farm. From there he came to Carbondale and commenced to learn the carpenter's trade with A. C. Hall, with whom he remained for two years. The fact that he was a natural mechanic was of the greatest assistance to him in the acquirement of knowledge regarding his trade. On completing his trade he went to Florida, and on his return to Carbondale took

a position as foreman for T. C. Robinson, later was again with A. C. Hall, then with Robinson once more. He was the foreman in the building of the Methodist and Baptist Churches here and in the remodeling of St. Rose Convent. Working from the drafts and by the specifications of architects, he conceived the plan of becoming an architect himself, and has already gained a thorough practical knowledge of the best possible kind for reliable work. He was foreman for the carpenter work of the Seventh Avenue depot, and in this, as well as in all the work for which he has been responsible, has proved that he is reliable, energetic and persevering. His office is in the building of T. C. Robinson in Robinson Avenue.

In 1892 Mr. Robinson married Miss Alvira Tobey, who was born in Susquehanna County, Pa., and came from there to Carbondale. One child, Marie, blesses the union. In religion he is a Baptist, while his wife is identified with the Methodist Church. They own and occupy a comfortable home in Belmont Avenue. In political ideas Mr. Robinson supports Republican principles, and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Lackawanna Encampment of Odd Fellows.

EDWARD RODERICK, mine inspector for the First Anthracite Coal District of Pennsylvania and an influential citizen of Scranton, was born in Cardiganshire, Wales, in 1860, and is of direct Scotch descent, his paternal great-grandfather having been a native of Scotland. His father, Richard, was a son of Edward Roderick, and was born in Wales, where he became a practical miner at an early age. He was employed by a company to go to Spain to open up lead mines and spent three years there, reopening old mines that had been worked by the Romans. From Spain he went back to Wales, but soon afterward came to America, landing in New York in 1864 and settling in Wilkesbarre the following year. He became a contractor and shaft sinker and afterward mine foreman for the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company, but resigned to engage for himself in shaft sinking in the anthracite coal region. He still has his

headquarters and his residence in Wilkesbarre, and is now sixty-five years of age.

The mother of our subject was Ellen Jenkins, a native of Cardiganshire, Wales, and daughter of Capt. David Jenkins, a seafaring man. The men of her family were sailors and many of them became captains. She is still living and is now sixty-one years of age. In religious belief she is a Presbyterian. Of her nine children, all but two attained years of maturity, namely: Ellen, Mrs. D. R. Morgan, who died in Luzerne County; Edward; D. J., assistant superintendent of a coal company in Luzerne County; Mary A., Mrs. J. E. Hughes, of Susquehanna County; John, a contractor and builder in Wilkesbarre; Richard, who is superintendent for his father in Wilkesbarre; and Elizabeth, who is with her parents. The three eldest children were born in Wales, the others in America.

At the age of five years the subject of this sketch was brought to Wilkesbarre by his parents and until eleven he attended the public schools of that city. He then became a slate picker for the Wilkesbarre Coal Company. From 1882 to 1885 he attended Wyoming Seminary, where he took a literary and scientific course. For about seven years he assisted his father in shaft sinking, and in the meantime helped in the construction of the New York City aqueduct and the sinking of some of the largest shafts in the coal regions of Pennsylvania. In 1890 he accepted a position as mine foreman for Linderman & Skeer in the Stockton mines at Hazleton, but in November of the following year he resigned to accept his present position of mine inspector. The old first district had recently been changed by the legislature to include both the old second and first. He passed the examination in August and received the highest standing of any candidate. In September, 1896, he was again examined, again received the highest standing, and was reappointed to the position in November of that year.

At Kingston, Pa., Mr. Roderick married Miss Grace Jenkins, who was born in Scranton, received a good education in Wyoming Seminary, and then taught in Plymouth until her marriage. She is the mother of two living children, Ellen

and Charles E. Her father, C. W. Jenkins, was born in Pittston, and has spent his life principally engaged in mercantile pursuits in Wilkesbarre, where he still resides; he is the son of one of the pioneers of the Wyoming Valley, and is a member of the family to which the historian, Stuben Jenkins, belongs. The mother of Mrs. Roderick was Ellen Davies and was born in Massachusetts, where her father, who was a ship-builder, spent much of his life.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Roderick is identified with Peter Williamson Lodge, F. & A. M., and belongs to the Engineers Club of Scranton. He is a trustee in the Presbyterian Church of Providence and an active worker in its behalf. Politically he always supports Republican principles and votes for the candidates of that party in national elections.

EDWIN G. CARPENTER. Integrity, intelligence and system are characteristics which will advance the interests of any man and, under ordinary circumstances, secure his financial success. Such are some of the traits of Mr. Carpenter, a well known and prosperous farmer of South Abington Township, and a progressive citizen whose co-operation in public enterprises has advanced the welfare of the community. Doubtless there are few citizens in this part of the county better known than he, and certainly there are none who have endeavored more persistently to promote the development of local resources.

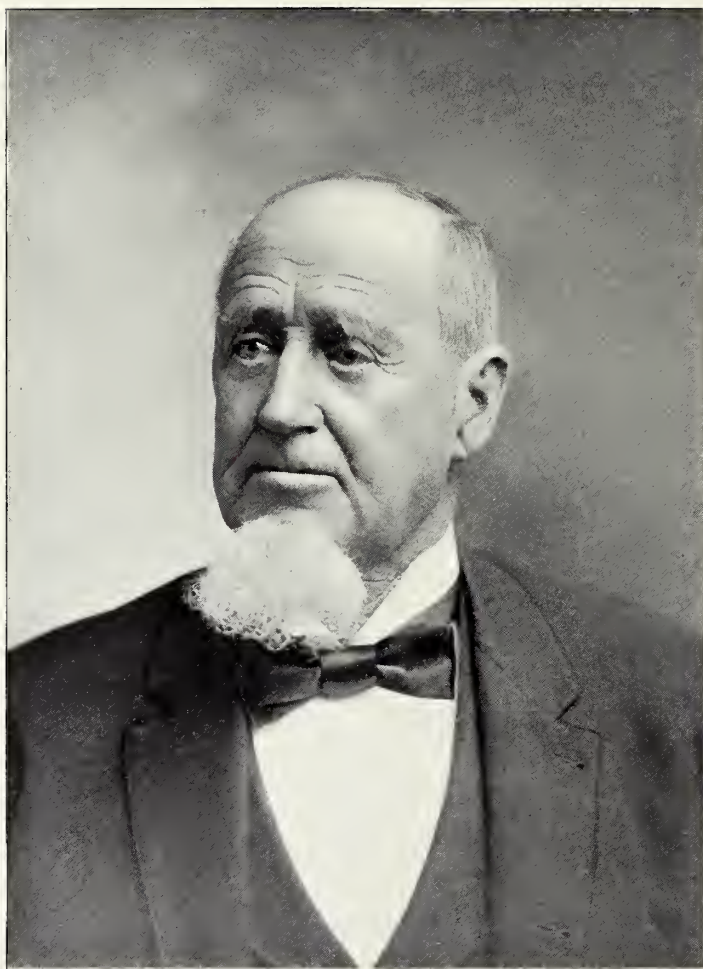
The entire life of Mr. Carpenter has been spent in the locality where he now resides, and here he was born March 27, 1840, a son of Earl and Lorinda (Burdick) Carpenter. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Carpenter, was born in Rhode Island, but came to this county in an early day and settled in Scott Township, where he continued to live until his death at the age of ninety-five years. The principal portion of the life of Earl Carpenter was passed in Scott Township, engaged in agricultural pursuits, and there he died when forty years of age. His wife died on a place near that now occupied by Edwin G. Of her four children, all are living but Albert, who at

the outbreak of the Rebellion enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, went with his regiment to the front, served valiantly until captured by the Confederates, was by them taken prisoner to Andersonville and died in that dark prison hole.

The boyhood days of our subject were passed uneventfully upon the home place. Shortly after the death of his father he started out in life for himself and about 1869 purchased one hundred and eighty acres comprising a portion of his present place, to which he afterward added until he now owns two hundred and five acres, all well improved and containing valuable embellishments. While agriculture has taken much of his time, yet he has given attention to public projects and is interested in progressive measures. In the organization of the Mutual Insurance Company he was closely identified, and is now serving as one of its directors.

March 27, 1861, Mr. Carpenter married Miss Elizabeth Miller, sister of J. W. Miller, mentioned on another page. They are prominent in the Baptist Church and welcome guests in the best homes of the township. Their family consists of a son and daughter. The former, George M., who was educated at Cornell, and is now manager of the Scranton Dairy Company, is a young man of large executive ability and is making an excellent record in business circles; he married Sadie Miland, and they are the parents of one child. The daughter, Carrie, was educated at Cornell, and is now the wife of Dr. S. M. Ward, of Hampton, N. H.

The Lackawanna Breeders' Association, of which Mr. Carpenter is a director, is one of the most successful concerns of the kind in the county, and is, in fact, well known throughout the state. A specialty is made of raising Holstein-Friesian cattle and Shropshire sheep, which are kept on a farm, about one mile from Clarks Summit station on the main line of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, eight miles from Scranton. The first stock sold by the company was a two-year-old bull, which brought \$200, and from that time to this there is a steady demand for the stock. There are now more than seventy head of pure bred Shropshire sheep and one hun-



EBENEZER DRAKE.

dred head of imported, or the direct descendants of imported Holstein-Friesians. The directors of the association are L. W. and J. L. Stone, E. G. and J. M. Carpenter, and J. W. Miller. Further reference to the association is made in the sketch of its secretary, J. L. Stone, which appears elsewhere.

Politically Mr. Carpenter is a strong and ardent advocate of the Republican party and has so continued since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. If there is one lesson more noticeable than another in his life, it is the fact that our country is one where a youth can achieve, by the exercise of those qualities which are necessarily concomitant factors of true citizenship, commendable success financially and socially, and at the same time retain the warm friendship of associates.

EBENEZER DRAKE was born August 29, 1818, in a house at Old Forge that stood on the same spot as the one he now occupies. His father, Charles, was born in New Jersey, February 14, 1786, there grew to manhood, and in 1808 came to Pennsylvania, settling where his son now resides. He was one of the early settlers in this vicinity, and in connection with a Mr. Hoyt became the owner of five hundred acres of land. During the War of 1812 he paid a man to act as his substitute in the army. In politics he was first a Whig and from the organization of the Republican party in 1856 adhered to its principles. After coming here he established a tannery and operated two farms. In 1833 he began keeping a tavern in the house now occupied by Ebenezer Drake, and it was the principal stopping place between Carbondale and Wilkesbarre. His death occurred at the old homestead, March 22, 1873, at the age of eighty-seven.

October 3, 1813, Charles Drake married Millie Knapp, who was born in what is now Lackawanna County April 20, 1794, and died in Old Forge February 23, 1875. She was a daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Dickson) Knapp, natives of New York. The former took up land in this county about 1790 and was one of the first

settlers in Old Forge, where he cleared a tract of unimproved land. During the Revolution he enlisted in the service and fought for independence.

The subject of this sketch was one of ten children, of whom four are living. He grew to manhood in the parental home and received a district-school education. November 18, 1875, he married Miss Arabella J. Safford, who was born in Lathrop, Susquehanna County, March 25, 1855. Her parents were Jedediah and Jane (Rockwell) Safford, the father born in Brooklyn, Susquehanna County, June 12, 1822, and died June 5, 1896, at the age of seventy-three years and eleven months; the mother was born in Lathrop, April 1, 1822, and died September 26, 1895, when seventy-three. Seven of their nine children are still living. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Drake were Elisha and Olive (Tracy) Safford, who were among the pioneers of Susquehanna County. He was a native of Massachusetts, born December 18, 1781, and died in Brooklyn, Susquehanna County, July 16, 1862. She was born in Connecticut, July 4, 1786, was married to Mr. Safford in New Lisbon, that state, February 11, 1808, and died in Brooklyn, December 22, 1859. Jedediah Safford was a soldier in the Civil War, enlisting in 1862 in Company F, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, and served for twenty-two months. In 1864 he received an honorable discharge and returned home. Mrs. Drake's maternal grandparents, Hiram and Rebecca (Merritt) Rockwell, were born in Connecticut, and thence migrated to Susquehanna County, where she died at sixty-eight years; afterward he went to Wayne County and there his earthly life was ended, when he was eighty-three. In childhood Mrs. Drake did not have many advantages, but through self-culture became the possessor of a fair education, and this she utilized by teaching school for four years prior to her marriage. She is the mother of two daughters: Jennie C., who was born December 21, 1876, and graduated from the West Pittston high school with the class of 1894, and later attended for one year the Walnut Lane school at Germantown, Pa.; and Eva C., born October 21, 1883.

For a time Mr. Drake engaged in the mercan-

tile business, forming a partnership with his brother in 1841 and continuing for eight years. Afterward he gave his attention principally to farming. Since his marriage he has practically lived retired from business. His first vote was cast for Gen. William Henry Harrison in 1840 and he has voted at every presidential election since that time, always supporting Republican principles. Under the administration of James K. Polk, in 1849, he secured the establishment of the postoffice at Old Forge and he was chosen postmaster, continuing until 1885. In religious connections he and his wife are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ANSON W. BAYLEY, who has been a trusted employe of the Delaware & Hudson Company since 1863 and is now an engineer upon their road, with headquarters in Carbondale, was born in Clinton, Wayne County, Pa., September 1, 1847, the son of William and Eleanor (McMullen) Bayley, natives respectively of Chelsea, Mass., and Wayne County, Pa. His father, who was a man of intelligence and education, engaged successfully in teaching school and gained an enviable reputation in educational circles, where he was respected alike for his breadth of learning and his geniality toward all. His death occurred at Green Ridge, Pa., at the age of sixty-eight years, one month and seven days. His wife is still living, and makes her home in Providence, this county. Their seven children were named as follows: John W., who served for three years in the navy and is now living in Scranton; Anson W.; Clara E., deceased; Judson O.; Emma, deceased, and Nettie and Nellie (twins), of whom the former is dead and the latter a resident of Providence.

The boyhood years of our subject passed uneventfully by and the outbreak of the Rebellion found him, a sturdy youth, filled with a spirit of patriotism that caused him to determine to enter the army, though still very young. He responded to the first call for volunteers issued by President Lincoln, and was enrolled for nine months' service with Company E, Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania Infantry, under Capt. George W. Hubbell,

of Honesdale. The regiment proceeded to Philadelphia and was detached for duty at Ft. Washington, where the youthful soldier remained, as did also his father, who was second lieutenant of the company. On the expiration of his term of service he was honorably discharged.

Returning home, Mr. Bayley began railroad-ing, his first work being the oiling of the cars at Waymart on the Gravity road, his second position that of brakeman and his third that of fireman on Gravity Plain No. 18. Later he was transferred to the mining department, where he remained for nine years, and afterward for three years he was fireman on a locomotive. From that position he was promoted to be engineer. He came to Carbondale in 1882 and now resides at No. 140 Salem Avenue. His marriage united him with Miss Annie Tillsly, of Waymart, and they have one child, Nettie. Mrs. Bayley is a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Shinton) Tillsly, the former a well known and expert machinist, now deceased, and the latter an estimable lady residing in this city.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Bayley is identified with the blue lodge of Masonry and Cameron Lodge No. 56, I. O. O. F. In the councils of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers he has for years taken an active part and has represented the organization in conventions. In religious views he is a Methodist, and has been an active member of that denomination since 1870, having been chorister for more than ten years, and at present serving as a member of the board of stewards. He is well informed upon political subjects and advocates Republican principles.

HORACE M. EMERSON. While farming is not the principal industry of Lackawanna County, yet those who have engaged in it with a determination to succeed have almost invariably won prosperity. Scott Township has a prominent and successful agriculturist in Mr. Emerson, the owner of a neat farm where he carries on general agricultural pursuits. Aside from the raising of such cereals as are adapted to the soil and climate, he also devotes considerable attention to the dairy business, which has proved

to be a profitable industry for farmers of this locality.

A native of Massachusetts, born January 3, 1847, the subject of this sketch is a son of Thomas and Sabra (Potter) Emerson, and a grandson of Robert Emerson, the first member of the family who settled in the town of Scott. When Horace was a boy of ten years he accompanied his parents to this place and grew to manhood upon the farm where he still resides, meantime attending the neighboring district schools and acquiring a fair education. By training and natural inclinations he preferred agriculture, and has therefore remained in the occupation in which he was reared, making his home continuously on the old place, with the exception of three years spent in Scranton. Since the age of twenty-eight he has had charge of the homestead and owns, in addition to the seventy-five acres therein, another farm of fifty-nine acres.

In 1873 Mr. Emerson was united in marriage with Miss Jeannette Hubbard, daughter of Henry and Axa (Stone) Hubbard, and a lady of estimable character. They became the parents of four children, George T., Harry, Carrie, and Stacy, but all are deceased except the first-named, George T., who married Miss Lillian N. Goodrich, and assists his father in the cultivation of the homestead. Interested in political affairs and local enterprise, Mr. Emerson votes the Republican ticket and has served for three years as school director. In the Methodist Church, of which he is an active member, he holds the official position of steward.

GEN. ELISHA PHINNEY. It was Carlyle who said that "the true delineation of the most humble man and his scene of pilgrimage through life is capable of interesting the greatest men. All men are to an unspeakable degree brothers, each man's life a strange emblem of every man's; and human portraits, faithfully drawn, are of all pictures the welcomest on human walls." Our readers will be interested in a sketch of the life of General Phinney, not only because he has resided in this county so many years, but also on account of his close connection with the history of Scranton.

The Phinney family originated in Ireland, whence our subject's grandfather, Elisha, emigrated to Connecticut and there engaged in farming. After some years he removed to New Jersey, where he died. Gould Phinney, father of our subject, was born in Simsbury, Conn., and in early life was a manufacturer in Elizabeth, N. J., but later was similarly engaged in Wilkesbarre and Dundaff, Pa. Afterward he bought a plantation in Fredericksburg, Va., where the closing years of his busy life were spent. He died at the age of fifty-five, while on a trip to New York City.

Our subject's mother, who bore the maiden name of Jane Price, was born in Elizabeth, N. J., and died in Dundaff, Pa., aged eighty-five. She was a daughter of Thomas Price, a native of New Jersey, and by occupation a farmer and fisherman. During the Revolution he took part in the colonial service and was captured by the British army and kept for a time in a prison ship in New York harbor. Our subject was the fourth of six children, but only two of the number attained mature years and he alone survives, his brother, Thomas, having died in Dundaff at seventy-five years.

The childhood years of General Phinney were spent in Dundaff, and at an early age he began to assist his father in the store, remaining with him until he was twenty-one, when he succeeded to its management. At first he engaged in general merchandising only, but after a time he began to manufacture window glass. The burning of his plant caused him to turn his attention to other lines of work, and for a while he operated a tannery. In 1856 he came to Scranton and embarked in the wholesale flour and feed business in Franklin Avenue. He also became a stockholder in the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company and, under Col. George Scranton, was assistant superintendent in the building of the railroad from Scranton to Greatbend. On the completion of that job, he entered into a contract with the same road to complete the Factoryville tunnel, twenty-two hundred and fifty feet, which he accomplished successfully.

The next venture in which General Phinney engaged was the operating of the Greenwood mines below Scranton in partnership with E. C. Schott,

under the firm name of the Greenwood Coal Company. For ten years he continued as a coal operator, after which he also became interested in real estate transactions. He aided in organizing the old Second National Bank, and was one of its directors. For five years he was president of the Merchants & Mechanics Bank. Through his various enterprises and by means of the exercise of sound judgment in every dealing he had become very wealthy, but unfortunately through misplaced confidence he lost almost all he had.

In 1882 General Phinney went to Georgia, where he has an interest in a gold and silver mine, and since then he has spent a portion of his time there. With three others, he owns four hundred and fifty acres, on which are three good fissure veins. During 1894 he resided in Elizabeth, N. J., and engaged in business in New York, but the following year he returned to Scranton, and now resides in Green Ridge Street. In politics he is a Republican, and fraternally is an Odd Fellow and a Mason of the Royal Arch degree. At the age of sixteen he entered the militia of Pennsylvania, which he was afterward identified with until 1863, being lieutenant, captain, major, colonel, and brigadier-general of the Pennsylvania Uniformed Militia under Porter. The General Phinney Hook and Ladder (now Engine) Company was named in his honor.

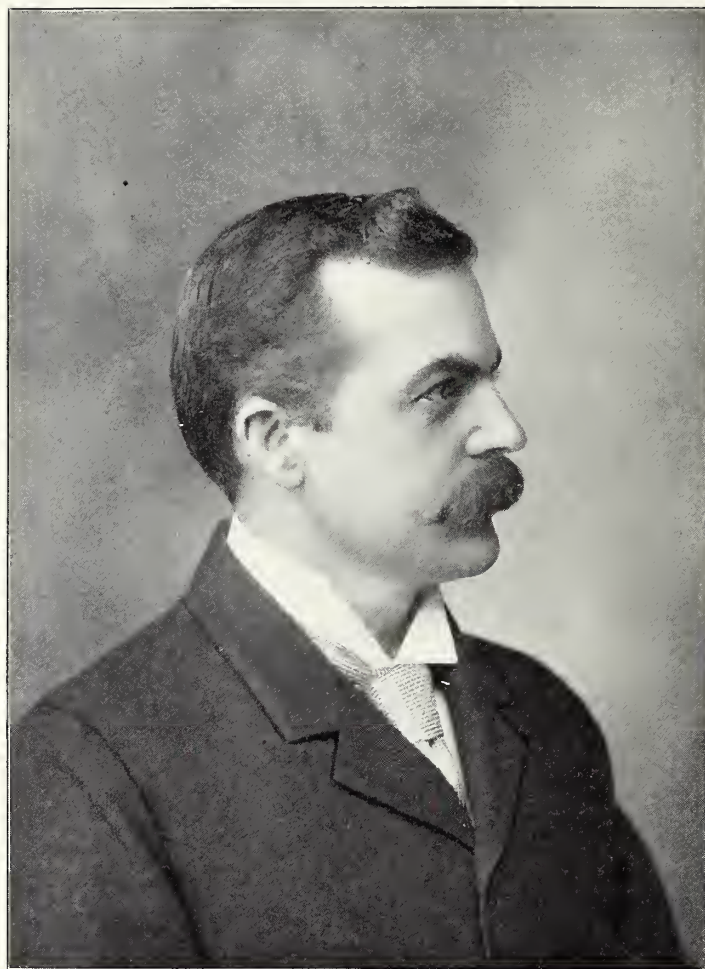
The first marriage of our subject was solemnized in Elizabeth, N. J., his wife being Hannah Hodge, who was born there and died in Dundaff. They were the parents of two children now living: Robert, superintendent of the mill of Charles P. Matthews, Sons & Co.; and Mary J., wife of Charles P. Matthews. The present wife of General Phinney was Miss Eunice C. Needham, who was born in Kingston, and received an excellent education in Wyoming Seminary. Her father, Benjamin Needham, a native of Connecticut, was a geologist and mining engineer, and was quite prominent in the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys.

General Phinney is now advanced in years, having been born in 1815, but in spite of his age, he retains possession of his mental faculties and also enjoys fair health. His life has been spent principally in Pennsylvania, though a native of

Elizabeth, N. J. He is devotedly attached to the interests of Scranton, the growth of which he has witnessed through all these passing years and the welfare of which he has promoted by his own business energy and good citizenship. That he may be spared to see its further progress for years to come is the wish of his fellow-citizens, by whom he is held in the highest regard.

WILLIAM W. RUANE, formerly a prominent member of the select council of Scranton, is one of our leading and public-spirited citizens. He served at that time on a number of important committees, which had as their object the improvement of the various systems of city management and our greater commercial advancement. He was elected on the Democratic ticket in 1874, serving three successive terms, and then, after an intermission, was re-elected for another term.

A son of Anthony and Bridget (Durkin) Ruane, whose families had been connected with the history of the border of County Sligo and County Mayo, Ireland, for many generations, our subject was born in the first-named district on Christmas day, 1847. Until he was fourteen years old he followed the occupation of all his ancestors, tilling the soil, but being of an adventurous spirit and wishing to see the world, he then started out to seek his fortune. First he proceeded from the seaport of Sligo to Glasgow, from there to Edinboro, thence to Newcastle-on-Tyne and Liverpool. There he took passage in a sailing-vessel, "Chancellor," bound for New York, and safely arrived at his destination in thirty days. He found everybody in a state of great excitement, as it was during the first days of the Civil War, and he soon applied for enlistment, but was rejected on account of his youth. His brother, Anthony, had found a place in Archbald, and our subject stayed with him a short time. Then he tried his chances in Chicago, where he worked about a year. Coming back through Ohio he was at the town of Steubenville at the time the Cook family captured the guerrilla commander, Capt. John Morgan. Since that period he has lived in Scranton, and was formerly



J. ALFRED PENNINGTON.

with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, but at present is an employe of the Mount Pleasant Coal Company. When he was in office he was associated with such well known men as George Bushnell, George Sanderson, Frank Beamish, George Farber, Reese T. Evans, Jenkin Nichols, Joseph Phillips, James Gillespie, A. B. Stevens and U. G. Schoonmaker.

The hospitable home of Mr. Ruane is situated at No. 414 Phelps Street, and is presided over by his charming wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine O'Neil. She is a daughter of Eugene O'Neil, a cousin of Hon. William O'Neil, representative from Massachusetts. She was born in Chicopee Falls, Mass., and by her marriage has become the mother of nine children: Mamie, Adella, Katie, Theresa, Maggie, Lucy, William, Jr., Eugene and Joseph. The family are members of Saint Peter's Cathedral. Mr. Ruane is one of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and was once general secretary of lodge.

J. ALFRED PENNINGTON. In former years Americans were accused of being so engrossed in business as to exclude any participation in art, but this charge, while it may have been true then, would not stand now, for not only people of wealth, but the middle classes as well, are devoting considerable attention to the study of the arts, and especially of music. Men and women of culture invariably possess some knowledge of the science and find the highest pleasure in listening to the renditions of the old masters. Among the institutions in Scranton where instruction in music is given, one of the most prominent is Professor Pennington's School for the Pianoforte, Organ and Voice, located on Madison Avenue and Linden Street. The school was opened in September, 1896, and is planned on conservatory lines. Instruction is given in conservatory classes or in private. A large class in musical history has been formed, frequent musicals are given, and it is the aim of the director to afford students as many as possible of the advantages of a thoroughly equipped musical institution.

The family of which Professor Pennington is

a member belongs to the ancient nobility of England, its history in that country antedating the time of William the Conqueror. Several of the name took part in the border wars between England and Scotland, and about that time, the English king, Henry VI., fleeing from the battle for his life, was taken into Muncaster Castle, the home of the family, and there secreted until escape was possible. While their guest, he gave the head of the house a curiously wrought glass vase, asking that it be kept unbroken, and since that time it has stood in a secure wooden case in the castle. One of the family served as lord mayor of London and was a jurymen in the trial of Charles I., but was afterward confined in the tower by Charles II., who failed to keep the promises made to him. Some of the descendants still occupy the castle, which is one of the most ancient in England.

On coming to America, the family was first represented in Virginia, whence, in 1790, the Professor's grandfather, William Pennington, removed to Illinois, settling in McDonough County, where his son, Rev. J. R., was born. The latter has been a minister in the Baptist Church for years. He married Martha P. Lincoln, an own cousin of Abraham Lincoln; she was born in Iowa and died in Blandinsville, Ill., shortly after the birth of her only child, J. Alfred, who was born November 27, 1862.

From his parents Professor Pennington inherited musical talent, and from an early age he was given the best advantages in that art. For some time he was organist in St. John's Cathedral, Quincy, Ill. From 1881 to 1883, he studied under one of the most famous musicians of this country, Bruno Oscar Klein, then of Quincy, later of New York, now residing abroad. From 1884 until 1889 he enjoyed the splendid musical advantages of Boston, where he was a pupil in piano of Alfred D. Turner and Dr. Louis Maas; in organ of H. M. Dunham; in harmony and counterpoint of G. W. Chadwick, one of the leading composers of the American school. During much of this time he was organist of the Harvard Street Church, Boston, which at that time had a select paid chorus of forty voices and one of the highest paid quartet choirs in the

city. In September, 1889, he went to Europe and studied under Alexandre Guilmant, the famous organist of Paris. He went to Berlin in April of the following year to become a pupil in organ of August Haupt, royal professor, and teacher of some of the most prominent organists in the United States. Upon the death of Professor Haupt he became a pupil of Dr. Heinrich Reimann, organist of the "Philharmonic." His piano studies he continued with Heinrich Ehrlich, royal professor; and musical theory under Albert Becker, director of the royal choir, maintained at the private expense of the Emperor.

While in Berlin Professor Pennington had the high honor of being the organist for the annual concerts given in the Cathedral by the royal choir. Later he played in a special concert given at the Emperor's command, in honor of members of the synod convened from all parts of Germany. March 22, 1892, he played in a special concert given in aid of the Emperor William Memorial Church, under the patronage and in the presence of Her Majesty, the Empress. Afterward he played at a concert given for the benefit of the Magdalene Evangelical Society, under the protection of the Empress. No higher honor could be accorded an organist in Germany than to play at concerts given by the royal choir, and the fact that he was chosen is a proof of his superior ability. In 1894 he made an extended tour of England, with especial reference to cathedral music. In September of that year he went to Paris to again study under Guilmant; also studied singing under Sbriglia, who was the teacher of Jean and Edouard de Reszke.

Returning to America in April, 1895, Professor Pennington prepared a chorus for the performance of the oratorio of the Messiah at Ocean Grove, N. J., under the concert direction of Walter Damrosch. On the 1st of September he became organist at the Elm Park Church in Scranton, where he has since presided at the magnificent three-manual electric organ that was built by Farrand & Voley of Detroit in 1893. In his studio he has a two-manual and pedal vocalion organ. His assistant as vocal instructor is Miss Katherine Timberman, pupil of Madame Marchesi, Paris, and solo contralto in concert and

oratorio. While professor of organ in Oberlin College in 1892-93, he instituted classes in organ construction and choir accompaniment. In that city he married Luella M. Follansbee, who was born in Cleveland and graduated from Oberlin College. Professor Pennington is a member of the Manuscript Society of New York City. Extensive travel has given him a deep insight into the customs and habits of people and national characteristics, besides giving him fluency in the use of the French and German languages and breadth of mental culture.

FREDERICK KAPMEYER, of the firm of Zang & Kapmeyer, Scranton, was born in Hamburg, Germany, September 29, 1855, the son of Louis and Jacobine (Twesten) Kapmeyer. His parents were born in Germany and spent their lives principally in Berlin, where the father was employed as an accountant. He was a hard-working, energetic man, and as a citizen maintained a close interest in public affairs. The best advantages which his means permitted he gave to his children, Frederick, Charles and Ida, all of whom are now living in the United States, Charles in Scranton, and Ida, Mrs. Borges, in New Haven, Conn.

Reared principally in Hamburg and educated in the city gymnasium, the subject of this sketch became an accountant, and later secured employment as a traveling salesman, then took a position as bookkeeper in a wholesale dry-goods business. Crossing the ocean in 1882, he secured a position as salesman with a New York house, and continued in that capacity for some years. In April, 1889, he came to Scranton and formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Charles Zang, in buying out the bottling and manufacturing business of Rudolph Bloeser at No. 121 Penn Avenue, where he has since continued. In the fall of 1896 his partner died, but the firm name has remained the same, the widow carrying on his interest in the business. The trade is large, and four teams and wagons are in constant use for delivery of orders. A specialty is made of lager beer, Weiss beer, aromatic ginger ale, porter and all kinds of mineral waters, which are

sold in all parts of the valley from Carbondale to Pittston and up the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western to Factoryville and Moscow.

In New York City Mr. Kapmeyer married Miss Elizabeth Zang, who was born in Prussia, and they are the parents of four children, Lillie, Frederick, John and Francis. Mr. Kapmeyer is connected with a number of German and fraternal organizations here, including the Turn Verein, Arion, Liederkrantz, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Krieger Verein, Heptasophs, American Legion of Honor and Fortbildungs Verein.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS, superintendent of the Sauquoit Silk Manufacturing Company at Scranton and a pioneer in the silk industry, was born in Paterson, N. J., the son of William H. and Adelia Davis, natives respectively of New York and New Jersey. His father, who was an able business man and for many years hotel manager, traveled extensively in South America and Bermuda and died on the latter island. His wife is still living in Paterson, as is their only daughter, while the three sons, William H., Edward R. and Franklin E., are in the employ of the Sauquoit Silk Manufacturing Company and live in Scranton.

The active connection of Mr. Davis with the silk industry began in 1862 and he is thoroughly conversant with every department of the work. In the year named he secured work in Van Winkle's silk mill at Paterson, where he began in a humble position, working twelve hours per day and receiving seventy-five cents wages. After eighteen months there, in 1864, he began to work for Lewis R. Stelle, the former president of the Sauquoit Silk Manufacturing Company, and father of A. D. Stelle, the present president. In his silk mill he remained three years, meantime gaining a thorough knowledge of the various departments of the work. Afterward he was engaged as foreman with his first employer for two years and later became superintendent of the mill, resigning at the expiration of four years to take the position of superintendent with Frederick S. Dale, of Paterson. In 1886 he went to Harrisburg and opened a mill for Pelgrim & Meyers,

silk manufacturers, placing the business upon a substantial basis. On his return to Paterson he resumed work as superintendent for Mr. Van Winkle. In March of 1888 he came to Scranton, where he has since resided.

The Sauquoit Silk Manufacturing Company occupies a building of four and five stories, containing seven elevators, a boiler capacity of fourteen hundred and fifty, and an engine of thirteen hundred horse power. Since Mr. Davis became superintendent, the capacity of the plant has been increased to such an extent that it is six times as large as it was then, and now covers about four acres of floor space. In the busy seasons about sixteen hundred hands are employed, and the force is large, even in dull times. The success that has attended the concern is largely due to the skill, ability and energetic efforts of the superintendent, who spares no time nor pains to secure the best results, and keeps abreast with every improvement made in the industry. A pioneer in the silk business, he has witnessed its rapid growth and development. At the time he began, in 1862, the industry was in its infancy, there were none of the modern improvements, and no plants in the United States save those in Paterson, while now they are scattered far and wide. He resides at No. 440 Adams Avenue. Fraternally he is identified with the Heptasophs and a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

ERVIN H. STONE. To find men of ability it is not necessary to journey far from home and friends. We need but to look about us to see many who have displayed an energy of action that entitles them to recognition among progressive and public-spirited citizens. In Carbondale, as elsewhere, opportunities are not lacking to teach the power of honesty and energy in securing the individual and public good. The subject of this biographical notice is one who is prospering in business and who is also ever found ready to promote the welfare of his fellowmen by assisting in their worthy undertakings. While his residence in this city has been of comparatively brief duration, his experi-

ence in the milk business covers an extended period, and he is still successfully engaged in this occupation. In addition he also has ice cream parlors, with soda fountain and confectionery store, near the intersection of Church and Canaan Streets, an excellent location for the trade.

The father of our subject, George W. Stone, was born in Abington Township, Lackawanna County, September 4, 1840, and has always been connected with the occupation of farming. He remained on the old homestead, interested in farming and lumbering, until of age. During the progress of the Civil War he enlisted as a member of Company K, Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, and accompanied his regiment to Harper's Ferry and the Shenandoah Valley, remaining in the service for three months, after which he was honorably discharged. For thirty years or more he has resided in Fell Township, this county. In addition to farming, for eleven years he served as a minister in the Free Will Baptist Church.

Ethan A. Stone, our subject's grandfather, was a son of Welcome Stone, a farmer, and was born in Abington Township, this county. Between the ages of thirteen and twenty-one he lived in Wilkesbarre, where he learned the hatter's trade. Next he went to Dundaff, from there to Abington Township, thence to Scott, and in 1849 settled in Fell Township, where he died at seventy-two years. His wife, Lucinda Pell, was the daughter of a Frenchman who emigrated to this country and first settled in Wilkesbarre, but about 1800 removed to Greenfield Township, this county, becoming a pioneer there. The family of Ethan A. Stone consisted of eight children, and our subject's father is the eldest of the four survivors.

January 1, 1863, George W. Stone married Eliza Wedeman, member of a pioneer family of Fell Township. They became the parents of five children, namely: Martha J., who died at the age of thirteen months; George B., who married Mary Everson and has two children, Lila and Everett; Ervin H.; Edith, and Grace E. Our subject, who was third among the children, was born January 12, 1872, and grew to manhood upon the home farm, receiving a fair opportunity for an education. Early in life he began to make his own way in the world, his first work being

in the milk business, which he thoroughly understands. On coming to Carbondale in 1895 he opened a milk depot in Salem Avenue, and has since built up a good trade among the people here. He married Miss Grace Purdy, who was born in Pennsylvania; they and their children, Mabel and Rexford, occupy a comfortable residence on Birkett Street, which he built for his family. In his political opinions he is a Republican, and in religious belief is identified with the Baptist Church.

CHARLES H. CAWLEY, who has been in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company for more than thirty years, and has been a resident of Scranton for about the same period, was born in Honesdale, Pa., in November, 1850, the son of Charles and Eleanor (Caveny) Cawley. His father, who was born in Ireland, came to the United States in young manhood and settled in Honesdale, where he married and worked in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. In 1857 he removed to Hawley and took a position with the Pennsylvania Coal Company, but in 1865 came to Scranton, and here continued to reside until his death, June 15, 1878. His wife passed away in this city April 14, 1871. Their family consisted of six children who attained years of maturity: Charles H.; Thomas, who is engaged in the hotel business in Scranton; John, dispatcher of mine trains at Bloomsburg; Edward, who was accidentally killed on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad at Taylor; James, a resident of this city; and Andrew, who died here.

When a child of seven years the subject of this sketch accompanied his parents to Hawley, and there for some time he was employed to carry tools for the men working on the Hawley branch. For three consecutive winters after coming to Scranton he attended the public schools here, and afterward, when employed during the day, devoted his evenings to study, thus acquiring a fund of knowledge that has been of the greatest value to him. March 18, 1865, immediately after coming to this city, he took a position as section

hand with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, and after three years was made brakeman on the line between the yards and Clarks Summit. Afterward he was transferred to the Southern division, then to the Bloomsburg division. In 1871 he was promoted to be dispatcher or conductor of mine trains on the Bloomsburg division, with headquarters in Scranton, but was transferred to Kingston, November 20, 1876, as conductor on the coal trains from Avondale to Scranton, and from Kingston to Northumberland.

In January, 1879, Mr. Cawley was transferred to Scranton as conductor on the coal train between this city and Port Morris, and remained in that capacity for some years. April 1, 1882, he was given his present position that of yard dispatcher in charge of all the coal trains from the Brisbin, Cayuga, Capouse, Hyde Park, Sloan, Hampton, Continental and Archbald mines to the Clarks Summit yards. He has twelve engines running constantly and gives the order for all the coal trains from these mines. His long experience in this line, together with his methodical habits, enables him to discharge his responsible duties with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the company.

Politically Mr. Cawley is a Democrat, but is not a partisan in his views, and has never sought office for himself. He is connected with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Mutual Aid Association and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Conductors' Association, Lackawanna Division No. 12, Order Railway Conductors. In this city he married Miss Ellen Duffy, who was born in Ireland, but crossed the ocean when a small child and has since lived in Scranton. They and their children, Charles and Mary, reside at No. 225 Railroad Avenue.

JAMES S. WAGNER. The intelligence and ability shown by Mr. Wagner as a progressive farmer and the interest he has taken in the advancement of Lackawanna County, caused him long since to be classed as one of the leading citizens of his section. The property that he now owns has come as the result of

his own efforts, and he deserves much credit for the determined way in which he has faced and overcome difficulties that beset his path. In early boyhood he was obliged to become self-supporting, and the road to success he found anything but a rosy one; nevertheless, he has become well-to-do through his own indefatigable exertions.

The father of our subject, Frederick Wagner, was born in Northampton County, but moved to Luzerne County about 1803, and there died at the age of sixty-nine, in 1848; he married Catherine Conrad, who died on the home farm at the age of seventy-five. Their son, James S., was born in Luzerne County, Pa., December 27, 1826, and when a mere child began to earn his own way in the world by assisting his father. At the age of twenty-one he hired out to his brother-in-law, C. Stark, for one year, but his father's death caused him to make a change in what he had intended for his life occupation. He returned home and afterward for ten years he and a brother cultivated the estate. In 1859 he purchased his present property adjoining Clarks Green, and a number of farms in the neighborhood, the majority of which he has sold. He also owns village property. His prosperity is due to his own efforts, for without doubt he is one of the hardest working men for miles around.

While unable to attend school for an extended period in boyhood, Mr. Wagner impresses one as a well informed man, and such indeed he is, for being a great reader and a close observer, he has gained a broad fund of general information. He is one of seven forming a reading club in Clarks Green, who subscribe for all the leading periodicals and keep in close touch with the world of thought and literature. With his family, he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His political experiences have been varied. His first vote was cast for Lewis Cass, the favorite of the old Democratic party, but during the war he gave his ballot to Abraham Lincoln, for whom he had the greatest admiration. The talented statesman, Horace Greeley, received his vote in 1872. At three consecutive elections he voted for Grover Cleveland, and in 1896, taking his stand with the gold champions, he voted for Major McKinley.

December 1, 1859, Mr. Wagner married Miss Sarah Griffin, who was born near Clarks Green. They became the parents of one child, Hattie G., and it was the heaviest sorrow of their wedded lives when she was taken from them by death at the age of three years. Mrs. Wagner is a daughter of Elias and Esther (Clark) Griffin, the former of whom was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and died in this county at the age of seventy-eight. Her grandparents, James and Sarah (Clapp) Griffin, were among the first settlers in Providence, near Scranton, but afterward they went to Westchester County, N. Y., where they died in advanced years. Mrs. Wagner's maternal grandfather was William Clark, one of the early settlers of Clarks Green, the place being named in honor of himself and his brother Jeremiah.

PETER FINKLER. Many of the most patriotic citizens of our country have emigrated hither from foreign lands, and among them are many of the stalwart sons of Germany. Coming with little or no capital, some in youth and some in manhood, they have almost invariably, when honest and industrious, built up comfortable homes and gained a success that would have been impossible for them in the old country. When Mr. Finkler crossed the ocean he was a lad of ten years, but had already learned many lessons in the hard school of poverty. At only seven years he worked in a cotton mill in France, and the seven cents per day earned in this way was an important item in supporting the family. His mother, too, worked in the same place, receiving fourteen cents per day. From that condition of poverty he has, by self-exertion, raised himself to a position of influence among the truck farmers of Newton Township, where he owns three hundred acres of land.

From Prussia Michael Finkler, our subject's father, came to America in 1837, arriving in New York after a voyage of seventy-two days, and from there going by wagon to Wilkesbarre. Six days were spent in this trip, the horse making but slow progress in pulling the wagon through heavy drifts and in the face of a blinding snow. After he had been two years in Wilkesbarre, the

father drove back to New York to meet his wife, son and two daughters, who reached New York after a voyage of thirty-six days from Havre, France. Afterward he was employed in the Lehigh Valley. He spent his last days with his son, our subject, and died at his home when seventy-four years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eleanor M. Baris, died in 1849, at the age of forty-six. All but two of their eight children are still living.

Born in Prussia, July 11, 1829, our subject was deprived of educational advantages save those which he secured by self-instruction. His first work in Pennsylvania was that of carrying dinners to railroad employes and running errands for them, and later he earned a little by picking huckleberries. At nineteen he began to work on a farm for \$13 per month, and of his first wages paid his father \$35 for his time. After working on the farm for one season he assisted in building a sawmill, for which he received seventy-five cents a day. Returning home he sold a horse belonging to his father for \$21 and used the money in starting out as a farmer for himself. At twenty years, when his only possessions were \$3 and a pair of borrowed horses, he was united in marriage, April 6, 1850, with Miss Margaret, daughter of Antonio and Mary A. (Bothman) Herold, all natives of Germany. They came to this country in 1837 and rented in Brooklyn, N. Y., but afterward settled in Luzerne County upon a farm. Mrs. Margaret Finkler died in Blakely Township at the age of twenty-seven; of her three children, one is living, Catharine. -

The second marriage of Mr. Finkler was to Miss Lena Miltenberger, August 22, 1857. She was born in New York City and became the mother of eleven children, but only four are living: Margaret, who married Ulrich Witzigman and had five children; Elizabeth, Mrs. John Beyrent, who has four children; Peter F., who married Mary Henn, and Charles A., who is with his parents. The father of Mrs. Finkler was a miller by trade and died in Bedford County. After his first marriage our subject settled on a small place bought by his father, but on which the latter had made no payment. Peter paid for it and made it his home several years. In 1867 he bought his

present property, for which he paid \$10,000, \$6,000 in cash at the time of purchase, and the remainder afterward. As a truck farmer he has been quite successful, and has engaged in the business since the old days when Scranton was known as Slocum's Hollow. On settling here, fifty acres of the land had already been cleared, but the other one hundred acres were unimproved. He built a large barn and added to the farm until it aggregated three hundred acres. Besides this he owns a farm of seventy acres, on which his son-in-law lives. He is a Democrat in politics and cast his first presidential vote for Franklin Pierce. A Catholic in religion, he assisted in building the church here and has contributed to its support.

EUGENE A. WONNACOTT. Carbondale is the home of a large number of railroad men, the majority of whom have worked their way upward from humble positions to posts of honor, responsibility and large trust, winning merited praise from the officials of the roads with which they are connected. Such a man is the subject of this sketch, who has been a citizen of Carbondale since 1881 and has recently built a comfortable residence at No. 34 Darte Avenue. His first work in life was on a railroad and he has been promoted from one position to another until now he is serving in the capacity of baggage master.

The Wonnacott family originated in England, whence Daniel, our subject's father, emigrated to America in young manhood, settling in Pennsylvania and securing work on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. For more than forty-five years he has been employed on the Gravity branch of this road, and his long service testifies to his industry, fidelity and energy. He resides in Waymart, Wayne County, of which place he is a respected citizen. By his marriage to Minerva Bunnell, he had thirteen children, and of these six are living, namely: Eugene A., who was born in Waymart June 20, 1859; Zegonia, of Waymart; Emma, wife of D. B. Robbins, a conductor on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad; Ulysses G., who is engaged in the laundry business in Car-

bondale; Minnie, Mrs. B. N. Peck; and Oscar E., of this city.

While the recipient of only common-school advantages, the subject of this sketch is exceptionally well informed and possesses excellent clerical ability. When but twelve years of age, he began to work for himself, his first employment being that of water carrier to a gang of men on a railroad section. Next he was given work as brakeman on the Gravity road between Waymart and Honesdale, and from that transferred to a coal train. As he proved capable and reliable, he was promoted to be brakeman of a passenger train and afterward was given the position of baggage master at Carbondale, which he has held for a number of years.

In political views Mr. Wonnacott is an advocate of Republican principles. Since 1893 he has served as collector of county taxes in the first ward of Carbondale. He is identified with the Brotherhood of Trainmen and maintains a warm interest in everything pertaining to his chosen occupation. An Odd Fellow fraternally, he belongs to Cameron Lodge No. 56 and Encampment No. 16. He is an active, energetic man, a congenial companion, and is very popular among the people of the city where he resides.

P. W. COSTELLO, member of the board of county auditors and with James Fleuning joint proprietor of the Arbor cafe at No. 221 Wyoming Avenue, Scranton, was born in Minooka, this county, March 11, 1866, the only child of William and Bridget (Langan) Costello. His father, who was an early settler in Minooka, was employed in mining for coal with William Connell & Co., and remained there until his death in 1891, at the age of about sixty; the wife and mother died in 1868.

Like so many of the boys of Lackawanna County, Mr. Costello began work as a slate picker. He was a child of ten years when he secured employment in a breaker and there the three following years were spent. Afterward, for five years, he was employed as clerk in various grocery stores in Scranton. In 1886 he secured an appointment as clerk in the city treasurer's of-

office under P. J. Ruane, with whom he remained six months, until the expiration of his term. For a short time he was clerk in the office of the city clerk. In 1887 he was appointed office clerk for the city engineer and continued in that capacity, under two incumbents of the office, until April 1, 1896, when he resigned to engage in business. As a member of the firm of Fleming & Costello, he is turning his energies to the management of the Arbor cafe, which has been newly finished and furnished, and is carried on in a manner that warrants the patronage of the people.

In Scranton Mr. Costello married Miss Agnes C. Mahon, who was born here, the daughter of Patrick Mahon, at one time city treasurer of Scranton. A resident of the sixth ward, Mr. Costello has been active in the Democratic party in this ward and is one of the local workers. In 1896 he was elected county auditor and took the oath of office January 1, 1897, for a term of three years. While his attention has been given largely to business and political matters, he has found time to cultivate his talent for ornamental work and pencil sketching. He is considered an expert penman and engrossing artist and has done some of the finest work of this kind ever seen in Scranton, his ability in this direction having brought him considerable local reputation.

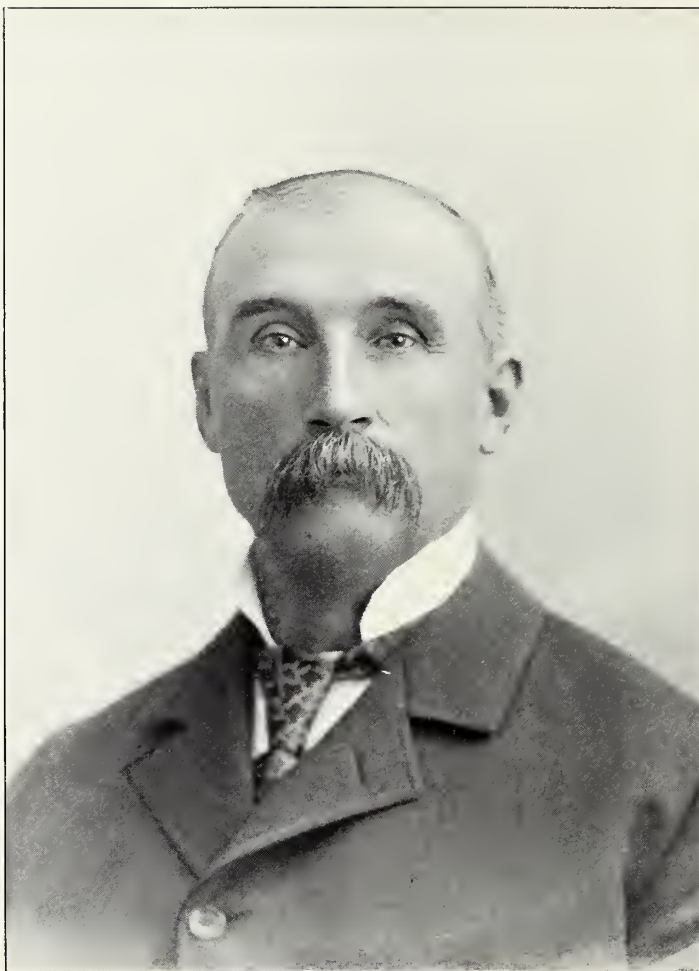
EVAN H. WILLIAMS. There is no field of activity that calls for greater perseverance and energy on the part of the one entering it, than does the railroad business, and in it there is no position more important than that of engineer. How few who start upon a journey by rail give a thought to the engineer at his post of duty or realize how weighty are his responsibilities, as every day human lives are placed in his keeping. The one who fills this position with fidelity deserves the regard of all true citizens. Of Mr. Williams it may be said that he has proved himself a trusted and trustworthy employe and the confidence reposed in him by the officials of the road has not been misplaced. His service as engineer covers the period from February, 1879, to the present, and during that long time he has never met with any serious accident.

The parents of our subject, Hugh and Ann (Lewis) Williams, were born in Wales, and came to this country after their marriage. The father, while engaging principally in farming, to some extent also carried on mining, which had been his occupation in his native land. He died at the age of eighty-nine, and his wife when forty-five. Of their six children, four are living: William, who makes his home in Wyoming County; John, living in Nebraska; Hugh L., a resident of Wyoming County; and Evan H., who was born in Wyoming County, April 21, 1848.

Reared to manhood upon his father's farm, the subject of this sketch learned habits of industry under the training of his parents. His first work in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Company was that of shovelling dirt on a section, and later he was employed at the roundhouse. Faithful in humble duties, he was promoted to be fireman on an engine, and remained in that capacity for six years and five months, in this way gaining a thorough knowledge of the locomotive in all its details. In February, 1879, he was made an engineer, and has since held that position.

The questions of the age receive careful thought on the part of Mr. Williams, and politically he favors Republican principles. He is connected with the blue lodge of Masonry and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. March 30, 1879, he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Smith of Carbondale, and they are the parents of a daughter, Alice, a bright, intelligent girl, who has been given every advantage and is the pride and joy of the home. Since 1871 Mr. Williams has resided in Carbondale and now owns and occupies No. 54 Terrace Street, where he has a cozy home, tastily furnished and provided with all the comforts of life.

JOHAN J. FAHEY is well known in the ranks of the Democratic party and is a local worker for the cause in Scranton. His official relations with the public dates from 1878, since which time he has held one position or another almost without intermission. A native of this county, he was born in Old Forge Township, November 2, 1855, and was only a year old when



WILLIAM J. McMULLEN.

he was brought to Scranton. He was the eldest in his father's family and was seven years of age when he began work as a slate picker at the Hampton mine on the western side of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. Then step by step he advanced until he had occupied nearly every position about the mine. As may be inferred, he had very meager chances of obtaining an education and is literally self-educated.

At the early age of twenty-two years the public life of Mr. Fahey commenced, and he filled the place of tax-collector for the sixth, twelfth, eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth wards. Four years later he was appointed deputy under Sheriff Randolph Crippen and served in a like position under Sheriffs W. J. Lewis and Charles Robinson. In the fall of 1891 he ran against John La-Touche for the place of sheriff and defeated his opponent. His long experience as a deputy especially qualified him to ably fill his new position. When the Lackawanna County jail was brought into notice in the report of the state board of charities, their only criticism was to the effect that the prisoners were too well fed and were made too comfortable. However, they gave the institution the credit of being the best-managed and having the finest system of discipline of any punitive place in the state. At different times he has been sent as a delegate to county and state conventions, has served on numerous committees and has otherwise assisted to advance the interests of his party. He has been very faithful in the performance of the many duties devolving upon him and the citizens have rested in security while he has held the reins in his hands.

Of late Mr. Fahey has been engaged in business with his brother, James, taking contracts for paving, sewers and bridges. In 1896 he opened the "Palace," remodeling and improving it. He is president of the American Safety Lamp and Mine Supply Company, a very large and successful enterprise of which Senator M. E. McDonald is secretary and treasurer. Among other local concerns in which he is financially interested is the Union Transfer Company. In 1881 he was married in Scranton to Miss Ellen Lamb, who was born in this city, her father being Richard Lamb, an old settler here. Four

children have come to bless the pleasant home at No. 715 Jefferson Street and are named as follows: Catherine, Thomas, Estella and John J., Jr.

WILLIAM J. McMULLEN, the able train and roadmaster of the Gravity branch of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad at Carbondale, was born in Wayne County, Pa., March 12, 1844, and there his early life was spent, his education being obtained in the schools of the home neighborhood. At the age of seventeen he became connected with the Delaware & Hudson Railroad in the carpenter department and three years later was made foreman of a gang of carpenters. By gradual promotions he worked his way up to the position of general foreman, later was made track master, and after a time his employers testified their appreciation of the value of his services by promoting him to the position of master of transportation. Through this series of promotions he was enabled to grasp every detail of the work and thoroughly familiarize himself with the different departments.

In 1884, after a steady and faithful service of more than twenty years, Mr. McMullen was tendered the position of train and road master of the Gravity branch of the road, a very responsible office, but one which he is thoroughly qualified to fill. His long years of experience and adaptability in managing men make his services of the greatest value to the company. An indefatigable worker and enterprising man, he has not only guarded well the interests of the company, but he has done it in such a manner as not to lose the confidence of the people. On the contrary, he is popular with all classes of citizens.

In addition to his railroad duties, Mr. McMullen is superintendent of the Crystal Lake Water Company. Since 1870 he has made his home in Carbondale, where he is a member of the Episcopal Church and the blue lodge of Masons. During the Civil War he was determined to take a part in defense of his country and twice enlisted at the outbreak of the Rebellion, but the first time was rejected on account of his youth, and the second time at the request of his widowed

mother. For particulars in regard to the family the reader is referred to the sketch of his brother, S. A. McMullen.

December 6, 1868, Mr. McMullen married Miss Mary A. Thorp, daughter of a prominent farmer of Wayne County and a lady of amiable disposition. In politics he is always solid for Republican principles and unwaveringly lends his influence and gives his suffrage to that party. His busy life, however, does not permit him to take an active part in public affairs, yet his influence as a man of business ability cannot but be felt among his fellow-citizens.

MAJ. ALBERT I. ACKERLEY, supervisor of South Abington Township and a resident of the village of Clarks Green, was born near this place August 18, 1834. His father, Isaac T. Akerley, (for in that way the name was formerly spelled) was a native of New York, removed thence to this county and here died at the age of seventy-eight. His first position in the county was as an employe of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company and after he had been with them for a time he was joined by his father, John, also from New York, the two continuing to work on the canal as far as Hawley. The paternal grandfather and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Townsend, both died on the old farm in South Abington Township. The mother of our subject was Mary A., daughter of Ephraim Leach. (See sketch of Henry Leach for history of that family.)

After completing the studies of the common schools the subject of this sketch entered Kingston Seminary, where he remained for five terms. At the opening of the Rebellion he left home to take up arms in defense of his country. Enlisting August 15, 1861, he was mustered into service August 31, for a period of three years, and became captain of Company K, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry. One day was spent by the company in Philadelphia, after which they went to Washington, D. C., and then to the front, taking part in all the engagements of the corps to which they were assigned. May 4, 1864, near Norfolk, Va., he was promoted from captain to

major, and under that title was honorably discharged October 25, 1864, on account of wounds received at Staunton River Bridge, June 25 of that year. His injuries were so severe as to necessitate the spending of some time in a hospital, but when he returned home he had almost entirely regained his health.

While on a furlough from the army, Major Ackerley was united in marriage, December 24, 1861, with Elizabeth A. Swallow, who was born near Pittston, Pa., the daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Price) Swallow. She was well educated in Wyoming Seminary, which she attended several terms, and is a lady of broad information, and an active member of the Women's Relief Corps. Of the six children born to this union, four are living, namely: Albert S., a railroad engineer, who is married and has one son; George A., of Wyoming, who married Rose Dunlap and has three children; Harry B., who married Amy Casner and lives in Newton, Pa.; and Howard S., who remains with his parents. The sons are well educated and were given by their parents all the advantages that would be of assistance to them in the active duties of life. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Inheriting the patriotic spirit of Revolutionary ancestors, Major Ackerley has always been loyal to our government and intensely interested in its welfare. In 1856 he cast his first presidential ballot for John C. Fremont and shortly before this he took part in the organization of the Republican party in this section. In 1858 he became a member of the local militia and was commissioned lieutenant by the governor, William F. Packer. The service he rendered in local offices led the members of his party to believe that he would make an able representative in the legislature, and accordingly they elected him to that body in 1876 and re-elected him two years later. During his first term he was a member of the committees on appropriations, agriculture and judiciary, and in the second session of the first term took an active part in the separation of Lackawanna County from Luzerne, also was a member of the judiciary and agriculture committees, and chairman of the new county committee in the second term.

In the organization of the Captain Hall Post, G. A. R., now disbanded, Major Ackerley took an active part, being a charter member of the same and first commander. He was a charter member of Sergeant George Fell Post at Waverly, and upon the disbandment of the Captain Hall Post returned to Sergeant George Fell Post at Waverly. He has been master mason of the Masonic lodge at Waverly and has passed the chairs of the Odd Fellows' lodge and encampment at Clarks Green.

HON. M. E. McDONALD. The subject of this sketch was born in Hawley, Wayne County, Pa., September 26, 1856. In 1864 he moved with his parents to Dunmore, Luzerne County, (now Lackawanna) and resided there until 1893, when he established a residence in the city of Scranton. He received his early education in the public schools of Dunmore, and subsequently completed his education in Wyoming Seminary. In 1881 he registered as a law student in the office of Hon. Lemuel Amerman, under whose instruction he acquired a knowledge of the law, and in October, 1883, was admitted to practice in the several courts of Lackawanna County; in 1886 he secured admission to the supreme court of the state, and also to the United States circuit court. Since his admission to the bar he has conducted a general law practice, and is now actively engaged in the performance of his professional duties as an attorney and counselor at law. Early in life he manifested an ambition and natural adaptability for politics. He was elected borough auditor on attaining his majority, and in the performance of his duties during a period of three years, he evinced those traits of character and sterling qualities as a public official, which have marked his political career in every office of public trust to which he has since been elected.

In 1884 he was elected school director and served three years, two of which he acted in the capacity of president of the board. He was nominated in 1886 by the Democratic county convention of the eighth legislative district of Luzerne County, as a candidate for representative,

and in the general election that followed defeated his opponent by a very large majority. During the term for which he was elected, he actively participated in the enactment of all legislation that had for its object the amelioration of the condition of his constituents, and the promotion of the welfare of his state. In 1888 he was re-elected for the same office in the fourth legislative district of Lackawanna County, which was organized by the apportionment of 1887. Recognizing in him those aggressive qualities of leadership which invariably portend success in political campaigns, his party selected him as a candidate for senator in 1890; and as leader of the Democratic forces in the twentieth senatorial district, he was successfully elected after a hard fought campaign. In 1883 he was appointed by the court as auditor of the Scranton poor district, in which capacity he served very successfully and satisfactorily during a period of three years. He was selected as solicitor for the borough of Dunmore, and served in that capacity during a period of six years; under his vigilant care and legal ability the interests of the borough were skillfully protected.

During his legislative career in the sessions of 1887, 1889, 1891 and 1893 he was conspicuously associated with the most important committees of both the lower and upper branches of the legislature; he served on the appropriations, railroads, mines and mining, judiciary general, judiciary special, corporations, municipal corporations and election committees with marked ability, evincing a decided taste for all the details of legislative activity. He was recognized as one of the most active legislators in the house and senate during the terms that he served in a legislative capacity. By tireless work and persistent labor, he secured the passage of a bill providing for the establishment of an additional law judge in Lackawanna County, thus increasing the number of judges learned in the law, to three instead of two. His mind, ever active in protecting the interests of his constituents, grasped in one comprehensive view all matters pertaining to charitable, educational and municipal advancement. He was specially active in securing appropriations for the Lackawanna Hospital, the Oral School,

Carbondale Hospital, Miners Hospital at Pittston and the public schools. The rights of the laborer on every occasion were scrupulously promoted and protected by him. The passage of the mechanics lien law, extending to the laborer and the mechanic equal rights with the material men, was largely the result of his personal efforts during the first legislation session in which he appeared. The employers liability bill was introduced by him in two sessions. Several important bills of special note to the inhabitants of the boroughs of the state were introduced by him, and through his active advocacy enacted into organic law of the state.

He has always exhibited a decided predilection for political activity and ever since his retirement from public office has been actively engaged in a political way, in securing and introducing purer methods into the political life of the community in which he lives. He was a delegate to the state Democratic convention in 1882, at which Robert E. Patterson was nominated as the Democratic standard bearer for the office of governor. During the following year he served as a member of the state central committee, and subsequently has served for several years as a member of the county committee, in which his qualities as an organizer and leader have been productive of most successful results. He is recognized as one of the leaders of his party, and the services rendered his fellow-citizens of this commonwealth and of Lackawanna County have won distinction for him, and a high rank among the leading and influential citizens of the state. He has been generously favored by nature with a vigorous and robust physical organization and an active, intellectual and progressive mind, qualities which have enabled him to win an enviable distinction in the public positions to which he has been elected.

In the performance of his legislative and professional duties, he was quick to recognize an important situation, and equally quick in devising means of meeting it. This quality especially enabled him to perform most efficiently the exacting duties of public office, and has also given him worthy prominence as a lawyer, legislator and politician. In addition to his manifold duties

as a public officer and professional practitioner, he has also taken active interest in the establishment of industrial enterprises in the city of Scranton. He is financially interested in the manufacture of brass and metal goods, and occupies the responsible position of secretary and treasurer of the American Safety Lamp & Mine Supply Company. Possessing a philanthropic nature, he has worked actively in a humanitarian way for the relief of his fellowmen, and is conspicuously identified with several charitable and benevolent associations.

He married, in the city of Scranton, November 23, 1892, Miss Martha L. Mellon, daughter of Edward Mellon. This happy union has been blessed by two interesting sons, Randal and Maurice.

J. JAMES TAYLOR, proprietor of Taylor's Directory Company, was born in Baltimore, Md., June 28, 1868, and is a member of a family long identified with American history, his paternal great-grandfather having participated in the revolution and rendered service in the army at Fort McHenry and other places. His father, William H., also a native of Baltimore, was a publisher, and for many years a member of the firm of Sheriff & Taylor, publishers of the Baltimore directory. During the latter part of his life he was manager of the directory for Williams, of Binghamton, N. Y., at Scranton, and his residence continued here until he died. Fraternally he was a Knight Templar. His wife, Mary, who now resides with our subject, was born in York State and is a daughter of William Cornell, member of an old Quaker family.

The subject of this sketch, who was the only child of his parents, was reared in Baltimore, where he attended high school and business college. From the age of thirteen he was in the directory business with his father, and five years afterward he went out on the road for James Gopsill's Sons, of Philadelphia, but later traveled for the C. E. Howe Company, of the same city, and W. H. Kerwin, of Lockport. His route included the cities of Allentown, Bethlehem and



ALEXANDER JEFFREYS VON STORCH.

South Bethlehem, Pa., and Niagara County, N. Y.

Upon leaving the road Mr. Taylor came to Scranton, where he had established his home in 1890. In 1895 he published his first directory, that of Scranton, which he purchased of Williams, of Binghamton, under the firm name of Taylor's Directory Company. Later he published Carbondale, Bloomsburg, Danville, Berwick and Catawissa. He has since published a second edition of Scranton, and now has a directory of Lackawanna County in process of compilation. At this writing he owns a half interest in the Wilkesbarre directory, his partner being T. P. Robinson. The Scranton directory of 1896, in which the Block system was used, is the most complete ever published here. During the busy season forty people are employed in connection with the work. In addition to the directory, he compiles the telephone index for Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Carbondale, Pittston and Williamsport.

Mr. Taylor was married in Baltimore to Miss Mary P. Harden, who was born there. He is a member of the board of trade, politically adheres to Republican principles, and in religious belief is a member of the Elm Park Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is connected with the Peter Williamson Lodge No. 323, F. & A. M., Lackawanna Chapter No. 185, R. A. M., and Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 17, K. T.

ALEX. JEFFREYS VON STORCH. An early life of rare patriotism and beauty closed in the grave of Mr. von Storch. Yet, while his was a short life, it was a most useful one. When death called him home, November 6, 1880, all classes of citizens mourned his loss. The friends of his business life, the intimates of his conversational hours, the aspiring whom he had aided, and the poor whose necessities he had relieved, alike gave a tribute of affection to his memory. His regard for the advancement of his townsmen was one of the noblest of his many noble characteristics. To see Scranton prosper and enlarge was one of the prompting motives for which he toiled. He ever

welcomed the newcomer whose intelligence and industry would make him a useful citizen.

At the old homestead in Providence, the subject of this sketch was born August 1, 1842, a son of Ferdinand von Storch. Reference to the family history appears elsewhere in this volume. He received a common school education and spent much of his time in youth cultivating his father's farm in Scott Township. In August, 1861, he volunteered in Company K, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, but on the arrival of the regiment in Philadelphia, he was rejected on account of an eye having been injured by a cross-bow when a boy. So desirous was he of going to the front that he was finally taken on the captain's staff, where he remained six months. February 2, 1862, he was accepted as a private in the same company in which he had originally enlisted, and from the ranks was promoted to be corporal, later became sergeant. With his company he participated in the battles of Cedar Mountain, Gainesville, second battle of Bull Run, Antietam, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna River, Cold Harbor, Petersburg (June 15 to July 31), Weldon Railroad, Petersburg (September 1 to October 30), Hatchie's Run (October 27, 1864, and February 5-7, 1865), White Oak Roads, Five Forks and Appomattox Court House. At the expiration of his term he was honorably discharged January 31, 1865. In a skirmish on the Black River, March 17, 1863, at sunrise, he was shot through the right thigh and fell to the ground, where a horse stepped on his head. He was carried in an ambulance to the hospital, where he remained until his recovery.

After the war Mr. von Storch was employed by the Delaware & Hudson Company as fireman at Leggett's Creek shaft, but during the last year he served as engineer. For five years afterward he was stationary engineer at Carbondale in the employ of the same company. On his return to Scranton he was employed in the Delaware & Hudson machine shops. In 1877 he embarked in the grocery and meat business in West Market Street, Providence, in which he continued until his death. Politically he was a Republican. In February, 1878, he ran for city treasurer on the

Greenback labor ticket, and was elected, but was counted out. He died at Yonkers, N. Y., where he had gone for the purpose of receiving medical treatment. His remains were brought to Scranton and interred in the family graveyard.

In Abington Township, this county, March 23, 1867, Mr. von Storch married Miss Ann Tague, who was born in Pittston, Pa., the eldest of six children, and received her education in the Abington schools, after which she taught school in Blue Ridge. Her marriage, founded on strong mutual regard, was in all respects a happy one, the union lasting unchanged through the vicissitudes of life and growing more affectionately interblended with the flight of time. Four children came to bless them: Ada L.; Harriet C., who died at the age of five months; Ralph Alexander, a florist; and Ruie A., who died at five years. Six months after her husband's death she closed out the grocery business, and has since lived quietly at her home, No. 608 East Market Street.

The father of Mrs. von Storch, Patrick Tague, was born in Ireland, of Irish ancestry, but probably of remote French lineage. In boyhood he remained with his father, Peter, but in early manhood came to America and followed the stonemason's trade in Pittston, Pa. Later he bought and improved a small farm in Abington Township, this county, where he died June 24, 1861, aged fifty years. While in Pittston he married Lovina Snyder, who was born in Monroe (then Northampton) County, March 29, 1823, daughter of John and Susanna (Wise) Snyder. Her mother had been previously married to a Mr. Brong, who died while serving in the War of 1812. John Snyder also took part in the same conflict. Mrs. Lovina Tague is still living, and resides with a son in Lemon Township, Wyoming County. Of her six children, all but one are living. John served in the same company and regiment with Mr. von Storch; Isaac lives in Wyoming County; Thomas is a stationary engineer; Peter resides in Hyde Park.

In religious belief Mrs. von Storch and her children are identified with the Green Ridge Presbyterian Church. In former years she was actively connected with the Women's Christian

Temperance Union, and at one time was junior vice-president of Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Woman's Relief Corps No. 50. She is associated with Beatrice Lodge No. 70, Daughters of Rebekah, and the Equitable Aid Union. By her amiable disposition and kind courtesy to all, she has won the confidence of acquaintances and the warm regard of friends.

EDWARD M. CLARKE, senior member of the firm of Clarke Brothers, and president of the West Side Board of Trade, Scranton, was born in this city and has spent his entire life here. He is a son of M. W. Clarke, who came to Scranton when a young man and embarked in the mercantile business on North Main Avenue, beginning in a small frame building, but after the war erecting a building which now stands at the corner of North Main and West Lackawanna Avenues. In 1885 he retired from the business, in which he was succeeded by his sons, E. M. and G. W. Clarke. M. W. Clarke was a man of prominence in the city, and was at one time president of the school board; also served as director in the West Side Bank. In his death, which occurred in 1889, the city lost one of its ablest and best citizens, a man who had ever assisted in progressive enterprises and co-operated in public projects.

By his marriage to Mary W. Clark our subject's father had seven sons and three daughters, of whom the latter and two of the sons are living. Edward M. was reared in Hyde Park, and when quite young began to assist his father in the mercantile business, to which he and his brother, George W., succeeded. A credit system was followed until April 15, 1893, when the firm began on an exclusively cash basis, and by this means, coupled with an abundance of energy on their part, they have built up a large department store. Within three and one-half years they have increased the number of their clerks from two to one hundred and forty.

On North Main Avenue the firm now occupies almost the entire block from West Lackawanna Avenue to Lafayette Street. Here they have a frontage of one hundred and forty-six feet and oc-

cupy four floors, extending two hundred feet back. The building is divided into nine large departments, is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Elevators and meters are also operated by electricity. The establishment is the largest in the state, outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and in rapidity of growth it has been unparalleled. In addition to their retail business they have a large wholesale trade.

While the many responsibilities connected with the business demand Mr. Clarke's close attention, yet he keeps himself well posted regarding local affairs, and is an enthusiastic supporter of all measures for the benefit of the city. In the paving of Lackawanna Avenue he was interested, as also in that of Robinson Street. Agitation regarding sewers and viaducts receives his support, and no plan for the betterment of the west side fails to win his endorsement if he believes it practicable. His life has been a successful one. Starting with small capital, by his force of character and determination he has risen to an enviable position among his fellowmen. He deservedly ranks as one of the most enterprising citizens of Scranton, and one who, by his strict sense of probity and energy, has won the position for himself.

G. W. Clarke, the junior member of the firm of Clarke Brothers, has been equally identified with his brother in the development of their extensive business enterprises, also takes a prominent part in all public matters pertaining to the welfare of the west side.

PARDON LEWIS. While this county is noted principally for its steel industries and coal mines, yet the occupation of agriculture is by no means neglected, and especially in the department of truck farming has been carried on with success. Mr. Lewis is well known among the residents of Benton Township, where he has owned and operated a truck farm since 1886. A man of energetic nature, he has been closely identified with the growth of the township in the years that have since followed, and has ever been ready to co-operate in matters of local improvement.

The father of our subject, Ethan Lewis, was born in Rhode Island and at the age of sixteen came to Pennsylvania, settling in Abington Township, this county, where he cleared a farm out of the woods. Much of his life was devoted to pioneer work, and at different times he cleared several places. His death occurred on the old homestead at the age of fifty-four. He married Asenia Freeland, who was born in Wayne County and died in Abington Township, aged seventy-two; her father, Robert Freeland, was a member of an old New England family and participated in the War of 1812.

On the farm in Abington Township, where he was born August 10, 1834, Pardon Lewis passed the days of youth, and during a portion of this time he attended the district schools. Learning the trade of a carpenter, he followed this until the death of his father, when he turned his attention to the cultivation of the homestead. May 25, 1855, he married Elizabeth Alice Delevan, who was born in Abington Township December 6, 1836, the daughter of Charles and Esther (Johnson) Delevan, both natives of this county, and deceased in Benton Township. Mr. Delevan at the age of seventy-six and his wife when sixty-two. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Lewis were Charles and Betsey Delevan, who were born in New England and died in this county. The maternal grandfather, Charles Johnson, was born in Ireland, emigrated to this county and died here when very old; his wife, Sarah, also attained an advanced age.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis consists of six living children, and they have lost three by death. Ida is married and the mother of seven children; Ella resides with her parents; James, who resides in Benton Township, has a family of three children; William, who is married and has one child, lives in Benton Township; Mary is the wife of Elmer Ridgway, of Lenox Township; and Myrtie is with her parents on the home farm.

After his marriage Mr. Lewis settled in Benton Township, but three years later removed to Springville Township, Susquehanna County and after a residence of eight years on a farm there, went to Scranton, engaging in the railroad busi-

ness much of the time during the ensuing eight years. Going back to Susquehanna County, he resumed farming work there, but later went back to railroading and was employed in different localities. After about five years in Scranton, he came to Benton Township and in 1886 bought the truck farm on which he has since made his home. His first presidential vote was cast for James Buchanan and he has advocated Democratic principles ever since that time. In 1864 he enlisted as a member of Company C, Two Hundred and Third Pennsylvania Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge at Newburgh, N. Y. During his term of service, he took an active part in all the engagements of his regiment, except when sickness prevented him from responding to the roll call of his company. The spirit of loyalty which led him to enlist in his country's defense in time of war has been characteristic of him in times of peace, and he is universally regarded as an honorable, public-spirited and industrious man.

PETER J. McCANN, member of the board of park commissioners of Scranton and a successful merchant of this city, was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1848, and was the only child of Michael and Margaret (McCann) McCann, natives of the same place as himself. His father, who was a farmer in County Mayo, died there when a young man, and his wife also passed away in early life. Though bearing the same family name, they were not related, unless very remotely.

On the death of his parents, the subject of this sketch was taken into the home of his uncle, Patrick McCann, by whom he was brought to America in early childhood. The first home of the family was in Philadelphia, but in 1854 Mr. McCann came to Scranton and the following year opened a general mercantile store in a frame building in Pleasant Street. Afterward he erected a brick structure at the corner of Chestnut and West Linden Streets, and there carried on business until his death, in 1893. In the early days of his residence here he was a member of the council of the borough of Hyde Park. On his death

his nephew, our subject, succeeded to the business.

From early boyhood the subject of this sketch assisted his uncle in the store and thus he gained in youth a comprehensive knowledge of the business, which he has since been enabled to carry on with pecuniary success. At this writing (1897) he is building a double store, three stories and basement, on the corner of Swetland Street and North Main Avenue. In the organization of the Scranton Packing Company he took an active part and is still interested in the concern. He is also a director in the wholesale provision business of T. H. Watts & Co., Limited. Under Mayor Bailey he received the appointment as member of the board of park commissioners, his associates in this work being Colonel Ripple and Thomas J. Moore.

A Catholic in religious belief, Mr. McCann was a charter member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association in Hyde Park and served as its treasurer for three years. For more than twenty years he has been identified with the Father Matthew Society and was the first treasurer of the first society organized in Scranton, afterward serving as treasurer of the one in Hyde Park for ten years. In this city he married Miss Ann Kearns, a native of Ireland, and they are the parents of six children, namely: Margaret A., Mary, Michael, Florence, John and Edward.

GEORGE S. ATKINS, superintendent of the Scranton Forging Company, was born in Southington, Hartford County, Conn., in 1856, and is a descendant of English ancestors. His father, Solon R., was a son of Sylvester Atkins and, like him, was a mechanic in iron, working at his trade in Southington. In 1862 he enlisted in Company I, Twelfth Connecticut Infantry, and fought bravely until wounded in the skirmish line at Springfield Landing, near Port Hudson. He died on the boat while he was being conveyed to the hospital. His life was brief, covering a period of only twenty-eight years.

The mother of our subject, in maidenhood Clarissa Meginn, was born in Hamden, Conn., and now resides in Southington, having married

a second time. Of her first union four children were born, and of these George S. was the eldest. He was reared in Southington, where he attended the public schools and academy. In early childhood he lived on a farm, but at the age of eleven began to work in a factory, commencing at the bottom and working his way upward through each department until he had a comprehensive knowledge of the business, and was considered an expert die maker. The works, which were owned by J. B. Savage, of Southington, were among the largest in that locality, and for some time he held the responsible position of foreman.

In August of 1887, Mr. Atkins came to Scranton, where for a year he was foreman for the Scranton Forging Company, but has since been general superintendent of the plant, which is one of the best equipped in the United States, and which turns out iron and steel drop forgings of best quality. He is also a stockholder in the company. Politically he advocates Republican principles and always votes his party ticket. He is a member of the Penn Avenue Baptist Church, by whose members he is highly respected. Fraternally he is identified with the Heptasophs, the Odd Fellows and Rebekah Lodges in Green Ridge, and Green Ridge Lodge F. & A. M., Lackawanna Chapter, R. A. M., and Melita Commandery No. 68, K. T., in Scranton.

WILLIAM D. DONNE, M. D. A considerable proportion of the population of Scranton is made up of citizens who trace their ancestry to Wales and not a few of the number are natives of that rock-ribbed land, having left there, not through a lack of deep affection for its shores, but in the hope of gaining in America a broader field of labor than could be found at home. In the list of this class stands the name of Dr. Donne, physician and surgeon, with office at No. 137 West Market Street. Born in March, 1863, he is a native of Glamorgan, the southernmost shire of Wales, whose borders are washed by Bristol Channel and whose soil is rich in iron ore and coal deposits. His parents, John and Jane (Simms) Donne, were born in the same shire, the former spend-

ing his active years in mining, but living in retirement for a number of years before his death. The grandfather, John Donne, Sr., was also a native of Glamorgan.

The parental family consisted of six sons and one daughter, all of whom are still living except the daughter, but the Doctor is the only one of the number who resides in Scranton. His boyhood years were spent in attendance upon the schools of Swansea, his native town. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to Martin Luther Bevan, a prominent chemist and the village postmaster. While studying chemistry there for four years, he employed his leisure hours in learning telegraphy. At the close of his apprenticeship he went to Pembroke in Pembrokeshire as assistant to John Eyer, pharmacist and postmaster, remaining there for fourteen months. Next, going to Llandyssil, Cardiganshire, he was assistant pharmacist and assistant postmaster for fifteen months.

Meantime, our subject had heard much concerning the opportunities offered in America, and realizing that it would be difficult for him to gain a competence in his native land, he resolved to cross the ocean to this country. This he did in the fall of 1882, coming direct to Scranton, where he secured a position as assistant pharmacist to Col. T. G. Lewis. In 1884 he started in business for himself, opening a drug store at No. 125 West Market Street and continuing there until 1891. In the meantime he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, and after two years of study there, graduated in 1888 with the degree of M. D. On completing his studies he began the practice of his profession, which gradually demanded an increasing amount of his time, thus inducing him to close out his drug business. For three years he was outdoor physician for the north end poor district, but with that exception he has given his time closely to private practice.

Interested actively in politics, Dr. Donne votes for the platform advocated by the Republican party, and has served as a member of county and executive committees. Fraternally he is identified with Lincoln Lodge, No. 492, I. O. O. F. Since coming to this city he has married, his

wife being Miss Elizabeth Jenkins, who was born near Aberdare, Glamorganshire, and accompanied her parents to Scranton in early girlhood. A daughter, Lois, blesses the union.

BIRDSALL C. GREENE, superintendent of the Bellevue mine and station agent at Bellevue, was born in Columbia, Warren County, N. J., in May, 1853, and is a descendant of French-Huguenot ancestors who were numbered among the early settlers of New Jersey. His father, James F., was a son of Charles Greene, and was born in Hope, that state, growing to manhood upon the home farm. During the Civil War he enlisted in defense of the Union and held the rank of second lieutenant in Company G, Thirty-first New Jersey Infantry, serving with patriotism and bravery. For thirty-two years he has been superintendent of the Continental mines and makes his home in South Keyser Avenue, Scranton. By his marriage to Caroline Van Kirk, member of an old family of New Jersey, he became the father of five children, but only two are living.

The childhood years of our subject were passed in attendance at the public schools of Columbia. He was a lad of fourteen when, in 1865, the family removed to Scranton and in the fall of 1868 he secured a clerkship in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company at the Continental mines. In 1872 he was promoted to the position of outside foreman at Archbald, thence transferred to Hampton, and later to the Hallstead mines at Duryea; next went to Avondale, returning from there to Hallstead, and in 1889 was made superintendent of the Bellevue mine. The breaker has two openings and employment is given to about five hundred men, the whole comprising one of the most flourishing coal industries in this section. In addition, he is station agent at Bellevue for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road.

The marriage of Mr. Greene was solemnized in 1873 in Scranton, in the house where he now resides. His wife, Mary E., was born in Hawley, Pa., a daughter of John M. Acker, who was a native of Easton, by trade a plasterer, and em-

ployed in that capacity with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western for a short time, and for twenty-six years he was outside foreman at Bellevue. When ill health forced him to retire, he was succeeded by his son-in-law, Mr. Greene. His wife is still living and makes her home at No. 418 South Main Avenue, Hyde Park. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Greene, William Ridall, emigrated to America from England and built one of the first canal boats on the Lehigh Canal, residing first at Eaton and later at Wilkesbarre. He still makes his home in the latter city and is now eighty-eight years of age. In earlier years he was known as a skilled musician and not only played the violin well, but constructed a number of them. His family consisted of six sons and six daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Greene are the parents of three children: B. C., Jr., who is foreman at the Bellevue mine and his father's assistant; Stella and Laura.

In his political views allied with the Republican party, Mr. Greene has served as a member of the city committee and as delegate to local conventions of the party. Fraternally he is connected with Hyde Park Lodge No. 339, F. & A. M. He is a well informed man, with broad and liberal views concerning the practical questions that form the topics of the hour, and through his liberal spirit and progressive character the community has been benefited and its interests advanced.

COL. IRA TRIPP. The Tripp family is one of the oldest and most honored in the Lackawanna Valley. The records of its members since the first settlement in Pennsylvania prove that they have been a race of noble, energetic and upright men and women. The first of the name to seek a home in this state was Isaac Tripp, great-grandfather of Colonel Tripp, who moved from Providence, R. I., to the Wyoming Valley, settling in Wilkesbarre in 1769. A Quaker in religious belief, he carried the tenets of that society into his private life, and was always kind in his intercourse with the Indians. At one time, when taken a prisoner at Capouse, he was dismissed unharmed, having been properly

painted lest some other band of marauders would harm him. Frequently British soldiers inquired of the Indians why Tripp was not slain, and the answer always was, "Tripp is a good man." But unfortunately, in his efforts to protect the interests of the Wyoming Colony at Harford, he made himself inimical to the Tories, and a double reward was offered for his scalp. As he had forfeited the protection given him by Chief Capouse, by removing his war paint, also incurred hostility by his loyal struggles for the life of the young republic, he was shot and scalped by the Indians the first time he was seen.

Isaac, son of the above named, settled in the Lackawanna Valley about 1774, and took up a tract of about one thousand acres, some of which lies in the heart of the present city of Scranton. His children were William, Amasa, Stephen, Isaac, Holden, Polly, Patty, Betsey, Catherine, Susan and Nancy, all of whom married and reared families. Isaac Tripp, our subject's father, by inheritance from his father and by purchase from his brothers and sisters, became owner of six hundred acres in the central part of Scranton. By his marriage with Catherine La France, a native of Providence Township, he had nine children, namely: Benjamin, Ira, Isaac, Holden, Diana, Phoebe, Maria, Catherine and Mahala. The only one now living is Isaac, who resides at Fortyfort, two miles from Wyoming.

Born in the old township of Providence, January 6, 1814, Ira Tripp spent his youthful years on the home farm and received a limited education in the common schools of Providence. For a few years he was proprietor of a store there, and afterward was similarly engaged in Scranton. Always fond of horses, in early life he was a drover and sold horses and cattle in New York City. He owned a number of standard-bred horses that were among the finest in the county. In addition he also had a large number of cattle of the Alderney breed and had a dairy on his home farm, also on his stock farm at Dalton, this county. The state fair was held on his farm, where he had a fine race-track and driving park. At all the local fairs where his stock were exhibited they took the first premiums.

In 1861 our subject enlisted as a private in the

Eighth Pennsylvania Infantry and served for nine months as hospital steward. He was appointed aide-de-camp, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, on the staff of Governor Pollock. In politics he was first a Whig, and later a Republican, but never sought political honors or local offices. At one time he was a stockholder in the old Peoples Street Railway. During his lifetime the old house built by his father was remodeled, and this beautiful place is now the home of his widow. When the farm first came into the possession of the family it was covered with the forest groves, and considerable "grubbing" was necessary. The first coal found here was dug out by hand in a ravine on the farm, where it cropped out, and was carried to the house in a basket. Much of the land was richly underlaid with coal, which greatly enhanced its value. Colonel Tripp opened the Tripp shaft and worked it until the supply of coal was exhausted. He had a host of friends throughout this section of the state, and his death, August 3, 1891, called forth many tributes of respect to his memory.

At Wyoming, February 20, 1838, Colonel Tripp married Miss Rosanna Shoemaker, who was born there, received a good education and careful training in the domestic arts. She is a lady of business ability and gives personal attention to the management of the estate. Travel has broadened her mental faculties, and her ample means have enabled her to spend some time abroad as well as in different parts of this country. Her winters are usually spent in California. In childhood she attended the Presbyterian Church, but for some years has had her religious home in St. Luke's Episcopal Church. In addition to her bereavement in the loss of her husband, all of her children have been taken from her by death; upon her two grandchildren and great-grandchildren all her hopes are centered. Her eldest son, Isaac C., who was corporal of a Pennsylvania regiment during the war and an active Grand Army man, died in Scranton. Leander S., who was an engineer on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road, died in this city, leaving his wife and two children. William died when an infant and Gertrude when about the age of twenty-six; she was a well known and beloved

young lady, and had received careful training and an excellent education in Kingston Seminary and a convent at Rochester, N. Y., and her mind had been broadened by extensive travel.

The grandfather of Mrs. Tripp, Isaac Shoemaker, was of German descent. He settled in Wyoming, Luzerne County, and there cultivated a farm. His son, Jacob I., was born in Easton, accompanied the family to Wyoming County and in after years became proprietor of Shoemaker's hotel, which is still standing at the foot of the mountain, where the road forks to the old home place. There he remained until death. His wife, who was born in New York, was a member of an old family of that state. Their children were named as follows: Isaac, who owned one of the finest farms in Luzerne County; William, a farmer who died in Wyoming; Mrs. Mary A. Tuttle; Margaret, Mrs. Isaac Tripp, who died in Fortyfort; Mrs. Rosanna Tripp, the only survivor of the family; and Sallie, Mrs. Holden Tripp, who died in Wyoming.

CHARLES HENWOOD, senior member of the firm of C. Henwood & Co., of Scranton, and the oldest pharmacist of the north end, was born in Penzance, Cornwall, England, May 28, 1846, and is a son of Charles P. and Sarah (Hosking) Henwood, natives respectively of Liskeard and Penzance. The family was one of the very oldest of that English shire, and the grandfather of Charles, who bore the name of William, was a farmer there. For some years Charles P. was employed in the internal revenue department of the civil service, and was stationed at different places in England and Scotland, but finally retired to Wellington, Somerset County, where he died eight years later. The mother of our subject traced her ancestry back to Thomas Harris and Amy Harvey, the descendants of whom are interested in the famous Harris-Hartley estate, now in litigation in the courts of England. She died when Charles was about seven years of age, leaving, besides him, a daughter, Elizabeth, Mrs. Scott Hammett, of Wellington.

The boyhood years of our subject were passed

in different places until he was thirteen, when he removed with his father to Wellington. His education was obtained in Ottery, St. Mary, Devonshire, and in William Corner's Academy, after which, in March, 1861, he was apprenticed to Thomas E. Hooker, pharmacist, who became a noted electrician and afterwards removed to London. Five years were spent in that place, after which he went to Bath and secured a position as assistant pharmacist. In November, 1867, he came to America and at once proceeded to Scranton, where he became pharmacist for Matthews Brothers. January 1, 1870, he purchased the store of Richard Matthews, on the corner of North Main Avenue and Market Street, and remained there until 1877, when he removed to his present location at No. 1909 North Main Avenue.

In January, 1886, Mr. Henwood took into partnership his cousin, Sydney R. Henwood, with whom he has since been connected. Sydney R. was born in Honesdale, Pa., in 1859, the third son of Richard, who was a son of William, our subject's grandfather. Richard Henwood was a native of England, whence he emigrated to America in 1834, settling in Honesdale, Pa., and engaging at different times in the meat business and farming. In 1874 he came to Scranton, where he now resides, being eighty-one years of age. Sydney R. attended the common schools in youth, and about 1876 began to study pharmacy under his cousin, Charles, whose partner he became in 1886. He married Miss Anna, daughter of Christopher Lane, of Honesdale.

The firm of C. Henwood & Co. has always ranked as one of the most progressive in the city and has made a specialty of the prescription business and the manufacture of their own pharmaceutical preparations from the purest materials. They also carry a full line of stationery, blank books, wall paper, paints, oils, window glass, etc. In addition to the drug business Mr. Henwood has been intimately connected with various concerns for the promotion of the interests of the city and county, and deservedly ranks among the public-spirited citizens. In the Scranton Wood Turning Company he is secretary and treasurer, also one of the directors.

At No. 2016 North Main Avenue Mr. Henwood has established his home. He was married in this city to Miss Ada Hartley, who was born in Glenwood, Susquehanna County, daughter of James Hartley, and a descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestry. They are the parents of three living children, Elizabeth May, Julia Alice and Charles Hartley. Mr. Henwood is a deacon in and active supporter of the Penn Avenue Baptist Church. He is also interested in the North Main Baptist Church, in which he is a trustee. For some years he served as Sunday-school superintendent, and is now assistant. He is a member of the board of trade and in politics has taken a firm position in advocating Republican principles, being now a member of the Republican city central committee and aiding his party by influence and ballot.

BICKNELL BENNETT ATHERTON, superintendent of the Manville mines of Delaware & Hudson and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Companies, is a native of the city of Scranton, where he now resides. He was born on the west side, May 30, 1842, and is of remote English ancestry, a member of a family that was represented among the early settlers of Massachusetts. His father, J. A., was born in Springfield, that state, and was the son of a farmer there. A shoemaker by trade, soon after his marriage, he settled in Troy (now Wyoming), and later removed to Hyde Park, in both places following his chosen occupation, and it is said that he made the first hob nails for the first miners here. From Harmon Dailey he purchased, for \$10 per acre, the farm on which the Archbald mine is now located, and afterward sold the place to the Scrantons and Throop for \$100 an acre. He then traveled over the west seeking a suitable location, but finding no place satisfactory, he returned to Pennsylvania and purchased a farm two miles from Montrose, in Susquehanna County, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his retirement from active business. His home is now at No. 329 West Market Street, Scranton, and he is hale and hearty, notwithstanding his eighty-seven years of life.

The mother of our subject was Ellen Bennett, a native of Burlington, Vt., and member of an old eastern family. She died in 1860, at the age of forty-seven. Her family consisted of ten children, who attained years of maturity, and of these, Fred died in Montrose at the age of twenty-three, and John in Hyde Park when thirty years of age. Three daughters and three sons are living, namely: Mrs. Sophia Lake, of Binghamton; Florence, Mrs. Shearer, of Montrose; Mrs. Rosa Lewies, of Wilkesbarre; Henry F.; J. L., and Bicknell B.

From the age of fourteen, when he ceased to attend the public school, the subject of this sketch was employed in farming near Montrose until the outbreak of the Rebellion fired every patriotic heart with a spirit of enthusiastic loyalty to the Union cause. Nor was he behind others in giving tangible evidence of his patriotism. When just nineteen years of age, in June, 1862, he volunteered in defense of the old flag, enlisting in Company H, One Hundred and Forty-first Pennsylvania Infantry, and was mustered in at Harrisburg. Among the eighteen engagements in which he bore a valiant part may be mentioned the first battle of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, first and second battles of Hatcher's Run, Deep Bottom, Strawberry Plains, Weldon Railroad, in front of Petersburg and Appomattox, followed by the surrender of General Lee. At Spottsylvania Court House he was wounded in the right foot and was obliged to remain for a time in Washington Hospital; while still using crutches, he was on hand, with others, to assist in holding the fort at the time of Lee's threatened invasion of Washington. During the second day's engagement at Gettysburg he received a flesh wound in the right hip, but he kept his place in the ranks until the day closed, when the wound was dressed. At Chancellorsville he was struck by a minie-ball, but was saved by his sabre belt that caused the ball to glance to one side and lodge in his coat pocket, a very narrow escape. Enlisting as a private, he was promoted to the rank of corporal, then fifth sergeant, and acted as orderly for six months. After Chancellorsville he was commissioned first lieutenant

by Governor Curtin, and served as acting adjutant from the fall of Petersburg until the close of the war. When the conflict ceased he was detailed in charge of all papers, books, etc., to be delivered in Harrisburg, and was then mustered out of the service in that city May 28, 1865.

On his return to civic affairs Mr. Atherton spent four months in Montrose and then removed to Olyphant, where he was employed as weigh-master for the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. Shortly afterward he was promoted to the position of general coal inspector of the south division of the Delaware & Hudson, with headquarters in Wilkesbarre. In 1869 he was made superintendent of the Rocket Brook colliery, on the mountain above Carbondale, where he remained one year. Next he was sent to Wilkesbarre and given charge of the Mill Creek colliery under the Union Coal Company, filling the position for nine years. Two years were then spent on the old homestead near Montrose, after which he came to Scranton as superintendent of the Leggett's Creek mine of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. Later he held a similar position at the Marvine shaft, and then for two years served as assistant paymaster in the Delaware & Hudson office, resigning in July, 1892, to accept the position of superintendent of the Manville mine.

The first marriage of Mr. Atherton took place in Olyphant on Christmas day of 1866, his wife being Mary, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Black) Deary. She was born in Carbondale, of Scotch ancestry, and died in Montrose, leaving three sons: Avery, who is employed as book-keeper at the Marvine shaft; Arthur, a civil engineer in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson at Plymouth; and Harry, a carpenter at the Manville mine. The second wife of Mr. Atherton, whom he married in Montrose, was Amanda, daughter of Jedediah Safford, a farmer of Lathrop, Susquehanna County, where she was born. She is the mother of three children, Dudley, Grace and Fred, who reside with their parents at No. 2094 North Main Avenue.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Atherton has served his party as delegate to local and state conventions, but has never desired public office,

as his business responsibilities occupy his entire time. For a number of years he was secretary of the school board at Plains, Luzerne County, but resigned on his removal. Fraternally he is identified with the Loyal Legion and Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139, G. A. R., and in religious connections is identified with Providence Presbyterian Church.

ANDREW SMITH comes of a long line of sturdy, God-fearing Scots, noted for their honorable dealings with all men and their unquestioning allegiance to whatever they believe to be the true and right. From boyhood he has led a very industrious life and that he now enjoys a fair measure of success is entirely owing to his own unaided efforts. His father, James Smith, was born in Pennston, Haddington, Scotland, and was, like his father, who bore the same Christian name, a miner by occupation. The family was an old and respected one in that locality. James Smith, Jr., departed this life when in his sixty-seventh year. His wife, Catherine, was a daughter of George Hogg, a mine foreman and descendant of the James Hogg whom Sir Walter Scott immortalized as the "Ettrick shepherd." Her death occurred November 10, 1895. She was the mother of eleven children who grew to maturity and all but two of these are still living. They are James, George and Robert of Scotland; John and Richard of Boston; Andrew of this sketch; Isabella, Mrs. Neil, of Scotland; Catherine, Mrs. Ormiston, of Scotland, and Ellen, Mrs. Fortune, of Scotland.

The birth of Andrew Smith took place in Deanhead, Haddington, Scotland, June 25, 1849, and his first years were passed in Pennston. He received his education in the parish schools of Gladsmuir and was only ten years old when he began working in the mines. There were then no modern appliances and the miners were obliged to slide down a rope from three hundred to five hundred feet. It was his duty to push the cars to the foot of the shaft, but as time went on he became a practical miner and was promoted to be assistant foreman when he was only twenty years old. In 1872 he was made mine foreman at

Fountain Hall, remaining there eight years. Feeling the need of a better education he attended school three years at Prestonpans, pursuing a general course of study. Then resuming his work he superintended three collieries at Preston Grange. During this time he took a course of night lectures in medicine in Glasgow. However, he soon turned his whole attention to the subject of mining and in 1884 came to Pennsylvania. Finding employment with Linderman & Skeer as a miner in their Hazleton collieries he stayed there until 1887, when he became outside foreman for Thomas Waddell. Soon he was given the place of inside foreman with the Mount Jessup Coal Company, having his home in Winton at this time. For a year or more he worked for the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company at Grassy Island and for the past seven years has been inside foreman at the Marvine shaft with the same firm.

In 1871 Mr. Smith married in Edinburgh, Margaret McLeod, of the old family of McLeods of Caithness, Scotland. Her parents were George and Janet (Barnetson) McLeod. The former, who was a mason by trade, died in early manhood, but his wife is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have five children: James B., on the city engineer corps; Jessie, at home; George, stationary engineer at the Marvine mines; Kate, and Andrew, Jr. The family residence is at No. 116 Throop Street, Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Christian Church, in which he is president of the board of trustees and also the treasurer. Socially, he belongs to Peter Williamson Lodge No. 323, F. & A. M., Improved Order of Red Men at Peckville and the Caledonian Society of Scranton. In politics he is a Republican.

JOHAN H. HOFFMAN. In the desperate struggle that threatened the life of our nation, many, who had before led the quiet lives of private citizens, proved their patriotism and heroism and offered their services in behalf of the Union. Among those who responded to the country's call was Mr. Hoffman, who, in those times that tried men's souls, was one of the

foremost in the field of battle, and whose standard of duty and zeal was ever of the highest. Though less than nineteen years of age at the time of enlistment, he displayed the patriotism, courage and determination of a veteran, and was one of the countless brave men whose fidelity to duty was the secret of the success of the army.

Coming of worthy ancestors, John H. Hoffman was born in Llewellyn, Schuylkill County, Pa., July 9, 1845, a son of Peter and Catherine (Lewis) Hoffman, natives respectively of Dauphin County, Pa., and South Wales. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Hoffman, was a member of an old Pennsylvania family and engaged in farming in Dauphin County; the maternal grandfather, Lewis Lewis, a Welshman, brought his family to America and settled in Schuylkill County, where he spent his remaining years. The father of our subject was engaged as a contractor at Llewellyn and other places, and died at Frackville, Schuylkill County, at the age of seventy-six; his wife is still living in Frackville.

The eldest of eight children, of whom all but one are living, the subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days in the various places where his father resided, and when only nine years of age began to work in a colliery. For two years he was stationary engineer for the Pennsylvania & Reading Railroad. In the spring of 1864 he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Sixteenth Pennsylvania Infantry, and was mustered in as a private for three years, or until the close of the war. Among the battles in which he took part were those of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania, Petersburg, Reams Station, Appomattox, and was within one hundred yards of General Lee when he surrendered to the Union forces. At Appomattox Court House his life was endangered by a bayonet thrust at him, but he succeeded in warding it off. At the same place a gunshot grazed his face, and at Cold Harbor a bullet took the cap off his head. He took part in the grand review and was mustered out at Harrisburg in July, 1865.

Going back to Gordon, Mr. Hoffman soon moved from there to Frackville, and in 1869 came to Scranton in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western car shops, but after

a short time went back to Schuylkill County. In the spring of 1870 he again came to Scranton, this time securing work in the Diamond mines, and later in Central mines. In 1880 he was promoted to be outside foreman of the Woodward colliery at Kingston, but after one year took a position with the Scranton Coal Company near Bellevue, operated by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. Next he was foreman in Wyoming, and in November, 1886, became outside superintendent of the Hampton mines, the oldest belonging to the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and with one of the finest breakers in the county. This position he has since held, filling it with such marked efficiency as to materially promote the interests of the company here.

In Scranton Mr. Hoffman married Miss Margaret Reynolds, who was born in Wales, the daughter of Thomas Reynolds, now living in this city. They are the parents of seven living children: George W., Harry, Mrs. Ida Williams, May, William, Lewis and Arthur. The four eldest sons are in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and are capable young men, whose future is full of promise. The family are connected with the Baptist Church. In politics Mr. Hoffman is a Republican and has ever stood firmly by the party. Fraternally he is connected with Hyde Park Lodge No. 339, F. & A. M., and Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139, G. A. R.

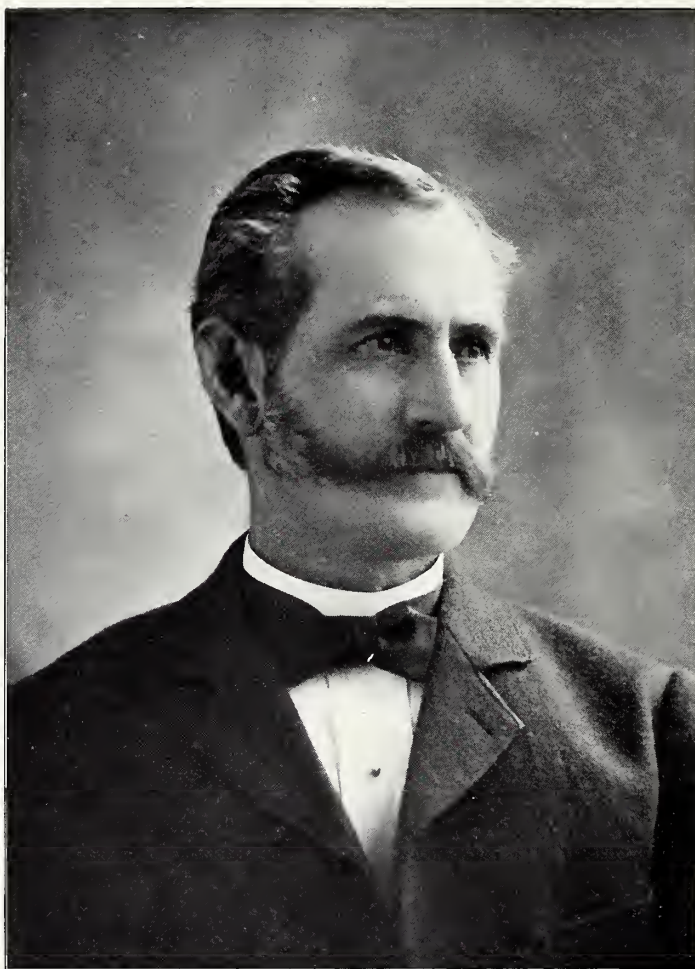
WILLIAM McCLAVE is senior member of the firm of McClave, Brooks & Co., and is well and favorably known in the business world of Scranton. He has taken out no less than twenty-six patents and has been unusually successful as an inventor. A native of Scotland, he was born February 7, 1844, and was brought to America when only two years of age, living for four years in Boonton, N. J. Coming to this city in 1850, he has since made his home here with the exception of twelve years spent in Pittston and two years in Carbondale. He was united in marriage with Miss Mary Rowland, who was born in Wales, and they have one son, William R., now in business with his father and

formerly connected with the Scranton steel works as assistant paymaster.

In the latter part of 1858 Mr. McClave began learning the tinsmith's trade with the firm of W. G. Doud & Co., of Hyde Park, and was thus employed when the war broke out. At the first call for troops he enlisted for three months' service, joining the Fifteenth Regiment of state volunteers, as a member of Company K. In 1862 he re-enlisted and was mustered into Company K, Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, as first sergeant. He served under McClellan through the entire Pennsylvania campaign and received an honorable discharge at Yorktown on account of physical disability, as he had been having a very severe attack of typhoid fever. He returned home and after careful nursing and treatment recovered his health and went back to his trade. After working several years as a journeyman he started in business for himself in Pittston, where he carried a full line of stoves and hardware.

It was in the fall of 1877 that Mr. McClave invented a grate for stoves, commonly known as the Dockash grate. It was first placed in the stoves manufactured by the Scranton stove works, and proved such an advantage to the trade that the owner sold out his hardware store in order to give his whole attention to the business. For three years he traveled, introducing the new grate, and at the end of that time was induced to sell his interest in it to Col. J. A. Price, of the Scranton stove works. Then Mr. McClave set to work to invent a method of more effectively burning the waste products of the anthracite coal fields, called culm and buckwheat. There had been several attempts in this direction before, but the results were only partially successful. However, he would not give up until he had reached a satisfactory result, and at the end of a year or so he brought out the McClave grate and Argand steam blower. He associated with himself Reese G. Brooks, and for a number of years the new invention was manufactured in the machine shops of I. A. Finch & Co.

The trade increasing rapidly, it became necessary at length to manufacture on a much larger scale, and forming a new partnership under the firm name of McClave, Brooks & Co., they rented



GEORGE W. BEEMER.

the old foundry of the Scranton stove works in West Lackawanna Avenue. Since then the present site, having a six-story brick building upon it, was purchased, and a commodious foundry and offices are now being erected, sufficient to meet all future demands of the constantly increasing orders. The grates are adapted to all kinds of fuel and can be placed in boilers and furnaces of any description, though the blower is only required when waste products are to be consumed. Not only can the waste of anthracite, but of bituminous coal, known as slack and duff, be burned in a thorough manner. Branch offices of the company are located in Chicago and in many of the chief cities of the United States. James Beggs & Co., No. 9 Dey Street, New York, have the exclusive right of manufacture and sale in the eastern half of that state and in all the New England states.

Mr. McClave is a member of Peter Williamson Lodge No. 323, F. & A. M., and of Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139, G. A. R. He also belongs to the Scranton Board of Trade and the Engineers' Club. One of the active pillars of the Penn Avenue Baptist Church, he serves as a trustee. In politics he is a Republican. It has been his privilege to travel extensively throughout most of the southern and western states and he is a man of wide information. His son was for five years a member of the Thirteenth Regiment, belonging to Company A, and is a young man who is well thought of by all who know him.

GEORGE W. BEEMER. The life of a farmer is not devoid of opportunities for the practice of the sterling virtues of industry, perseverance and brotherly kindness. On the contrary, it affords abundant chance to those who wish to build up an irreproachable character, while carrying on the vocation in which they hope to secure a competence. That this is true may be seen in the record of the subject of this sketch, who for some years has had charge of Hillside Home, the poor farm, in Newton Township. Much of his attention through life has been given to this work, in which he is considered very efficient. He is proprietor of one of the

largest dairy farms in this section, having about seventy milch cows on his place, and also is engaged in the breeding of fine trotting horses.

The grandfather of our subject, Henry Beemer, was born of German descent in Sussex County, N. J., January 20, 1781, and in 1820 came to Lackawanna County, where he developed a farm out of the woods, doing considerable pioneer work. On this place he died September 24, 1863. He married Mary Spangenburg, who was born July 4, 1783, in the same county as himself, and died at the old homestead August 10, 1862. Of their ten children six are yet living. One of their sons, Sidney, was born June 18, 1821, in Newton Township, where he now resides. Another son, Elias, our subject's father, was born in New Jersey in 1806, came to this county with his parents, and here married Phoebe Albright, a native of New York. Their seven children are all living, and one, a son, who is engaged in the real estate and banking business at Beemer, Neb., has served as sheriff of his county and warden of the state penitentiary.

Born in this county April 14, 1848, our subject was reared on the home farm and received his education in the district schools, Waverly Academy and Binghamton Commercial College, graduating from the last-named in 1867. At the age of thirty he took charge of the Abington poor farm, where he remained for five years. November 24, 1878, he married Miss Jennie Young, who was born in Ulster County, N. Y., the daughter of Nicholas and Harriet (McEwen) Young. Her father, a native of Germany, came alone to the United States at the age of fourteen. His principal occupation has been that of a tanner, and he now makes his home at Salamanca, N. Y. Two children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Beemer, but only one is living, Floyd D., an unusually clever lad, whose future is full of promise.

About two years after his marriage Mr. Beemer became superintendent of the poor farm in Abington, remaining there for five years. The next five years were spent in the position he now occupies. Resigning in 1888, he engaged in farming until he was again appointed in 1891, and since the latter year has given his attention prin-

cipally to his work as superintendent. He is one of the well known men of Lackawanna County and has a large number of friends among the people here. For thirteen years he has been active in educational work as a member of the board of school directors, during which time he has advanced the interests of the schools in his district. Since casting his first presidential ballot for U. S. Grant, he has always been a firm adherent to Republican principles. He is active in local politics and in those movements which tend to advance the welfare of the community in material affairs.

CARL W. McKINNEY. The connection of Mr. McKinney with the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company as its general manager brought him into prominence, not only among the large force of employes of that corporation, but also in the business circles of Scranton, where he is recognized as a man of superior executive ability, fitted to superintend large and important interests. When, in 1895, ill health made it advisable for him to resign the position, it was felt by the company's officials and the general public that his retirement was greatly to be regretted.

A glance at the life of Mr. McKinney shows that by resolution of character he worked his way from the modest position of office boy to the responsible post of general manager, and that he was able to do so proves him to be a man of large ability, determination, energy, ambition and perseverance. He started out with no greater advantages than almost every young man has, but the most of his companions he passed, rising to higher position than they, because he possessed determination of character which they did not.

The McKinneys came to Pennsylvania from Connecticut, where the family was first established in America. The subject of this sketch was one of the four children of James McKinney and was born in Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill County, Pa., in 1841. From that place he accompanied his parents to Scranton in 1845, and here his active business life began. His first position was that of office boy for the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, with which he re-

mained for twenty-four consecutive years. From the office he became timekeeper at the blast furnace and during the last eight years of his employment was in charge of the blast furnace department.

When W. W. Scranton organized the Scranton Steel Company, Mr. McKinney resigned his position to become superintendent of the new company's plant, now known as the south works. On the consolidation of the Scranton Steel and Lackawanna Iron & Coal Companies he accepted the position of superintendent of the converting works and rail mill of the Maryland Steel Company's plant at Sparrow Point, Md., the company's bessemer and rail mill department. November 15, 1893, he returned to Scranton to become general manager of all the mills, furnaces and plants of the present Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, a corporation whose interests and plant value are equaled by few and exceeded by still fewer companies in this or any other country. To judge of the responsibilities of his position, it is but necessary to glance at the company's plants. In this city the north and south works of the corporation furnish employment to several thousand hands; at Mt. Carmel, N. Y., are the Tilly Foster ore mines; other mines are located at Mt. Hope, N. J., and at Franklin, N. J., there is a furnace that is not now in operation. By far the most extensive plant outside of Scranton are the Cole Brook furnaces at Lebanon, formerly owned by Robert Coleman and recently purchased by the company.

The resignation of Mr. McKinney as general manager, which took effect January 1, 1896, marked the close of a long, able and honorable connection with the company. The immediate cause of his retirement was the condition of his health, which was far from good; in fact, his doctors had long urged upon him the necessity for relaxation from his arduous duties, and had urged him to travel or at least to rest. A serious illness left him unable to undergo the strain caused by many duties, and at last he determined to act upon the advice of physicians, though regretting to sever the connection that has lasted through so many years.

In the riots of 1877 Mr. McKinney took an

active part in defending city and company interests. With others, among them W. W. Scranton, he was on his way to the mayor's office, intending to offer his services to assist in the protection of the city, when he was shot in the knee. After the riots were over he assisted in establishing the coal and iron police, a state organization, and was commissioned captain by the governor. Fraternally he is identified with Peter Williamson Lodge, F. & A. M., the Order of Elks, and in politics is a Republican.

In this city occurred the marriage of Mr. McKinney to Isabella Lucas, who was born in Lowell, Mass. She is a member of St. Peter's Cathedral and reared in the Catholic faith their three children, Florence, William and Carl. Mrs. McKinney is the daughter of Thomas and Agnes (MacDonald) Lucas. Thomas Lucas was engaged in the mercantile business in Massachusetts, later removed to Portland, Me., and in 1872 brought his family to Scranton, where he continued merchandising and also engaged in coal operations. After some years he went to Ft. Wayne, Ind., and there died at the age of seventy-six. His wife, who died in Scranton, was the daughter of a Scotchman who was a successful attorney in that country.

With the Summerlee Iron Company of Glasgow, the subject of this sketch worked for some years, becoming their foreman after a time; he also attended the mining school in that city. In 1860 he came to Scranton and engaged as a machinist with the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, becoming inside foreman at Leggett's Creek shaft. Later he was traveling assistant superintendent, then foreman, and in 1893 was promoted to be assistant superintendent of the coal department, Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, which position he has since held. He was one of the first to build on the extreme north end of Main Avenue, his residence being No. 2801 that street.

In 1867 Mr. Ross married Miss Elizabeth Jones, who was born in Jeanesville, Pa., the second of eight children, her sisters and brothers being Mrs. Mary Joles, of Pittston; Reese, who was accidentally killed in the mines at fourteen years; David, a miner at Leggett's Creek shaft; Simon, who is similarly engaged; Margaret, who died in girlhood; Daniel, inside mine foreman; and Reese (2d), member of the Scranton police force. The father of this family, Manasseh, was born in Caermarthenshire, Wales, and in youth assisted in his father's copper works there, but in early manhood came to America, settling in Carbondale, removing thence to Pittston, and afterward going to Beaver Meadows, where he married. Returning to Pittston, he was employed as a contractor in sinking shafts in Luzerne and Schuylkill Counties, and made that city his home until he died in 1865. During the war he enlisted as a member of a Pennsylvania regiment, but the close of the conflict rendered his services unnecessary. His wife, Rachael, a native of Glamorganshire, Wales, was the daughter of Griffith Gwyne, a manufacturer there. After the death of her husband she reared the family and still lives in Pittston, now about seventy years of age. For more than half a century she has been a member of the Baptist Church. The living children of Mr. and Mrs. Ross are Finley E., Agnes and Rachael Gwyne, and two died in infancy.

Fraternally Mr. Ross is identified with the Heptasophs and Hiram Lodge of Masons. For many years he was a deacon in the Christian

FINLEY ROSS, assistant superintendent of the coal department, Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, and a prominent Republican of Scranton, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1839, the son of Nathaniel and Janet (Frazier) Ross, also of that shire. His grandfather, Finley Ross, a native of Ross-shire, removed in young manhood to Ayrshire, where he was employed as a miner. The maternal grandfather, Robert Frazier, was a miner of Ayrshire, and married Miss Margaret Jeanfrey, of the same place. Nathaniel Ross, who was a miner, became foreman with the Summerlee Iron Company, and was connected with their coal department for many years. Three of his children are living: Janet Ross, wife of Aaron Herbert, who is with the Delaware & Hudson Company at Providence; Finley; and Nathan, an engineer at The Plains, Luzerne County.

Church of Providence, but is now connected with the Providence Presbyterian Church. Interested in politics, he is always in the front rank of local workers. Though his responsible position demands thoughtful attention, yet he finds time to see that the affairs of his ward are properly conducted and the people well represented. In 1884 he was elected to represent the first ward in the common council for four years, but by a legislative enactment governing cities of this class the term was reduced to three years. In 1891 he was re-elected, and in 1895 was chosen to serve four years more in the same position. He has also done effective work as a member of the county committee.

JAMES MCKINNEY. The family of which this gentleman was the first representative in Scranton has borne a worthy part in American history for several generations. The first of the name in this country crossed the ocean from Scotland and settled in Connecticut, which then presented an appearance in marked contrast with its present cultivation and improvements. The home farm was situated at Ellington, about fifteen miles from Hartford, but the journey was not performed in those days as rapidly as now, through the medium of the swift steam cars. Instead, it was necessary to ride horseback, picking one's way through the thick woods that laid on every hand. In clearing the land and cultivating the soil, the family bore its part, and its members were people of genuine worth of character.

The father of our subject, Justus McKinney, was born in Ellington, and spent his entire life engaged in farm pursuits there. James, also a native of Ellington, born in 1809, grew to manhood on the home farm, gaining a thorough familiarity with farm pursuits. At the age of twenty he started out for himself and went to Phillipsburg, N. J., and in 1836 married Mary Carling, of that city. After a time in Easton, Pa., he went to Schuylkill Haven, and four years later removed to Kutztown, where he spent one year. In 1846 he came to Scranton and engaged in the meat business, later becoming constable

and then crier of the courts, and was holding the latter position at the time he died in October, 1872, at the age of sixty-three. Fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The lady who was united in marriage with Mr. McKinney in 1836 and who remained his faithful helpmate and devoted wife from that time until his death thirty-six years afterward, was born in Stewartsville, N. J., the daughter of Peter and Mary (Tomer) Carling, natives of New Jersey. Her grandfather, Baltzer Tomer, was a saddler near Finesville. Her father was for some years proprietor of the Phillipsburg Hotel and on retiring from business came to Scranton in 1851, remaining here until his death at the age of seventy-nine. Mrs. McKinney resides at No. 128 Adams Avenue. Her old homestead at the corner of Adams and Spruce was for years marked by the large willow tree, a landmark here, and not cut down until 1896. In girlhood she received such educational advantages as could be had at that time, which were by no means of the best, for the schools were held in buildings rudely constructed and inadequately equipped, and were presided over by teachers whose learning extended but little beyond the three R's. However, she was bright and intelligent, and made the most of her opportunities. Having always kept in touch with advances in literature and the realm of thought, she is well informed upon current topics. She is the mother of three daughters and a son: Mrs. Helen M. Gage, of Huntington, Pa.; Mrs. Mary J. Klock, who died in Scranton; Carl W., and Maggie, Mrs. Renshaw, of Newark, N. J.

JESSE H. SNYDER, a resident of Elmhurst since March, 1864, is of English descent and remote German extraction. His grandfather, George Snyder, was born in England and emigrated to America, where he became a farmer. From the records of Ulster County, N. Y., he appears to have been a man of considerable prominence, as his name is found on many documents and public papers, among them being petitions to the governor for more freedom and extended religious liberty, also a petition against the



PETER STIPP.

mobilization of lands and rents. His name also appears in old histories of York State.

The father of our subject, George Snyder, was born in Rhinebeck, N. Y., and spent his entire life there, dying when seventy-two years of age. He married Mary, daughter of John Shultz, a pioneer of York State, and she died at seventy-eight years of age. Their eight children were named as follows: Benaiah, who resides in Kingston; Emma and Eugene, deceased; Catharine, who has spent her life in her native town of Rhinebeck; Robert, also a resident of Rhinebeck; Rutsen, of New Jersey; John B., deceased, and Jesse H. The last-named was born in Rhinebeck January 26, 1839, and was reared upon a farm, where he remained until the fall of 1862. The best educational advantages of the locality were given to him, and his education was an excellent one for that day.

From the home farm Mr. Snyder went to Ellenville, Ulster County, and worked in the tannery of Shultz Sons until the spring of 1864. He then came to Elmhurst and continued in the same business for years. His clerical ability was utilized in keeping the books. Keen and clear in insight, he has always been regarded as a capable office man and his management of the tannery was very satisfactory. In the summer of 1896 he retired from the business in which he had so long engaged. His first presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln and he has since adhered to the principles of the Republican party, being in favor of protective tariff. Fraternally he is a Mason. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school, in which he is deeply interested.

The first wife of Mr. Snyder was Adeline Bird of New York, who died in the spring of 1867. The only child of this union died in infancy. The present wife of our subject was Sarah E. Wallace, a native of Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of five children, to whom they have given every advantage, training them for useful positions in the world. Lillian, who graduated from Scranton Business College, is the wife of A. B. Clay, of Elmhurst, and they have two children, Grace and Faimon. Addie B. graduated from the state normal school and at the age of seven-

teen began teaching, which profession she followed for three years very successfully. She is now the wife of A. E. Cobb, of Jefferson Township. Wallace is a student in the normal school, where he is fitting himself for the teacher's profession. Robert F. is attending a business college in Scranton. Mary E., the youngest member of the family, is with her parents.

PETER STIPP, a contractor and builder, who has resided in Scranton since 1884, was born in Rheinpfalz, Bavaria, Germany, September 30, 1858, and is a son of Ludvig and Mary A. (Deitrich) Stipp, natives of the same place as himself. His father, who served in the German army, was a builder by trade and spent his entire life in his native province, but after his death his widow came to America and died November 27, 1896, in Scranton. The paternal grandfather, Peter Stipp, was born in 1801, served in the German army for twelve years, and after returning from the army lived retired until his death, when more than sixty years of age.

The parental family consisted of five sons, of whom four are in America, all being in Scranton. Peter, who is the eldest of the number, was educated in the German schools and at the age of fourteen was apprenticed to the trade of a mason and bricklayer under his father. Upon completing his apprenticeship he worked at the trade until 1879, when he was mustered into the German army and served for three years as a non-commissioned officer. In January, 1883, he came to the United States, and for a short time worked in the mines at Oxford Furnace, N. J., after which, in 1884, he came to Scranton and was employed by others for a year. He and his brother Matthias then began together as contractors, continuing for three years, but in 1888 the partnership was dissolved. Our subject continued in the stone quarry business, opening a quarry near Nay-Aug Falls, which he has since carried on and which furnishes him a valuable quality of blue stone. The quarry is provided with steam power, drills and derricks, and is one of the best in the locality.

As a contractor Mr. Stipp has done some of

the most important work in Scranton, having erected many of the most substantial structures of the city, among them the Schimpff, Wagner, Williams and O'Hara buildings, and school No. 16, in Chestnut Street. Two hundred men are employed, and at times the press of work obliges him to hire a much larger number than that. In Scranton he married Miss Lena C. Wehrung, daughter of George and Catharine Wehrung, and they and their sons, Harry and Peter, Jr., have a comfortable home on the corner of Harrison Avenue and Olive Street. Fraternally Mr. Stipp is a member of Schiller Lodge No. 345, F. & A. M., the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Liederkranz and Kreigerbunde. In politics he is a Democrat and has served as a member of ward committees and in other local positions.

WILLIAM THOMAS. Should a newcomer in Spring Brook Township wish to learn the history of the early days of this section, he would doubtless call upon Mr. Thomas, who, having resided here since 1849, may justly be termed one of the pioneers of the town. He belongs to that class of early settlers to whom so large a debt of gratitude is due from the rising generation, owing, as it does, all its advantages for a higher degree of culture and the refinements of life to the noble hearts who endured privations and cleared the dense forests. About a half century has passed since he sought a home here. He was then a young man, rugged and robust, and now he is old, but still athletic and strong, equaling many younger men in the amount of work he is able to accomplish. Many changes have been wrought since those times when there was not

"In all the land from zone to zone,
A telegraph or telephone."

The parents of our subject, Rev. Thomas and Barbara Thomas, were natives of Wales, where much of their lives was passed. When the father was sixty years of age, in 1852, he brought his wife to America and settled in this community, having been preceded here by his son, who came

in 1849. He soon gained prominence as a local preacher, helpful friend and capable farmer. His advice was frequently sought by those in the neighborhood and his opinion was deferred to in important matters. He died at the age of seventy-eight, and his wife was about the same age when she passed away. Their only child, William, was born in Wales, February 12, 1822, and there grew to manhood. He took passage on the sailing vessel, "William Penn," which landed in Philadelphia after a voyage of five weeks. His first work in this country was mining coal, iron and mineral, in which he became an expert. He also assisted his father in clearing and placing under cultivation the farm where he now resides, and which has been his home since September, 1849.

By his marriage to Mary Evans, Mr. Thomas had eleven children, one of whom died unnamed in infancy. The others are named as follows: John T., deceased; Margaret, whose home is in Hyde Park; Thomas, who died December 12, 1896; Mary Ann, Aaron, Martha, Richard, David; Martha, deceased, and Jane. In his political views Mr. Thomas is a Republican. In 1864 he enlisted in the Union army as a member of Company I, One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, and remained in service until the close of the war. He is now identified with the Grand Army Post at Moscow. From his earliest residence here he has identified himself with every interest of the township, political, social and agricultural, and is justly regarded as one of her law-abiding and public-spirited citizens.

GEORGE W. JENKINS, druggist, at No. 101 South Main Avenue, Scranton, was born in Prompton, Wayne County, Pa., April 10, 1852. The family is of Welsh extraction and in this country was first represented in Connecticut, the birthplace of his great-grandfather, Edward Jenkins. That gentleman, who was born December 17, 1744, purchased a tract of land in Wayne County, Pa., in 1813. By his marriage to Jerusha Neal, he had sixteen children, of whom, Asa, our subject's grandfather and the tenth in order of birth, was born in Connecticut

May 25, 1777, married Ann Fisk, and became the father of thirteen children. An early settler of Oneida County, N. Y., he engaged in farming there, but later located in Prompton, Pa., when the surrounding country was a wilderness, and there contributed to the development of the land until his death.

William, the father of our subject, was sixth among thirteen children, and was born near Rome, Oneida County, N. Y. With his parents he came to Pennsylvania and settled in Wayne County, where he engaged in farming and the lumber business. In 1845 he made the first assessment of the borough of Prompton. Forming a partnership with a brother, he engaged in railroad building and contracting. He built two sawmills on the Lackawaxen and rafted logs down to Prompton from lumber camps, afterward shipping the lumber by the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. In 1865 he came to Scranton and settled in Hyde Park, where he died at seventy-nine years. Until he removed from Prompton, he held the position of justice of the peace. His wife, who died in Scranton, bore the maiden name of Mary Sherman and was born at Pleasant Mount, Wayne County, of which place her paternal grandfather was a pioneer settler from Connecticut.

Of the four children of William and Mary Jenkins, one son and three daughters are living. George W., who is the eldest of the family, accompanied his parents to Hyde Park in boyhood. At that time most of the business buildings in Hyde Park were small and of frame, and later, when he began in business, his store and another in South Main Avenue were the only brick buildings here, while on both sides spread unoccupied commons. He has seen the frame buildings replaced by brick structures, the waste land built up, and a great transformation wrought here and in Scranton proper. In 1870 he entered the pharmacy of Albert Crees and continued with him and others at the same location until 1881, when he started in the drug business at this corner and has continued here since. This is the oldest drug store in Hyde Park, and its proprietor is known as an efficient business man and skilled pharmacist.

In Schwenkville, Montgomery County, Pa., occurred the marriage of Mr. Jenkins and Miss Jennie, daughter of L. H. Swank, a merchant of that place. They are the parents of three children: Bertha L., wife of D. J. Davis, assistant city solicitor of Scranton; Harry S., an assistant in the pharmacy, and Jennie M. Mr. Jenkins is a member of the West Side board of trade, the New England Society, the Washburn Street Presbyterian Church, and fraternally is associated with Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M., Lackawanna Chapter, R. A. M., and Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 17, K. T. In his political views he believes in Republican principles and upholds them upon all occasions. Personally he is a man of genial temperament, fine physique and indomitable energy, and is justly numbered among the popular business men of Hyde Park.

FREDERICK WARNKE, proprietor of the Mechanics Hotel at No. 115 North Main Avenue, Scranton, and assistant chief of the fire department, was born in this city, on the west side, September 12, 1866. He is the son of Frederick Warnke, a native of Oldenburg, Germany, and a blacksmith by trade, who in early manhood emigrated to the United States and settled in Scranton some time during the '50s. For a few years he was employed as blacksmith with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, but afterward resigned in order to start in business for himself. He bought property in North Main Avenue, where his family now live, but was unfortunate in losing the building by fire. However, he at once rebuilt, and in partnership with Jacob Hower, under the firm name of Warnke & Hower, carried on a profitable grocery business until he retired. His death occurred in 1884, at the age of fifty-three. During his entire residence in Scranton he was an active factor in the German societies and also in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

After coming to Scranton Frederick Warnke married Miss Mary Hower, who was born in Leisstadt, Germany, and came to America with her mother and other members of the family, settling in this city, where she has since resided.

She is the mother of six children, of whom four are living: Jacob W., of the firm of Heiser & Warnke, on the west side; Frederick; Charles, who is engaged in the meat business on the south side, and George, a clerk on the west side. In boyhood our subject attended the grammar schools, and for one year was a student in the Hyde Park high school. When about fifteen he began to learn the carpenter's trade under John Nelson, inspector of buildings, and followed that occupation about twelve years. In 1893 he opened the Mechanics Hotel, which he has since conducted. He is the father of three sons, Fred, Willard and Charles, by his marriage to Miss Gertrude Van Camp, of this city.

Politically a Democrat, Mr. Warnke has served on both city and county committees and as chairman of the first legislative committee. He is identified with the Turn Verein, Veteran Firemen's Association and German Benevolent Association. During the last year of D. W. Connolly's service as postmaster, he was employed in the postoffice. He is a member of Franklin Engine Company No. 1, and in April, 1896, was appointed by Mayor Bailey assistant chief of the fire department.

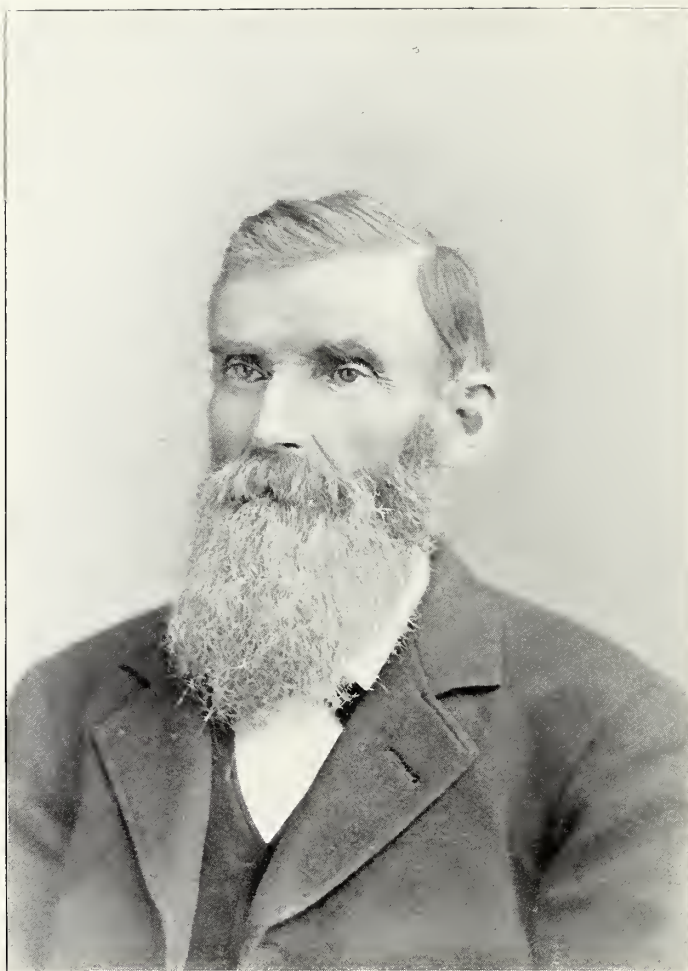
CHARLES T. RAFFELT, foreman of the boiler department of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, is thoroughly master of everything pertaining to the business. He has been steadily employed at this trade, as man and boy, for about forty-six years, and was the first boiler-maker in Scranton, where he has been one of the respected inhabitants for many decades. By all who know him he is greatly liked, and his stories of the days of Scranton's infancy are very entertaining. He was born in Schleswig, Germany, in 1835. His father, Charles, was a mason by trade, and followed this vocation after he came to America. In 1842 he crossed the ocean with his family, leaving Hamburg in the sailer, "Fire Island," and settled in Reading, Pa. His death occurred there at the age of seventy-nine years. Grandfather John Raffelt was a farmer, and was in the army of Napoleon. Charles Raffelt chose for his wife Jennie, daugh-

ter of Michael Arlt, who was a gardener and hunter. Mrs. Raffelt departed this life in Reading, at the age of seventy-three years, and was survived by her three children.

Until he was twelve years old C. T. Raffelt attended the public schools, but it then becoming necessary for him to make his own livelihood, he worked as a stocking-weaver about two years, and then was an apprentice with a shoemaker a like period. These occupations were not to his taste, however, and therefore he determined to try his hand at boiler-making. Entering the shops of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad at Reading, he remained about four years, after which he went to Harrisburg and was employed in Dunning's shop for a short time. He was next in Pottsville, and from there was sent to overhaul the switch-back engine, at Nesquehoning. When the Dickson works were started here, he put in their first stationary boiler, and worked for that concern a year and a half. Subsequently, he became an employe of the railroad, and until 1866 was in the boiler shop under James Hughes. The Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company now secured his services, and for some time he was in the old boiler shops, or until the fine new ones were built on South Washington Avenue. They are as well equipped as any to be found in the state, and are 300x65 feet in dimensions. He has been foreman in the several shops ever since he came to Scranton.

In this city Mr. Raffelt and Anna E. Homeister, a native of Kur-Hessen, Germany, were married in 1858. They have had ten children: Jennie, George, Charles, Anna and Louise, who are deceased; Mrs. Matilda Wachtel and Mrs. Carrie Stipp, of Scranton; Lizzie, Edward and Harry, who are at home. The family residence is at the corner of Mulberry Street and Taylor Avenue.

When he left his Fatherland, a lad of seven years, Mr. Raffelt had little idea of what was in store for him, in common with the other members of the family. The slow-sailing vessel was not sufficiently well-stocked with provisions and water, and ere the welcome shores of the western continent came into view, thirteen weeks after leaving Germany, they had nearly starved for the



GODFREY VON STORCH.

want of food. A strange contrast, truly, between ocean-travel then and today. In 1856 Mr. Raffelt joined Capouse Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Hyde Park, and later he became identified with Residenz Lodge, of which he is past noble grand. During the riots of 1877 here, he was one of the fifty picked men who were constituted guards, for the protection of property and lives. At present, he is chief of the special fire department of the Lackawanna iron and steel works. In politics he is a Republican, and religiously he is a member of the Hickory Street Presbyterian Church.

GODFREY VON STORCH. Lord Bacon has somewhere written that "a good man is like the sun, passing through all corruption and still remaining pure." In no case can this be applied with greater justice than to the career of Godfrey von Storch. His entire life was passed in Scranton, and those of his associates who still survive unite in bearing testimony to the noble character that "through all the tract of years he wore the white flower of a blameless life."

At the old family homestead in Providence, the subject of this sketch was born in 1821, being a son of Henry L. C. von Storch, whose personal sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. At an early age he ran on the Lehigh Canal several seasons, then engaged in farming, and afterward carried on a saw-mill business. He was superintendent in the sinking of the von Storch shaft, now owned and operated by the Delaware & Hudson Company. Afterward he was superintendent of the sinking of the Leggett's Creek shaft, putting in the brick and stone work. About 1866 he resigned his position with the Delaware & Hudson, and from that time looked after his various interests. A Republican in politics, he served for several terms as burgess of the borough of Providence, and for three years was a member of the select council from the second ward. His death occurred at his home, No. 1648 North Main Avenue, December 3, 1887, at the age of sixty-six years, four months and nine days.

In 1859 Mr. von Storch married Miss Mary Rogers, who was born near Tunkhannock, Wyom-

ing County, Pa., and was the eldest of eleven children, all of whom attained maturity. They were named as follows: Mary; John, of Cedarsville, Kan.; Mrs. Hannah Tripp; Almira, who died in Wyoming County; Lewis, residing in Wyoming County; Jane, Mrs. Leander von Storch, of Scott Township, this county; George, who lives in Wyoming County; Joel, who is with Mrs. Mary von Storch; Belle, Mrs. Robert von Storch, of Scranton; Francis M., of this county; and Mrs. Lydia B. Hallock, of Wyoming County.

Nelson Rogers, the father of Mrs. von Storch, was born in Maine on Christmas Day of 1805, and at an early age accompanied his father to Wayne County, Pa., settling in the woods near Damascus. In young manhood he went to Wyoming County, where at first he followed the miller's trade, but afterward bought a farm near Eatonville, where he remained until his death, February 6, 1875. His wife, whom he married March 20, 1828, bore the maiden name of Jane Durland, and was born in Luzerne County, October 6, 1811. She was a daughter of Shubald Durland, a farmer of Susquehanna County, who married Elizabeth Manning, from Orange County, N. Y. Mrs. Rogers died June 2, 1884.

In 1846 Mrs. von Storch came to Scranton and made her home with Mr. Benjamin Tripp, until her marriage in 1859. She is the mother of two children, Charles H. and Belle. The former attended the public schools of Scranton and Professor Merrill's Academic School, graduated from the law department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1887 with the degree of LL.B., and has since practiced law in Scranton. From 1892 until 1896 he served on the board of school control from the second ward, and was its president for one year. On the home place in Providence is the family burying ground, where the remains of many members of the family rest. It is a pleasant place and neatly kept, Mr. von Storch having had charge of it for more than thirty years.

The character of Mr. von Storch presented a happy combination of great refinement of mind and the practical adaptation of the qualities which enabled him to carry on his life pursuits with honor and success. Modest and retiring in dis-

position, yet progressive and public-spirited, he was one of the best citizens of Scranton. Mentally and morally he was a model man. He was never too busy to listen to a tale of distress, and no worthy person was ever turned from him without substantial aid. He will be remembered in this city long after those who knew him the most intimately shall have passed away.

JOHAN McWILLIAM, who is one of the old and efficient employes of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company at Scranton and has been a resident of the county since August 8, 1855, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, November 5, 1823. He is a representative of an old and prominent Scotch family whose members formed a well known Highland clan. His father, Robert, was a son of James McWilliam, a carpenter and builder in Aberdeenshire. The former was born in Banfshire, and in youth learned his father's trade, which he followed in Aberdeen throughout his entire active life. He died in that place at eighty-six years. Like many of the best Scotchmen, he was a strict adherent of the Presbyterian Church and aimed in his life to carry out its teachings. He married Elizabeth Willox, who was born in Aberdeen and died there at eighty-five years; her father, a captain, was lost at sea, and many of her male relatives also lost their lives while on the high seas as sailors.

The family of which our subject is a member consisted of three sons and one daughter who attained mature years, and of these he and a sister are the only survivors. His brother, Rev. James McWilliam, was a Presbyterian clergyman at Oxford Furnace, N. J., and died in Sussex County while holding the position of principal of the Towanda (Pa.) Seminary. John, who was next to the youngest of the family, was reared in Aberdeen and prepared for college there. However, instead of continuing his classical education, he determined to become a business man and accordingly at the age of seventeen began an apprenticeship of five years to the wholesale grocery business. On the conclusion of the time he engaged in business in Edinburgh and Glasgow.

July 4, 1855, Mr. McWilliam set sail from Liverpool on the ship, "Frances A. Palmer," and landed in New York City after a voyage of six weeks and three days. He at once joined his brother in Towanda, Pa., but after a few weeks started for Philadelphia via Scranton, stopping off at this place. Reaching here on Sunday, he interviewed J. J. Albright and Selden T. Scranton, and was asked by them to remain over until Monday. He did so and was engaged by them to ship rails at the old rolling mill, under Platt. After a year in that capacity he was made timekeeper, and in 1875 when the north mill was built, he was made its first timekeeper, a position he has since filled with fidelity to the interests of his employers.

The residence of Mr. McWilliam is at No. 611 Lackawanna Avenue. Prior to coming to the United States, he was married in Aberdeen to Miss Elsie Wright, a native of Morayshire, and daughter of James Wright, a shoe merchant there. They are the parents of three children living: James, who is employed as clerk with the Delaware & Hudson Company; Alexander, who is engaged in the gents' furnishing business in this city; and Mrs. Lizzie Hyfield, of Scranton. In 1866 Mr. McWilliam aided in organizing the Caledonian Society, of which he was the second chief, succeeding Thomas Dickson. Politically he always votes the straight Republican ticket, believing the principles of this party best adapted to promote our country's welfare. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church and a regular contributor to its good works.

FRANCIS E. LOOMIS, attorney-at-law, of Scranton, was born in Harford, Susquehanna County, Pa., February 7, 1834, and is of remote English descent. The founder of the family in America was Joseph Loomis, a woolen draper in Braintrim, England, who, in 1638, settled at Windsor, Conn., and embarked in the mercantile business. In England the name was usually spelled Lomis or Lomas, and members of the family were prominent in parliament and business circles there. Nor have their descendants in America been less patriotic and

prominent; it is estimated that over four hundred of the different branches took part in the Civil War, upholding the government and the old flag, and serving some as privates, some as officers.

The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Eldad Loomis, born in Coventry, Conn., and a participant in the War of 1812. About 1822 he removed to Pennsylvania and settled in the wilds of Harford Township, Susquehanna County, where he cleared a farm from the primeval wilderness and spent the remainder of his life. A man of resolute will and fixedness of purpose, he was fitted for the pioneer task of evolving a farm from the wilds around him. Our subject's father, Dr. E. N. Loomis, was born in Coventry, Conn., in 1809, and in youth began the study of medicine under a preceptor, later was examined by the Syracuse University, from which he received his diploma and the degree of M. D. Locating in Harford, he carried on an extensive practice throughout the surrounding country, and among the people there few were better known than he. It was a frequent sight to see him pass on horseback with his saddlebags, in response to a frightened and hurried summons from some one suddenly taken ill. His was a busy, useful life, devoted to professional duties, which engrossed his attention to such an extent that he had little opportunity for entering public life, had such been his inclination. He died in Harford on the sixty-fifth anniversary of his birth.

The mother of our subject was Rowena, daughter of Maj. Laban Capron, who was born in Attleboro, Mass., came to Susquehanna County about 1816, and settled upon a farm near Harford. His title was gained through service in the Pennsylvania militia. He was the first county commissioner of Susquehanna County and also held the office of justice of the peace. The family of which he was a member originated in England and was represented among the earliest settlers of Massachusetts. Mrs. Rowena Loomis was born in Susquehanna County and died there at the age of forty-six years. Her family consisted of four sons, the eldest of whom is our subject. Alonzo, who now resides on the old Loomis homestead, responded to the first call

for soldiers in 1861 and served for three months; Roscoe S., who was appointed a naval cadet, enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Forty-first Pennsylvania Infantry, and was mortally wounded at Chancellorsville, dying in the hospital there May 24, 1863; Gordon died in Susquehanna County in 1866.

Francis E. Loomis was reared upon one of his father's two farms in Susquehanna County and attended the public school and Harford University, after which he taught school in Lathrop Township, that county. In October, 1854, he went west and taught three terms in Dallas City, Hancock County, Ill., after which he traveled in both the north and south. During this time, and later, many serial stories and sketches from his pen appeared in the papers of Pennsylvania, Illinois and Wisconsin. In 1857 he began the study of law under William and William H. Jessup, of Montrose, Pa., and while carrying on his studies also held a position as one of the editors of the "Montrose Republican." Going back to Illinois in 1860, he was connected with a newspaper of Dallas City for nine months, after which he located in Rockford, Ill., as a partner of James LeRoy, and was a contributor to the "Rockford Republican" and "Janesville Gazette," of Janesville, Wis. One of his most interesting early experiences was in his capacity as reporter at the Chicago convention of 1860 that nominated Abraham Lincoln for president.

With the practical knowledge acquired through travel and intercourse with the prominent men of the day, Mr. Loomis returned to Pennsylvania, and in the fall of 1862 was admitted to the bar, having passed an examination at Montrose. September 8, 1863, he opened an office in Scranton, where he has since engaged in a general law practice. For a time he was in partnership with Judge B. S. Bentley until the removal of the latter to Williamsport, after which he was connected with Hon. S. B. Chase, and still later with Daniel Hannah. His career as a lawyer was successful. However, failing health and the multiplicity of other interests have induced him to retire to a large extent from the practice. Much of his time is given to selling timber lands and to the development of his real estate interests,

which are large and valuable. At one time he was treasurer and a director of the Scranton & North Carolina Land & Lumber Company, and is still one of its stockholders. For many years he made his home in Mifflin Avenue, where he still owns property, but he now resides on the hill.

In Lathrop, Pa., Mr. Loomis married Miss Fannie M. Lord, the daughter of John Lord, Sr. She died in Scranton in 1872. Five children were born of this union: Arthur B., passenger engineer on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road, with headquarters at Binghamton; Hattie M., Mrs. Edward D. Lathrop, of Carbondale; Edgar E., a resident of Kendallville, Ind., engaged in the hardware business; William G., of Binghamton; and Charles E., who is connected with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad at the same place. The present wife of Mr. Loomis was Rebecca Van Fleet, daughter of Alvan Van Fleet, a farmer and merchant of Benton Township, this county, where she was born. A daughter, Minnie Estelle, blesses this union.

From the organization of the Republican party Mr. Loomis was a stalwart champion of its principles. His first vote was cast for J. C. Fremont in 1856. Frequently he has served his party as delegate to county and city conventions, and has been a judicious worker, doing effective service during campaigns. He was chairman of the Central Grant Club in the campaign of 1868. When Benjamin Jay, by reason of extreme age, became incapacitated for the office of alderman, Mr. Loomis served his term from the eighth ward. In 1882, by the unanimous vote of the Republican convention, he was nominated for representative to the legislature of Pennsylvania, but, owing to the work against him by the Liquor League, was defeated by a small majority. Fraternally he is a demitted Mason. He is a deacon in All Soul's Universalist Church and one of its active workers.

In the course of his active career, Mr. Loomis has been successful as attorney, editor, newspaper correspondent, politician and real estate dealer, which indicates that he is a man of versatile ability. As a writer he is keen, thoughtful,

grasping the salient points of the topic under consideration and presenting his arguments logically and clearly. As a lawyer he grapples almost by intuition the principal points of his case and identifies himself earnestly with his client's interests. As a citizen he is progressive and consistent, and always identifies himself with movements for the benefit of the city.

CHARLES VOSBURG. Of many of the once prominent men of South Abington Township it may be said that though "they rest from their labors, their works do follow them." After struggles to secure success, after hardships and toil, "after life's fitful fever, they sleep well." His business life was alternated between farm work and the management of a hotel, these enterprises proving the source of a good income. In his old age he retired from active labors and his last days were spent quietly on the homestead, where he died January 16, 1890.

The parents of our subject, Cornelius and Permelia (Pulver) Vosburg, were born in Columbia County, N. Y., and there married and settled on a farm. In an early day they removed to Pennsylvania and settled in Lackawanna Township, this county, near Hyde Park, but about 1855 they went to Illinois and settled near Paw Paw Grove, Lee County. There they died, he when eighty-one years and she at ninety-six years. They had twelve children, but only four are yet living. Charles, who was born during the residence of the family in Columbia County, N. Y., November 1, 1809, was a small child when his parents came to this county, and here obtained his education in the district schools.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Vosburg married Miss Milicent Van Luvnee, who was born in Pittston, Pa., in 1816, the daughter of Israel and Rachel (Burns) Van Luvnee, natives of Bucks County, this state. The family of which she was a member consisted of six children, but only one is yet living. Her father died at the home of Mr. Vosburg when ninety-one years of age, and her mother died at the old home in Pittston, aged sixty-nine. According to family tradition, the Burns ancestors came from France, the Vosburgs

are of German lineage, and the Van Luvnee family of Irish origin.

After his marriage Mr. Vosburg settled on a portion of his father's old home and there he engaged in farming for eighteen years, after which for eight years he rented a farm near that place. Next moving to Newton Township, he bought a farm and continued its cultivation for fifteen years. In 1867 he purchased Clarks Summit Hotel, of which he was proprietor for fifteen years, his sons meantime operating the home farm. At the end of that period he traded for the old George Swallow farm, retired from the hotel business and settled on his new purchase, where he lived practically retired from that time until his death.

While engaged in the hotel business, Mr. Vosburg was bereaved by the death of his wife, June 28, 1885. She was the mother of thirteen children and all attained mature years and are still living except Ziba B., who died near Clarks Summit aged fifty-three years, leaving a widow and three daughters. Cornelius, who is a farmer in Nebraska, is married and has four children; Surdias, with his wife and three children, lives on a farm in Lee County, Ill.; Zora (twin of Ziba) is a retired farmer of Michigan, and Charles is a retired farmer of Lee County, Ill., both sons having two children; Rachel, wife of Durand Bell, lives near Clarks Summit; Israel (twin of Rachel) owns and operates a farm in Newton Township; Jane, also a resident of that township, is married to Solomon Van Sickle, and has two children; Milicent, Mrs. Samuel Ringsdorph, has two children and lives in Scranton; John, who rents his own farm, resides at the old homestead, and cultivates it in partnership with his younger brother, George; the latter has a fine home in this vicinity; Mary superintends the household interests of the old homestead and resides with her brother, John; William, an engineer living near Clarks Summit, is married and has one child.

The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church and are interested in religious causes. Though taking no active part in politics, our subject always voted the Democratic ticket and supported the measures advocated by that party. His son, John, is one of the progressive farmers

of the township, and is highly respected by his acquaintances. While he inherited considerable property, his possessions have been increased by economy, perseverance and industry, and by accurate judgment and discretion he has increased the value and amount of his property holdings.

ABEL GARDNER was born in North Abington Township, this county, May 14, 1815, and died in Dalton March 12, 1882. The family of which he was an honored member was represented among the pioneers of Pennsylvania, the first of the name to come here being his grandparents, Abel and Dorothy (Sweet) Gardner, who were born in Exeter, R. I., he on the 2d of September, 1747. They became pioneers of this section and remained here until death. During the Revolutionary War he enlisted and fought in defense of the colonies.

The father of our subject, George Gardner, was born in Exeter, R. I., August 9, 1775, and was united in marriage, February 20, 1800, with Abigail Dean, who was born in West Greenwich Center, R. I. They removed to Pennsylvania and died in Dalton, he on the 15th of April, 1855. Throughout life he had engaged in farm pursuits. His son, our subject, received a district school education and remained on the home farm until about twenty-one years of age, after which he worked at the carpenter's trade for a time and then became interested in the meat business. He became the first butcher of Scranton, to which place for a time he hauled his meats from Abington Township; later the slaughtering was done in Scranton. After his marriage he opened what was the first store in the borough of Dalton, in 1849, before the railroad was built through here. The business which he established was carried on with success until increasing deafness obliged him, in 1865, to retire therefrom. Afterward he gave his attention to the supervision of his property interests and a flour mill in which he had invested some of his means. Energetic by nature, he succeeded in amassing a competency and leaving his family in good circumstances. Politically he was a Whig in early

life. In 1856 he voted for J. C. Fremont, and two years previous had taken a part in organizing the Republican party in this locality.

In Scranton, February 10, 1845, Mr. Gardner married Sarah Hitchcock, who was born in Claremont, N. H., October 14, 1817. Her father, Elisha Hitchcock, also a native of Claremont, was born January 21, 1778, and died in Scranton October 16, 1858; his wife, who bore the maiden name of Ruth Slocum, was born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., September 13, 1791, and passed away May 23, 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner became the parents of four daughters, namely: Helen E., who died at six months; Ruth, who died at thirty years; Adelaide, who married Herbert D. Gardner, M. D., and has one son living, Robert A.; and Mary, who received an excellent education in the schools of the state, and resides with her mother, for whom she tenderly cares in her declining years. The family are connected with the Methodist Church and occupy a high position among the people of Dalton, where they have resided for so many years.

THOMAS WOODBRIDGE. There are very few persons who, even if spared to a good old age, can say that they have spent more than fifty years upon the same place, for the vicissitudes of life usually bring many changes of environment; but such has been the record of Mr. Woodbridge, of North Abington Township. His declining years are being quietly and happily passed upon the spot where the years of youth and manhood's prime were busily spent in the cultivation of his farm. No one in the locality is more conversant with its early history than he, and it is a privilege to meet him in social intercourse, especially if one desires to learn facts in regard to the early settlement of the county. In the days when there were only a dozen or two inhabitants in Scranton, he frequently hauled meat to that place, that now boasts of over one hundred thousand people. The transformation effected during the intervening years has been noted by him with interest and satisfaction.

In the township where he now resides Mr.

Woodbridge was born October 24, 1817, being a son of Ashbel and Parmelia (Stratton) Woodbridge. His grandfather, who was a native of Connecticut, settled in Wayne County, Pa., in an early day, and while residing there served as an officer in the War of 1812. About 1815 Ashbel, the father of our subject and a native of Connecticut, moved into Abington Township about one and one-half miles from the present borough of Dalton. Here he died at the age of seventy-five.

The education of our subject was obtained in the district schools. At the age of seventeen he began to work by the month on a farm, receiving \$10 per month at first and later \$12, and in this way he secured his start in life. When quite young he married and had one son, but lost his wife and child by death. May 30, 1844, he was united with Miss Jemima Dershimmer, who was born in Luzerne County in 1820, a daughter of John and Christina (Siglen) Dershimmer. Her parents were born in Northampton County, Pa., and died in Exeter, this state, her father at seventy-five and her mother when sixty-two. Mr. and Mrs. Woodbridge became the parents of five children, of whom four are living, Frank, Helen, John and Clara, all of whom are married.

The family is connected with the Presbyterian Church. In early life Mr. Woodbridge was a Whig and became a Republican upon the organization of the party, since which time he has always stood firmly by the principles he believes calculated to advance the welfare of the people. He is justly proud of the fact that he has voted at every presidential election for the past sixty years. After fifty years of happy married life, he and his good wife celebrated their golden wedding, at which time they were the recipients of congratulations from friends far and near.

The old homestead where Mr. Woodbridge has so long resided is now managed by his son, John A., who was born here February 9, 1853, and was educated in the district schools and Keystone Academy. December 31, 1879, he married Miss Amy, daughter of Milton and Margaret Britton, of Factoryville, and afterward for a time he resided on the old Griffin farm, but since 1880 he has been in charge of the home farm. A Repub-

lican in politics, he has served as assessor and justice of the peace and takes an interest in all public affairs. With his wife, he is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Prudent and industrious, he and his wife share in the respect so long accorded his father and mother.

By his first marriage Thomas Woodbridge had one son named Theodore, who at the age of nineteen enlisted as a soldier at the outbreak of the war, and served for three years. On his return he stayed with his parents for a year. He then went to Virginia and subsequently to Murphysboro, Ill., where he died at twenty-four years of age.

MAJ. JAMES W. OAKFORD, attorney-at-law, of Scranton. The Oakford family has been identified with the history of Pennsylvania from an early period of its settlement, when the first of the name in America crossed the ocean from England and established a home among other Quaker residents of Philadelphia. Both the grandfather, Joseph, and great-grandfather, Isaac, of Major Oakford, were large importers of china and tea, and in that line carried on one of the heaviest trades in the city, at a time when the merchants of Philadelphia were the most enterprising in the New World. Of the public-spirited citizens whom the family has given to the United States, doubtless the most eminent was Col. Richard A. Oakford, father of the subject of this sketch. He was born in Philadelphia, December 8, 1820, received an excellent education in the schools of that city and in Lafayette College, Easton. In his student days he showed considerable aptitude in the study of the classics, and after graduation kept up his study of modern languages, reading and speaking German, French, Spanish and Italian. On the completion of his literary education he studied engineering and became a good draughtsman. Owing to failing health he removed to the Wyoming Valley. Shortly before the outbreak of the war he traveled extensively in the south, through which means he gained a knowledge of the character of the people and knew better than most northerners the serious nature of the approaching civil crisis.

A resident of Scranton at the outbreak of the war, he at once volunteered for three months, and was elected colonel of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Infantry, commanding the post at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, until the regiment was ordered to the front, and then commanding the regiment in the Shenandoah Valley. When the One Hundred and Thirty-second Pennsylvania Infantry was mustered in, August 15, 1862, he was chosen colonel. At the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862, he gallantly led his men into action and remained at their head until, shortly after giving the command to advance, a bullet from the enemy's ranks killed him instantly. In the official report forwarded to Washington by Brigadier-General Kimball, the following words occur: "Among the killed and wounded are many brave and gallant officers. Col. R. A. Oakford, One Hundred and Thirty-first Pennsylvania, was killed while leading his regiment. He was a brave officer and died like a hero." The commissioned officers of his regiment drew up resolutions deploring his loss and testifying to his record as a brave, gallant and fearless officer, unblemished patriot and hero, and a colonel whose experience and ability to command, decision of character and kindly deportment to officers and privates inspired all with confidence and courage. It was the judgment of his fellow-citizens, voiced by one of the city papers, that "Leaving aside his deserts as a citizen and eminence as a member of the bar, he has well earned for himself a name worthy to be placed first among the lists of our country's heroes. He was one of the first to respond to the call of his country in time of need, and, when it became necessary to muster the men of Luzerne a second time in defense, he was again at their head to give evidence of his unflinching loyalty to the flag of his country. He sealed his patriotism with his blood."

On his mother's side Major Oakford is a descendant of the Slocum family, one of the oldest in Scranton and of English origin. On the records of Warwick, R. I., appears the certificate of the marriage, February 23, 1758, of Jonathan Slocum and Ruth Tripp, both of Portsmouth, Newport County, R. I. In November, 1777, Jonathan Slocum settled in the Wyoming Val-

ley, where he had purchased land two years before. November 2, 1778, his daughter, Frances, about four years of age, was carried into captivity by the Indians and was not found by her relatives for fifty-nine years, when, after a long search, they found her living near Logansport, Ind. She was visited there by her brothers, but they had to converse with her by the aid of an interpreter, as she had forgotten what little English she had known. She was married and had children, and was held in high esteem by the Indians, who consulted her on all important questions. She died near Peru, Wabash County, Ind., March 23, 1847. December 16, 1778, Jonathan and his father-in-law, Isaac Tripp, were both killed by Indians at Wilkesbarre, and were scalped. The former left ten children, of whom William, the third, was born January 6, 1762, served as sheriff of Luzerne County from 1796 to 1799, and on the 9th of March, the year last named, he bought property in Pittston, where he remained until his death, October 20, 1810. January 4, 1786, he married Sarah Sawyer, and they had nine children. The fourth, Laton, was born in Pittston August 16, 1792, became the owner of a beautiful farm in Exeter Township, Luzerne County, where he died January 16, 1833. The homestead is now occupied by his son James.

February 1, 1819, Laton Slocum married Gratey, daughter of James Scoville, and a native of Exeter Township. Her parents were natives of Connecticut and came to the valley before the Wyoming massacre, at which time they escaped unharmed, returning afterward to the farm. Laton Slocum had three children: Frances Carey, who was born May 23, 1822, became the wife of Richard A. Oakford December 27, 1843, and now resides at No. 332 Jefferson Avenue, Scranton; James, on the old homestead; and William, who died there in 1895. Mrs. Oakford became the mother of three children: Mrs. Anna W. Cox, of Philadelphia; Laton S., a business man of Scranton, who died in West Virginia; and James W.

Born in Scranton June 5, 1859, the subject of this sketch attended the School of the Lackawanna in boyhood and in 1880 entered Yale College, from which he graduated four years later

with the degree of A. B. Returning to this city, he began the study of law with Judge Archbald, and when that gentleman was chosen to serve upon the bench he continued to read under S. B. Price. On his admission to the bar he practiced law with Mr. Price for one year, but has since been alone. For six years he was a private in Company A, Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. P. In 1892 he was commissioned quartermaster and the following year became brigade judge advocate of the third brigade, with the rank of major, which he has since held. Fraternally he is connected with Peter Williamson Lodge, F. & A. M., Lackawanna Chapter, R. A. M., and Melita Commandery, K. T. He fills the position of treasurer of the Lackawanna Law & Library Association. Since attaining his majority he has voted the Republican ticket at all elections, and in religious connections he is a member of St. Luke's Episcopal Church.

J. W. HOUSER, M. D. For miles in every direction from Taylor the people are acquainted with Dr. Houser and can testify as to his skill in the medical science and his upright character as a man. During the long period of his residence in this village he has gained a valuable patronage and the regard of the people among whom he has lived and labored. In 1875, within a week after his graduation from medical college, he opened an office in this place and has since practiced here continuously, with the sole exception of a vacation of twelve days. His constant devotion to professional duties would have resulted disastrously to his health were it not that he possesses a strong constitution, capable of long endurance.

A lifelong resident of Lackawanna County, Dr. Houser was born in Scranton July 1, 1856, and is a son of Thomas Houser, who for many years has been an employe of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. His education was begun in the common schools of the city, where he was a student until fifteen years of age. Then desiring to further extend his fund of information, he entered Pennington Seminary, where he remained a short time. Meantime he had become



RANDOLPH CRIPPEN.

interested in the study of medicine and this he carried on under the preceptorship of Dr. Allen for some years. Later he entered the Auburn Medical College and graduated from that institution with the class of 1875.

September 23, 1878, Dr. Houser was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Mahoney, of Waverly, and they are the parents of five daughters: Edith A., Alida, Christine, Helen and Gretchen. For two years Dr. Houser was treasurer of the borough and for ten years he rendered efficient service as a member of the school board. The Republican party receives his support and his active co-operation in the promulgation of its principles. As health officer and member of the board of health, he has done all in his power to promote the physical welfare and health of the people. Since becoming a physician he has held membership in the Lackawanna Medical Society and is one of its charter members.

RANDOLPH CRIPPEN. It is ever a pleasure to note in history the successive steps by which some men have risen from a humble position to one of comfort and influence, and perhaps there is no more excellent illustration of the achievements of industry than that afforded by the life of Mr. Crippen, of Dalton. Entitled to respect because of his strength of character and sterling qualities of manhood, he occupies a conspicuous position among the residents of this place, where he is now living retired from business cares. Considering the manner in which he labored during his active years, it is not surprising that his fellow-citizens recognized in him qualities that fitted him for public office and called him to serve in positions of responsibility. The most important office which he filled was that of sheriff, in which capacity he was signally successful, ranking among the most efficient men in the office that the county has ever had.

Referring to the history of the Crippen family, we find that they were represented among the early settlers of York State and were uniformly men and women of energy and honorable character. The father of our subject, Martin,

was a son of Samuel and Rachel Crippen and was born in Glens Falls, N. Y., in which locality for some years he engaged in farm pursuits. On removing to Pennsylvania, he settled in Blakely Township, Lackawanna (then Luzerne) County, where his remaining years were passed in the cultivation of a farm. He died in 1878 at the age of sixty-eight. Politically he was firm in support of the Democratic party, believing that its principles are the safest by which to conduct national affairs.

The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Polly Potter, was born in Providence Township, this county, and died in Blakely Township, in February, 1848, aged thirty-one years. Her father, Elisha Potter, became one of the first settlers in what is now known as the north end of Scranton and erected the Bristol House, which is still running as a hotel. The Potter family has given patriotic soldiers to assist the nation in times of war and energetic farmers and business men to extend its commercial and agricultural interests in times of peace.

Upon the home farm in Blakely Township, adjoining the city limits of Scranton on the north, the subject of this article was born April 10, 1838. His boyhood years were passed amid surroundings common in the earlier part of the nineteenth century. Educational facilities were few and of an inferior order. The schooling obtained by him was limited to a few months' attendance at Hull's school, which entailed a daily walk of several miles through mud or snow, exposed to the inclemencies of winter weather. At the age of ten he commenced to assist his father in the cultivation of the farm, but seven years later took a position with the Pennsylvania Coal Company, where he remained for four years. At the age of twenty-one he secured employment with the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company as foreman, later was promoted to be division superintendent and afterward transferred to the office of the company. In 1863 he resigned this position and has since given his attention to the management of his real estate interests, which are large and important. When his father died the estate was covered with an indebtedness of \$50,000, which everyone said could never be

paid off; but, through his efforts, not only has this amount been paid, but \$80,000 in dividends to the heirs, and the estate is left intact.

In 1861 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Crippen and Miss Celeste F. Brink, who was born in Hawley, Pa., in 1843, and died in Scranton in April, 1880. The three children born of this union are Fred H., Herbert L. and Rose M. The second marriage of Mr. Crippen took place November 15, 1892, and united him with Miss Ella Bennett, who was born in Canton, Pa., the daughter of Thomas Bennett, a native of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Crippen reside at their country seat, in Dalton, eleven miles from Scranton.

A firm Democrat in political views, Mr. Crippen cast his first presidential ballot for S. A. Douglas and has since been stanch in his advocacy of party principles. In 1882 he accepted the almost unanimous call of his party to serve as their nominee for sheriff of the county. In the election that followed he was successful by a majority of more than eighteen hundred. The duties of the position he discharged in a manner that proved his executive ability, firmness of character and honesty of principle. Again in 1892 he was his party's candidate for mayor of Scranton, but was defeated. In all the relations of life he has acquitted himself in a manner which has gained the confidence of all who know him. Of character irreproachable, he possesses those qualities which have led him to adjust his conduct by the principles inherent in his nature. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order.

A SA A. NICHOLS. The farming community of South Abington Township recognizes in the subject of this notice one of its representative men and successful agriculturists. By a course of unflagging industry and wise economy, he has not only become the possessor of a valuable estate, but has accumulated ample means with which to provide every comfort for old age. The township where he now lives has been his lifelong home, and he was born near his present abode, September 16, 1838.

The father of our subject, Hiram Nichols, M. D., was born in Oxford, N. Y., and thence at

fourteen years came to this county, where a brother was a practicing physician in Waverly. Under that brother he carried on the study of medicine and upon attaining proficiency in the science, at the age of twenty-one, went to Tunkhannock, where he spent three years in practice. From there returning to Waverly, he opened an office and continued a general practice until his death in 1886, at the age of seventy-nine. When about twenty-eight, he married Sarah Clark, member of a pioneer family of Abington Township, of whom mention is made in the sketch of J. D. Knight, upon another page. She was born here March 17, 1818, and here passed away, when sixty-nine years of age. Of their thirteen children, five are yet living.

Our subject's grandfather, Ishmael Nichols, was born October 8, 1766, and was one of the early members of the Masonic order, having been made a member of that fraternity in 1788. April 21, 1785, he married Lydia Hall, who was born April 8, 1768, and died in Lackawanna County in 1841. Throughout life he engaged in agricultural pursuits and was one of the most prominent farmers in the vicinity of Oxford, N. Y., where he died in 1820. At that time our subject's father was a boy of thirteen, having been born June 11, 1807.

The marriage of our subject, November 27, 1861, united him with Miss Flora A. Newton, who was born in Scott Township, this county, September 27, 1839. Her paternal grandparents, Benjamin and Phebe (Stearns) Newton, came from Rhode Island to Pennsylvania in an early day. Her father, Nelson Newton, was born in this county November 22, 1805, and died in Scott Township, at the age of seventy-four; he married Hannah Burdick, who was born here March 25, 1814, and died when sixty-nine years of age. Of their five children, three are yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols became the parents of five children, but only two are living. George H., who was educated in the public schools and Keystone Academy, married Fannic Deacon and has a son, William A. Nelson N., who in boyhood attended Keystone Academy and Wyoming Seminary, married Lydia Perkins, and is living in South Abington Township.

Immediately after his marriage Mr. Nichols settled at his present place, and here he has given his attention to the stock and dairy business, also to real estate interests. From an early age he has been interested in politics. His first presidential ballot was cast for Stephen A. Douglas, whom his father assisted in nominating in the national convention. Since 1887 he has been a member of the school board, for some time has served as justice of the peace, and has also held the principal local offices. Like his father and grandfather, he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, and his elder son is also a member of the order. He is generous in his contributions to the work of the Baptist Church, with which his wife is connected. Among the best people in the township he has an extended acquaintance. He has fulfilled the duties devolving upon him in a creditable manner, doing good as he has had opportunity, and furnishing an example of thrift, industry and honesty well worthy of imitation. The high principles which have characterized him throughout life have given him a good reputation as a citizen, while his intelligence and enterprising spirit and kindly nature give him a still higher place in the esteem of his fellowmen.

HENRY F. WARDELL. The life of Mr. Wardell has been filled with varied experiences as teacher, minister, farmer and soldier, but in every occupation and condition of life he has displayed the integrity of character that is one of his principal attributes. Much that in early manhood he hoped to accomplish he has been unable to do, owing to ill health and the frequent recurrence of a throat trouble that interfered with his pulpit work. However, in the other lines to which he turned his attention he has met with success, and is now the occupant of a comfortable home and the owner of a good farm in Covington Township. While at present he has no regular church charge, he officiates at many funerals and weddings and is actively interested in religious work.

In the township where he now lives Mr. Wardell was born June 19, 1836, the son of Henry and Isabella Wardell. His grandfather, Ed-

ward Wardell, a native of England, was the first settler in the northern part of Covington Township. At the time he came here his nearest neighbor was four miles away; no roads of any kind had been opened, the entire country was a vast wilderness, and the nearest store was at Nobletown, Wayne County, a distance of about eight miles. This was in 1819. As the years passed by he improved his place and brought it under cultivation, making it one of the valuable estates in this vicinity.

Henry Wardell was born in Yorkshire, England, and was nine years of age at the time he settled with his parents in what is now Daleville. Upon attaining his majority his father gave him a farm and upon it continued to reside until his death, December 27, 1886, at the age of seventy-one years. In religion he was a Methodist and in politics a Republican. His brother, Edward, who was five years his senior, was justice of the peace in this township about twenty years. The mother of our subject was born in England and died in Covington Township February 17, 1889, when seventy-three years of age. Her ten children were named as follows: John, who was a sharpshooter in Company G, One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania Infantry, and was killed by a sharpshooter at Price's Station, April 6, 1865; Thomas, a farmer of Covington Township; Henry F.; Margaret, who lives in this township; Robert E., of Madison Township, and during the war a member of the One Hundred and Twelfth Pennsylvania Regiment of light artillery; Mary E., an invalid, whose home is in this township; Clementine, wife of O. B. Megargel, of Wayne County, Pa.; Joseph R., deceased; E. E., a resident of Ocean Grove, N. J., and Belle, wife of Robert Jackson, of Carbon County.

In boyhood Mr. Wardell attended the common schools of this township and spent one term in the Wyoming Seminary, Kingston. After attaining his majority he taught five terms of winter school. When about twenty-three he entered the ministry of the Methodist Protestant Church, and for one summer filled the pulpit of the church at South Canaan, Wayne County, after which he was at Burlington, Bradford County. While in the latter place he had an attack of diphtheria

the same winter and in consequence his throat was so affected that for ten years he could preach only occasionally. Meantime he taught school at Moscow, this county. In September, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company G, One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania Infantry, and on the organization of the company he was appointed sergeant, serving in that rank until the close of the war, principally in detached service.

Shortly after his return from the army Mr. Wardell purchased the farm that he still owns and occupies. In the years that have intervened he has received several calls from the conference of the Methodist Protestant Church. For three years he preached at Sterling, Wayne County, for two years at Spring Brook, for three years was pastor of the church at Daleville, and for four years ministered to the congregation at Frytown, this township, but poor health finally obliged him to retire from ministerial labors. May 25, 1866, he married Mrs. M. H. Wardell, of Daleville. Originally a Republican, he is now allied with the Prohibition party. Twice he was elected county auditor, serving six years altogether, and he has also been justice of the peace for twelve years, school director and supervisor, in addition to holding other township offices. He is deeply interested in Sunday-school work and has officiated as Sunday-school superintendent for twenty-one years.

DWIGHT S. CHURCH, V. M. D. In proportion as the civilization of the world advances constantly increasing attention is given to lines of work neglected in previous ages. This is particularly noticeable in the treatment of diseases of the horse. Not many years ago even the most fleet-footed and valuable of steeds, when showing symptoms of serious illness, were immediately shot, but now their lives are often saved and their usefulness restored through scientific treatment. Among the veterinary surgeons of Scranton, mention belongs to Dr. D. S. Church. In 1895 he located at No. 1541 Dickson Avenue and in the brief period that has since elapsed he has built up a good practice.

Not only is he popular in Scranton, but his services are frequently called for in Carbondale and other parts of this county, as well as in Wilkesbarre, and even in parts of New York State.

The Church family was founded in America by three brothers who came here from England, one of whom became a seafaring man and captain, and another (our subject's ancestor) was a noted captain in King Philip's War, having command of the company that finally vanquished and captured the old Indian warrior. Of the third brother there is no record. Erastus Church, grandfather of our subject, was born in Rhode Island in 1810, and was the son of a navy soldier in the War of 1812. After his marriage he brought his family to Pennsylvania and settled in Green Grove, Scott Township, Lackawanna County, where he engaged in farming until his death in 1880.

H. E. Church, father of our subject, was born in Pawtucket, R. I., in 1826, accompanied his parents to Lackawanna County and engaged in agricultural pursuits at Green Grove, where he owned a comfortable home. During the war he was a second lieutenant of Pennsylvania Light Artillery, but was not called into service. Politically a Republican, he was frequently elected to fill offices of trust within the gift of his fellow-citizens. He had many warm friends in Scott Township, where he resided continuously from the age of five years until his death in 1892 at the age of sixty-six. He married Mary R. Thatcher, who was born in Hartford, Conn., and is now living in Scranton. One of her brothers, Thomas, was for years and until his death professor of Latin, Greek and German in Yale College. Her father, Peter Thatcher, was a man of prominence in Hartford, his native city, and one of the streets there was named in his honor. While residing in that place he was employed as a contractor, architect and builder, but after bringing his family to Scott Township, he settled upon a farm and gave his attention to agriculture.

The subject of this sketch is the second of three children, his sister being Florence, Mrs. J. M. Atherton, and his brother, Maurice T., head clerk in Carroll's store at Carbondale. Dwight S. attended the public and high schools of Scranton.



JOHN FERN.

ton, where he obtained an excellent education. In 1893 he entered the Ontario College of Veterinary Surgeons at Toronto, Canada, from which he graduated in 1895, with the degree of V. M. D. He is also an honorary member of that college. He is identified with Washington Camp No. 25, P. O. S. of A., at Green Ridge, in which he is conductor. In political views he upholds the Republican platform. In 1895 he enlisted in Company D of the Thirteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, and has since been one of its active members.

JOHAN FERN. The general intelligence, high moral character and business ability of the outside superintendent of the Archbald mines are such as to entitle him to the respect of the entire community and the deeper esteem of those who know him well. A skilled mechanic, he has applied his inventive ability to practical purposes. March 19, 1895, he patented the Fern slate picker, which is already in general use and is conceded to be a very superior device, being a combination of friction and specific gravity. In addition to this, he has patents on mining lamps, another slate picker and self-adjusting belt stretcher and cable stretcher.

The Fern family originated in Germany, where was born Peter, our subject's father, a painter by trade and a man of industrious disposition. In 1842, accompanied by his wife and only child, he left Bremen, his native place, and emigrated to America settling in Carbondale, where our subject was born March 14, 1845. In 1846 he came to Scranton (then Slocum's Hollow) as a miner and railroad contractor for the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company. Three years later, at the beginning of the great gold excitement in California, he went there via Panama and engaged in mining for two years. In 1852 the family started to join him, making the long and tedious journey to San Francisco, only to find on arriving there that he had died three days after they left New York City on the "Union." He was buried in Sacramento. The widowed mother, thus unexpectedly finding herself alone, among strangers, was placed in a position that

would have daunted a woman of less resolute strength. But realizing that her children were dependent upon her, she faced the future bravely, and planned for the comfort of her dear ones. It was six weeks after her arrival in California before she learned the fate of her husband, and afterward she remained for a time in the far west. There was, however, nothing to detain her there long, so with her daughter and two sons she started back to New York, going on the "Oregon" to Panama and from there on the "Georgia."

The mother of our subject, to whose noble character he owes so much, was Catherine Schoeffer, whose father spent his entire life in Germany and was superintendent of a colliery in Hesse-Cassel under the government, dying in his native place at ninety-four years of age. In youth he had served in the German army. Mrs. Fern, on her return to the east, settled in Wilkesbarre and bought a business place in South Main Street, where she engaged in the grocery business. In that place she married Capt. William Gaul and then came to Dunmore, this county, where she carried on a grocery trade. In 1855 she removed to Bellevue, at the time when the original shaft was being sunk, but after five years she went to Jermyn. Her second husband, who was a captain in the German revolution, volunteered in the Union service as a member of Battery C, First Pennsylvania Light Artillery, and was killed at Fair Oaks, May 30, 1862. His widow now lives in Scranton and enjoys fair health for one of her years (seventy-nine). In religious belief she is identified with the German Presbyterian Church. Of her first marriage two sons were born, the older being Julius, a jeweler in Wilkesbarre. The three children of her second marriage are William A., a carpenter with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; Charles H., who is engaged in the hotel business in Lackawanna Township; and Lizzie A., Mrs. George Stevens, of Scranton.

Though our subject was quite young when the family went to California, he remembers the trip distinctly and its many perilous adventures made an indelible impression upon his mind. After the age of ten years his education was limited to

such knowledge as could be acquired by attendance at night schools and by self-culture. At that age he became a slate picker in the Bellevue mines of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and when quite young was the mainstay of the family, as his brother was apprenticed to a trade and therefore earned nothing. He was the first boy advanced from slate picking to greasing cars, and afterward became driver boy at the Bellevue coal drift, now abandoned. He was transferred to the old Bellevue shaft as driver boy, later was advanced to assist the stable boss, being the first to hold the position, and next in the blacksmith's shop learned the trade.

In August, 1862, Mr. Fern became a member of Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, and was mustered in for nine months at Harrisburg as a private, afterward taking part in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. The latter engagement was fought three days after the expiration of the company's period of service, but they volunteered by request of the general in command. At Antietam Mr. Fern was slightly wounded by a ball in the left forearm, but with that exception went through the war unharmed. On his return home, he refused to again take his former position, because the one who filled it during his absence had a wife and three children and to throw him out of work might cause his family to suffer. Instead, he began to work as a blacksmith at the Cliff plant, but after three months took a position under J. P. Acker, foreman, with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, at the Continental mines. At the end of two months the man who held his former position at Bellevue was drafted, creating a vacancy, and he went there, wishing to be with his mother.

As a member of the construction corps, department of Tennessee, in 1864 Mr. Fern went from Nashville to Atlanta, then returned toward Nashville under Slocum and joined Thomas at Franklin. He was present at Altoona, Marietta and Big Shanty, and returning to Franklin, was in the third train of the army of the Cumberland and assisted in the construction of a bridge across

Green River. On his return in January, 1865, to Bellevue, there was no vacancy here, but he was given work as a blacksmith at Plymouth, and remained there two years and ten months. In 1860 he came to Scranton as blacksmith in the sinking of the Dodge shaft and was retained as expert mechanic until May 10, 1872, since which time he has been superintendent of the Archbald mines of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. He was the first regular foreman of the shaft, which was sunk in 1870 and operated for the first time in the fall of 1871.

The marriage of Mr. Fern, in Scranton, united him with Miss Euphemia B. Hall, who was born in Tunkhannock, and they reside at No. 115 North Sumner Avenue. Their six children are named as follows: Nellie, wife of G. L. B. Skillhorne, of Philadelphia; John R., electrician with the Brooklyn & Long Island Traction Company, of Brooklyn; William H., who is his father's assistant; B. F., a contractor in Lackawanna Township; Nettie C., wife of Charles E. Olver, an attorney of Scranton; and Bertram C., a student in the Philadelphia Dental College. Mrs. Fern is a daughter of Jackson Hall, a railroad man residing for some years in Tunkhannock, but subsequently removing to the vicinity of Kalamazoo, Mich., where he was employed as a contractor until his death. Afterward his widow, Margaret (Reiley) Hall, returned to Tunkhannock, and spent two years with her brother there, but then removed to Scranton, where she still resides.

September 10, 1888, Mr. Fern met with a serious accident at his mines while unloading a car of lumber. For some unforeseen cause, about two thousand feet fell from the car and struck his head, knocking him down, fracturing his hip and breaking three ribs. He was carried home at once, and no one thought there was a possibility of his recovery, but a strong constitution saved him, though he still suffers from the effects of the injury. In 1890 he was obliged to undergo an operation in a Philadelphia hospital, and has since been better.

Fraternally Mr. Fern is past officer of Globe Lodge, chief patriarch of Hyde Park Encampment, member of Scranton Canton No. 4; Wa-

netta Lodge No. 23, D. R., I. O. O. F.; Hyde Park Lodge, Knights of Honor; Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139, G. A. R.; and West Side Club. He is president of the Taylorville Building & Loan Association; president of the Traders Building & Loan Association of Hyde Park; was appointed member of the school board of Lackawanna Township and one year later was elected to the position, serving four years altogether, the first year as president and the second year as treasurer. Politically a Republican, he has been on the county committee for three terms. For twelve years he was secretary of the old fifth district legislative committee, and when the district was changed by the formation of the new county and the third district was organized, he was made the first secretary of the committee, became its first chairman, and served as chairman of the committee on resolutions. He was the first Sunday-school superintendent of the Methodist Protestant Church, now the Hampton Street Methodist Episcopal Church; his membership now is in the Simpson Church, which he serves as trustee. For some time he made his home in Lackawanna Township, but since 1894 has resided at his present place in Scranton.

JOHN NELSON GRAVES. The prosperity of Scott Township is due in no small measure to its active and intelligent agriculturists, who have brought its farming interests to a point where profits are much larger than in the early days. Mr. Graves is the owner of two hundred and fifty acres, of which one hundred and ninety acres lie in his home farm in Scott Township. He may well take pride in the fact that the development of this place is due to his unremitting and well-directed labors. The fields return good harvests in exchange for the constant care he expends upon them, and the buildings are neat and substantial. Besides general farming a dairy business is carried on successfully.

In an early day Constant Graves, our subject's grandfather, and a native of Rhode Island, made what was then a long journey to this county, settling in Greenfield Township. He it was who

established the family here. The father of our subject, George Graves, was born January 7, 1794, and in the '40s settled in Greenfield Township, where he followed the shoemaker's trade, cultivated a farm and officiated as a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church. By his first marriage he had a daughter, Susan, the widow of George Brown. His second wife, Mary Tompkins, was born in 1811, and died October 3, 1884. He passed away January 17, 1876, and his remains lie in the Tompkinsville cemetery. The four children of his second marriage were Wesley, who died in infancy; Emma, who died young; George P., and John N.

The subject of this sketch was born in Greenfield Township near Tompkinsville, November 23, 1857, and grew to manhood upon the home farm, receiving a common-school education. At the age of nineteen he began to teach school, and he followed this occupation for three years. After his marriage he settled upon the farm where he has since resided. In 1888 he became interested in the market business at Scranton, but gave it up after eighteen months. Politically he supports Democratic principles, and upon that ticket was elected tax collector. He is interested in educational matters and served as school director for three years. Fraternally he is identified with Aurora Lodge No. 523, F. & A. M., at Jermyn.

November 14, 1878, Mr. Graves was united in marriage with Miss Emma Hubbard, daughter of Sumner and Harriet Hubbard. The seven children born of their union are named as follows: George S., deceased; Minnie B.; Earl H., deceased; Harry N.; Harold J.; Hattie E., and Gladys M. Mr. and Mrs. Graves are known for their warm hearts and generous natures, and are regarded with feelings of esteem by the entire community.

ELIAS A. SMITH. A perusal of this volume will reveal many sketches of honored and influential citizens who have resided in this part of Pennsylvania for many years, but among them none is more worthy of mention than Mr. Smith, who is a type of the successful farmer. Many of the most enterprising residents

of Lackawanna County have spent their entire lives here. In them we find men of loyalty to the interests of the community, who understand the social and industrial needs of this vicinity and have a thorough knowledge of its resources. They are, therefore, better adapted to succeed here than a stranger, and probably without exception are warmly devoted to the prosperity of the county.

Such a man we find in Mr. Smith, who resides in Newton Township, and is the largest land owner and capitalist in this section of the county. He was born here March 27, 1827, the son of Elias and Catharine (Adams) Smith, natives of Sussex County, N. J. His father, who was a son of George Smith of New Jersey, removed to Lackawanna County in 1816 and settled near the present site of our subject's home, engaging in the lumber business and in farming here. His death occurred when he was seventy-seven and his wife passed away at the age of sixty-three. Of their four children, our subject is the only survivor.

October 31, 1855, Mr. Smith married Miss Ann McGeever, who was born in Liverpool in 1840 and died at the home farm in the fall of 1895, aged fifty-five years. In the hardships of her husband's earlier years she shared, as also in the successes of his later life. She assisted heartily in carrying out the plans to better their financial condition and co-operated fully in all his efforts. The support of a devoted wife, man's greatest earthly stay, he never lacked as long as she was spared to him, and her death was a heavy bereavement. Over the spot where her remains lie he caused to be erected a beautiful monument, the finest in this locality.

Six children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, and five are living, namely: George, Curtis and Bertha W., all of whom are married; Willie, who lives at home and assists in the management of the home place, and Elias J., who resides at the home farm and is married. After his marriage our subject rented the property he now owns and built a sawmill, the first in the neighborhood and still one of the largest here. He cared for his father in his old days, and on the latter's death assumed the active management of

the estate. At this writing his landed possessions aggregate five hundred acres and he also owns the sawmill, being one of the wealthiest men in his locality and employing ten or twelve men. Always a hard working man, industriously winning his way upward, he has displayed broad intelligence and liberal spirit, which have endeared him to many friends and gained him universal esteem.

PRESTON ROBINSON. Since 1893 Mr. Robinson has been superintendent of the Green Ridge Slate Picker Works at Scranton, which under his oversight has become one of the important industries of the city. The patent coal separators manufactured here are the oldest and certainly among the very best made, and through his personal efforts in traveling from place to place, he has been successful in introducing them in the Lackawanna, Wyoming and Schuylkill valleys, where in some breakers from ten to twenty are used. The principle employed in the operation of the slate picker is the separation of slate from coal by means of friction and specific gravity, with or without the use of water. The machine will handle two hundred and fifty tons of coal in ten hours, doing the work of sixteen or twenty boys, and paying for itself in less than three months.

Near Pottsville in Schuylkill County Mr. Robinson was born in 1841, being the son of Henry G. and Sarah (Davis) Robinson, natives of Chester, Delaware County, Pa. The first of the family in America was Abraham Robinson, who came from England and settled on a farm in Delaware County. He was interested in an entailed estate in Ireland, being the son of Sir Thomas Robinson, a nobleman who held the office of lord mayor of Dublin. His son, Capt. Thomas, our subject's grandfather, was born in Delaware County and became a very prominent sea captain. For a time he was in the merchant service for the Thomas P. Coke Company of Philadelphia. In the War of 1812 he was in the American navy and also took part in the war with Tripoli. In old age he retired from the sea and died at the home of his son, Henry G., when eighty-two years of age.

During the War of 1812 Henry G. Robinson was in the navy in the American service. His seafaring life began as cabin boy in the merchant service with China and for twenty-eight years he followed the sea, being first mate when he retired. Afterward he engaged in business in Philadelphia until 1830, when he went to Schuylkill County and for many years was collector and weighmaster for the Schuylkill Navigation Company. His death occurred in 1864 at the age of seventy, he having been born in 1794. Politically he advocated Whig doctrines. His wife, who was a member of a Quaker family, was the daughter of a farmer near Chester, and died at the age of eighty-seven. Of their thirteen children all but one attained years of maturity and nine are now living. One son took part in the Civil War, responding to the emergency call.

Preston, who was seventh in order of birth among the children of the family, attended the public school at Schuylkill Haven and for three years assisted his father in the collector's office. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to the machinist's trade under George W. Snyder, of Pottsville, and four years later went to Tamaqua, where he secured work as draughtsman and clerk for the Little Schuylkill Railroad Company. During the seven years of his service with the company, he was gradually promoted and finally became the superintendent's right hand man. His next venture was to embark in the foundry business for himself and for eighteen years he was proprietor of the Tamaqua foundry, where he manufactured stoves of original patents and designs. When the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad "swallowed" everything, he closed out the business and in the fall of 1884 removed to Scranton, becoming mechanical engineer for the Scranton Steel Company. Later he was with the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company for fifteen months and then became chief engineer in the enlargement of the Boies steel wheel works, superintending the construction of machinery for the manufacture of wrought iron car wheels. The plant is the only one of the kind in America and the work which he had in charge was one of great responsibility. On leaving that position, he assumed the management of the Green Ridge Slate

Picker Works and has since made a number of improvements on the lines of the old patent.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Robinson is interested in matters relating to the public welfare. While in Tamaqua he was a school director for eleven years and during four years of that time filled the position of president of the board. In that city he was also past officer in the Lodge No. 228, Chapter No. 177, Council No. 17, and Commandery No. 31 of the Masonic fraternity, and is still a member of each body there. He is connected with the Scranton Engineers Club and is alive to every new phase of development in his chosen line of work. In religious belief an Episcopalian, he holds membership in the Church of the Good Shepherd. He was united in marriage, in Philadelphia, with Miss Emily, daughter of Charles M. Payne, both natives of England, but for some time residents of Philadelphia. With his wife and daughter, Annie B., Mr. Robinson resides at No. 1556 Capouse Avenue.

ELIJAH A. GLOVER, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Moscow, was born in New York City, September 19, 1843, and is the son of Thomas and Harriet (Archer) Glover. His father, who was born in New York in 1803 and spent his entire life in that city, was engaged in the meat business about forty-five years. At an advanced age he retired from business to pass his remaining years in the enjoyment of the comforts his industry had rendered possible. For fourteen years he was a member of the Washington Mounted Cavalry Gray Troop. Upon the organization of the Republican party he became identified with it and continued to support its principles until his death, which occurred when he was ninety years of age. His wife was born in a Hudson River village and died in 1866.

In boyhood Dr. Glover attended ward school No. 7 in New York City, from which he graduated. Afterward he entered the New York Free Academy, now known as the New York City College, where he remained until graduation. He then secured employment as a clerk in a drug store, and during the three years he

remained in that position he gained a thorough knowledge of the compounding of medicines. With the intention of becoming a physician, he entered Bellevue Medical College, where he took a course of lectures, and later took a full course in the College of Physicians & Surgeons of New York City, graduating from that institution in the spring of 1869. At once after graduating he came to Moscow, where he has been in continuous practice ever since.

December 23, 1869, Dr. Glover married Miss Lora E., daughter of Squire Hiram Green, of Bailey Hollow, Lackawanna County, and a refined lady, whose death, October 19, 1896, was a deep bereavement to the family. She left an only son, Thomas L., who is bookkeeper for the Blue Ridge Coal Company. Dr. Glover was made a Mason in New York City in 1870 and in 1872, upon the organization of Moscow Lodge No. 504, F. & A. M., became one of its charter members and afterward served as its master. His practice is large, demanding his entire attention, hence he is not identified with politics nor prominent in public enterprises, but gives his attention entirely to his chosen life work, in which he has gained success.

CHARLES W. FRASIER owns and operates a farm in Madison Township and is also proprietor of the mercantile store at Jubilee, a small postoffice that adjoins his homestead. He has been a life-long resident of this county and was born May 30, 1833, in what is now the city of Scranton, being the son of Benjamin F. and Letitia (States) Frasier, natives respectively of Rhode Island and New Jersey. About 1817 his father came to what is now Scranton and there worked at his trades of gunsmith and cooper for many years, meantime witnessing the gradual settlement and rapid progress of the city. About 1853 he removed to Madison Township and opened a shop which he carried on until his death at seventy-six years of age. Politically he advocated Democratic principles and upon that ticket was three times elected collector for the township. His wife died in this township when eighty-six years of age.

The early years of the subject of this sketch were spent in Scranton. He recalls the primitive appearance of this place, its few residents, small houses and general air of rustic simplicity. The most of the men then living have passed from the scenes of time, but could they return to these once familiar haunts they would find scarcely a trace of those old days yet remaining and would exclaim in amazement at the wonderful transformation the century has wrought. While he accompanied his father to Madison Township at the age of seventeen, yet the most of his life has been spent in Scranton, for he returned here a few years afterward and until 1889 worked at the carpenter's trade in sash, door and blind factories. Finally he came to the farm which he had purchased in 1869 and built the store that he now carries on; since 1893 he has been postmaster here, having the office in his store. Among his neighbors he is highly respected as a good man and loyal citizen.

September 25, 1853, Mr. Frasier married Miss Rosetta, daughter of Samuel Swarts, and they have one son, Frank, who operates a cider and grist mill on this place. In national affairs Mr. Frasier is a Democrat, but in local matters is liberal, voting for the man he believes will best represent the interests of the people. For seven years he has served as school director and he has also filled the position of township assessor. Fraternally he is identified with Scranton Lodge No. 263, K. of P. His farm and store represent the result of his savings through years of activity and prove that he is a persevering, economical and industrious man.

LUKE HARAN, who is numbered among the representative young business men of Green Ridge, Scranton and is recognized as an efficient plumber and gas-fitter, was born here December 18, 1870. He is a son of P. F. and Mary (Lally) Haran, natives of Carbondale, but for some years past residents of Scranton, where the former is foreman with the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company. In early life he learned the machinist's trade and this he has since followed, his connection with his present

employers covering a long period of years. He and his wife are the parents of six children and reside at No. 1631 Monsey Avenue, Green Ridge.

The early boyhood years of the subject of this sketch were uneventfully passed in the school-room and at home. When twelve years of age he became an employe of the florist, G. R. Clark, in Providence, remaining in that position for two years, and at the expiration of that time he began an apprenticeship of five years to the plumber's trade under Howley Brothers. Through industry and hard work he gained a thorough knowledge of the trade and on completing his apprenticeship was employed as a journeyman. In 1891 he went to Syracuse, N. Y., where he worked at his chosen occupation for a year.

On returning to Scranton, Mr. Haran began in business as a plumber and gas-fitter, to which he has since added steamfitting and furnace work. He has his office and shop at No. 1548 Dickson Avenue, where he keeps in stock a full line of supplies necessary for the successful management of the business. Among the contracts he has had may be mentioned those for the residences of A. Harvey, Richard Robinson, James Lewsly, S. B. Price, Alexander Dunn, Sr., and Jacob G. Geiser. He is a charter member of the Master Plumbers Association in Scranton, of which he is secretary. In St. Paul's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society, of which he is a charter member, he holds the office of president and is one of its most active workers.

GEORGE W. HORNBAKER. After having for some years successfully engaged in the meat business, in the spring of 1896 Mr. Hornbaker embarked in the grocery business and opened the Green Ridge Ready Pay Store. The building, which is 22x90 feet in dimensions, is filled with a large and complete stock of staple and fancy groceries, the first floor being utilized as a salesroom, while the basement is used for storing goods. Two wagons are kept in constant use in delivering to customers. The enterprise is established upon a solid financial basis and the store is one of the finest groceries in Scranton.

For several generations the Hornbaker family has been identified with the history of Lackawanna County. Joseph, father of George W., was born in Scranton and selecting agriculture as his life vocation, with two brothers settled in Madison Township, where he made his home upon a farm until he died, at the age of forty-five. His wife bore the maiden name of Catherine Hawk and was born in Warren County, N. J., being a member of an old family of that state. Her death occurred in 1870. Five children had been born of this marriage and of these three are living, George W. being the youngest. He was born near Madisonville, this county, in March, 1860, and spent the first eleven years of his life upon a farm, going from there to Kingston, Luzerne County, where he remained until 1876. Afterward he spent two years in Madison Township and attended the public schools of his district.

The spring of 1879 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Hornbaker in Scranton, where for one year he was employed as helper in the blacksmith shop of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company. With the ambitious spirit that characterized him from boyhood, he determined not to work for others, but to engage in business for himself. Accordingly in 1880 he opened a meat market in Green Ridge, buying out the first butcher shop on the west side of Dickson Avenue. Four years later he built the market at No. 1538 Dickson Avenue, and this he occupied until the spring of 1896, when he sold out. During his first years in the meat business he had slaughter yards near Scranton, but the introduction of western beef rendered these unnecessary. One year before selling out, he added a stock of groceries to his supply of meats, poultry and game, and found the new business so profitable that he determined to devote to it his entire attention.

The marriage of Mr. Hornbaker in Factoryville, Wyoming County, united him with Miss Lulu B. Gardner, daughter of Cyrus Gardner, a retired farmer living in that place. They reside at No. 1651 Capouse Avenue and have one child, Eleanor. Mr. Hornbaker holds membership in the Green Ridge Presbyterian Church, and fraternally is associated with the Heptasophs and is

past officer in the Green Ridge Lodge of Odd Fellows. In relation to politics he has always been a pronounced Republican and at this writing is a member of the county committee of his party.

ALBERT GRAVES has made his home upon a well-improved farm in Scott Township since 1851, and during the intervening years has erected necessary buildings, kept the place in good repair and brought its sixty-seven acres under excellent cultivation. To accomplish this it has been necessary for him to work indefatigably and also to use sound judgment in all his enterprises, but while the task has not been an easy one, he has proved himself fully equal to it and through his efforts has been able to surround his family with the comforts of life.

The first member of the Graves family to settle in this county was Richard, our subject's father, and a native of Rhode Island. When about seventeen years of age he located in Abington Township, but later settled in Greenfield Township. Some time after his marriage, which occurred early in the '20s, he purchased property in Scott Township and here remained until his death in 1882, at the age of eighty-one. In religious belief he was a Methodist and an earnest worker in that denomination. At different times, in early life, he held township offices, among them those of auditor, assessor and collector. He married Elmira Tompkins, a native of Rhode Island, whose parents came to this county at an early day. They had four sons: Albert; Edwin, who lives in Jermy; Richard, a resident of Scott Township, and John T., attorney-at-law and formerly judge of a county court in South Dakota.

Albert Graves was born in Greenfield Township, May 16, 1825. The most of his life has been spent in Scott Township, where his education was obtained in public and private schools. At the age of nineteen he began to teach school, and this occupation he followed for thirteen winter terms in Scott, Greenfield and Benton Townships, while the intervening summers were devoted to farm work. By his marriage to Margaret Miller, he has had six children, namely:

A. C., who assists in cultivating the home farm; R. H., deceased; Margaret E., also deceased; Isaac S., M. D., a graduate of the University of New York, and a practicing physician of Jermy; Mary L., wife of Charles Harned, and Alice, who resides with her father, cheering and brightening his declining years by her devotion. The wife and mother died in 1890.

The religious principles of Mr. Graves are as fixed as his principles in other lines of thought and belief. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he officiates as class-leader and trustee. He favors the protection of home industries and votes the Republican ticket. While he has never sought prominence in local matters, the wisdom of his judgment has caused his advice to be frequently solicited in matters of public enterprise. For seven years he has been assessor of Scott Township and for fifteen years has held the office of justice of the peace. He favors the public school system, and during his service of nine years as school director has worked for the advancement of the free educational institutions of this district.

JOHAN F. TAYLOR. Not only in the village of Taylor where he now resides, but also in the city of Scranton, where in former years he made his home, Mr. Taylor is known as a skillful, efficient contractor and builder. In early life he became familiar with the carpenter's trade and selected it for his life work. As a builder he is painstaking and industrious, accurate in every detail, and strictly honest in all transactions. Hence he is esteemed not only as a business man but also as a citizen whose presence is a benefit to the community.

The grandfather of our subject, Amos Taylor, was born in Connecticut and in an early day came to Pennsylvania, settling in Susquehanna County, where he died. He married the daughter of a Mr. Starks, who bore a brave part in defending the settlers during the Wyoming massacre. Our subject's father, William Taylor, was a farmer of Susquehanna County throughout most of his active life, but died in New York, being then seventy-six years of age. His wife, Mary, who is now

living with a son in Rarden, Ohio, is a daughter of James Kelly, a native of New York, who died in Susquehanna County, Pa.

On the home farm in Susquehanna County the subject of this sketch was born August 22, 1837, and there he was reared to manhood, receiving his education in the district schools and serving an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade. After learning his trade, he returned home and spent a few years there, but then went to Scranton and at once secured employment. In April, 1885, he came to Taylor, where he has since been engaged as a contractor and builder, also carries a full line of builders' materials. In 1870, while in Scranton, he was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Roberts, and they are the parents of a daughter, Rachel, an accomplished and intelligent young lady. The family hold membership in the Episcopal Church of Scranton and are interested in religious and charitable projects. The first presidential vote of Mr. Taylor was cast for J. C. Fremont and he has since been a firm advocate of Republican principles.

BERTON E. DAVIS is one of the well known young business men of Scranton. In the fall of 1886 he began for himself as a contractor and builder, locating in Nay-Aug Avenue, corner of Green Ridge Street, where he gradually built up a retail lumber business. His yard extends from Nay-Aug to Ross Avenue, and of the entire space 80x200 feet is devoted to the lumber business, in addition to which he has an office, piling room, and sheds running the whole length, two hundred feet. To facilitate the work, a siding runs to the yards from the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. All kinds of lumber and building material are kept on hand, and estimates and plans are furnished for buildings of every description.

The Davis family was represented in New England during an early period of its settlement and many of its members still remain there. Theodore Davis, our subject's father, was born in New Haven, Conn., and was orphaned at the age of seven years. Three years later he removed to Gun Hill, Susquehanna County, Pa., where he

learned the carpenter's trade, and this occupation he afterward followed in South Gibson until his death in 1890, at the age of sixty-five. During the war he responded to the draft, but was not accepted. He married Julia, daughter of Aaron Resseguie, a farmer living in South Gibson, where she was born and where she died in 1872. Of her five children, three are living, all sons.

The youngest member of the family, Berton E., was born in South Gibson, Pa., in 1865, and there attended the public schools. From the age of thirteen he began to work at the carpenter's trade and soon acquired a thorough knowledge of it. In 1884 he came to Scranton and for two years was in charge of the contracting work for J. L. Chapman's lumber yard, after which he started in business for himself in the fall of 1886. He has had the contract for many scores of public and private buildings, in addition to which he has built several residences for himself in Providence, some of these being afterward sold. He is a member of the Builders Exchange and takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the line of business in which he is engaged. Personal affairs have engrossed his attention to such an extent that he has never entered the political arena or aspired to prominence in the municipality, but he is known as a staunch Republican, who never fails to support his party in great national issues.

IRA C. ATHERTON. Prominent among the citizens of Taylor who have materially contributed to its prosperity is the subject of this sketch. Throughout life this village has been his home and consequently he is deeply interested in its welfare and gives liberally of his time and influence to all measures that promise to promote its prosperity. While he has not gained wealth, he is comfortably situated, and in the twilight of his life is surrounded by all the necessities and many of the luxuries of existence.

The son of John and Catherine (Ward) Atherton, natives of Pennsylvania, the subject of this sketch was born in Taylor May 17, 1819, and was one of six children, the others being Phoebe, Boyd, Caroline, Sarah and James, all of whom

are living except James and Boyd. The district schools in those days were of an inferior order and the grade of instruction furnished was on a par with the buildings themselves, nevertheless Mr. Atherton was able to gain a sufficient amount of knowledge in the schools to assist him in his business transactions. When twenty-one years of age he began to work at the carpenter's trade, and this he followed for several years, also engaging in teaming and farming. He has led a busy life and as a result of his self-denying efforts has given his children good advantages, surrounded his family with many comforts, and become the owner of real estate in the village.

November 28, 1846, Mr. Atherton was united in marriage with Mary J. Pulver, and seven children were born to bless their union. They are George C., Edith, Kate, Nellie, Georgiana, John and Willard. His own lack of opportunities when he was young has made Mr. Atherton anxious that his children and the children of the district should have better advantages, and as school director he has endeavored to promote the interests of the schools of this section. He has also rendered efficient service as poor director. He is one of those industrious men who give character to a community and promote the best interests of the people. As a citizen he has always upheld such measures as tend to promote the welfare of others and he gives of his time and means to progressive measures. Politically he is a stalwart Republican. He attends the Presbyterian Church.

PATRICK F. HARAN, foreman of the roundhouse of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad and Canal at Scranton, and the inventor and patentee of the Haran street car fender, was born in Carbondale, Pa., in 1845, and is of Irish parentage and descent. His father, Luke, who was born in County Sligo, came to America at the age of eighteen years and settled in Carbondale when that city was but an insignificant hamlet. He took a position as miner with the Delaware & Hudson Company, and proved so steady and faithful that he was retained in their employ for more than forty years. His

death occurred in Carbondale when he was advanced in years.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Bridget Cawley and was reared and married in Carbondale, where she continued to reside until her death. She was of Irish descent, and a daughter of Michael Cawley, a machinist and blacksmith by trade. There were ten children in the parental family, of whom eight attained years of maturity and six are now living, Patrick F. being the eldest. He was reared in Carbondale and his education, which was limited, was secured in the common schools. At an early age he was obliged to begin to earn his livelihood, and took a position as slate picker with the Delaware & Hudson Company.

Coming to Scranton in 1863, Mr. Haran served an apprenticeship of three years to the machinist's trade in the shops of the Dickson Manufacturing Company, after which he spent one year at Tobyhanna Mills and a similar period in Oxford, N. J. He returned to Scranton in 1867 and worked in the locomotive department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western shops for about three years, after which he was employed as a machinist in the Delaware & Hudson shops. When the shops were removed to Carbondale, he put in the shafting there. In 1888 he was made foreman of the roundhouse at Green Ridge, and has since had entire charge of the men here, being, in point of years of service, the oldest machinist in the railroad department.

The residence owned and occupied by Mr. Haran stands at No. 1631 Monsey Avenue. He was married in this city to Miss Mary A. Lally, a native of Carbondale, and daughter of Bartley Lally, who was an old settler of Carbondale, later resided in Olyphant, then for a time lived on a farm, and finally went back to Olyphant. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Haran consists of four daughters and two sons, all residents of Scranton, and one of whom, Luke, a well known young business man, is represented upon another page of this volume.

As previously stated, our subject is the inventor and patentee of a street car fender, that can be run within four inches of the track and

has been tried successfully. Had it not been for political influence brought to bear, it would have been adopted for general use in the city. He was one of the organizers of Germania No. 1 Building & Loan Association and is now interested in the Home Building & Loan Association. In his political opinions he has not allied himself with any party, exercising a freedom of thought that finds expression in a ballot cast for the best man, irrespective of party. For four years he was president of the Emerald Beneficial Association, Branch No. 110, and at this writing he holds the office of president of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, Branch No. 35.

EDWARD SIMPSON. In noting the present prosperity of Madison Township, it is well to remember that it was once a tract of undeveloped land and that those who brought it to its present condition underwent hardships and suffered privations unknown to the present generation. The subject of this sketch, although not a pioneer in the strict sense of that word, yet assisted in making this part of the county what it now is and was one of its energetic farmers from the date of his settlement in 1845 to the time of his death.

The birth of Mr. Simpson occurred in Stodardsville, Pa., October 21, 1822. He grew to manhood upon the home farm, from which, in 1845, he removed with his parents to Turnersville, Madison Township, Lackawanna County; September 11, of the same year, he married Miss Anna Maria, daughter of Rev. John and Mary A. (Speeden) Smith. When he settled here there was but one building, other than a blacksmith's shop, where Moscow now stands. He became interested in lumbering and farming and did much toward the upbuilding of the country. In church work he was deeply interested and aided in the organization of the Methodist Church, of which he and his wife were charter members. After a busy and useful life he passed away January 18, 1895, mourned by the many friends whom his worthy deeds had won. Farming was his life work and not only was he a good farmer, making the most out of his land, but in addition

he proved himself an exceptionally capable business man.

There were two children born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Simpson. Joseph William, born February 16, 1847, is now in the office of the auditor of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at Philadelphia. Sarah Louise, born October 26, 1851, is the wife of James W. Barber, an insurance broker of New York City. The father of Mrs. Simpson was a native of Milford, Del., and at the early age of twenty years entered the ministry of the Methodist Church, his first pastorate being at his native place. His life was devoted to gospel work, and he was a faithful laborer in the vineyard of the Lord, continuing his ministrations until his demise at the age of sixty-seven. The Smith family came to America in an early day, emigrating from England. The mother of Mrs. Simpson was a native of Dorchester County, Md., and died at the age of eighty-four. The comfortable home which Mrs. Simpson owns is the one upon which she and her husband passed the days of their married life, and she graces it with all the courtesy that is inherent in the good old southern families. In church work she was her husband's efficient helpmate, as she was in every enterprise in which he engaged. With the exception of the deafness that has come with increasing age, she is in possession of her physical faculties, and is as cheerful and bright as in earlier days.

MICAH VAIL. Scott Township contains no better example of the quiet, efficient discharge of the duties of a farmer than that afforded by Mr. Vail. Reared upon the place where he now resides, early in life he gave all his strength toward becoming proficient in his chosen work and has succeeded so well that he is now the owner of two hundred and sixty acres of land. His home place, containing seventy-two acres, produces abundantly of the various crops in their season, and is furnished with such improvements as make it a neat and comfortable abode.

The first member of the Vail family who settled in Scott Township was Micah, our subject's

grandfather, who came here in 1804 and purchased the farm that has since remained in possession of the family. His children were Wilmot, Samuel, Harvey, Daniel, Joshua, Moberly, Phoebe and Mary. Of these Harvey, our subject's father, was born in Orange County, N. Y., in 1800, and grew to manhood in this township, which he represented as a member of the county board of supervisors. At different times he held other offices. He died upon the old homestead at the age of eighty-five years. A consistent Christian in every act, he held membership in the Baptist Church, and was one of its faithful workers. By his first wife he had one child. His second wife, who was Miss Abigail Farnham, bore him nine children, of whom one died in infancy, and the others are Hannah, Phoebe, Harvey, Martin V., Micah, Beliah, Arminda, Julieta, Abigail and Gilbert V.

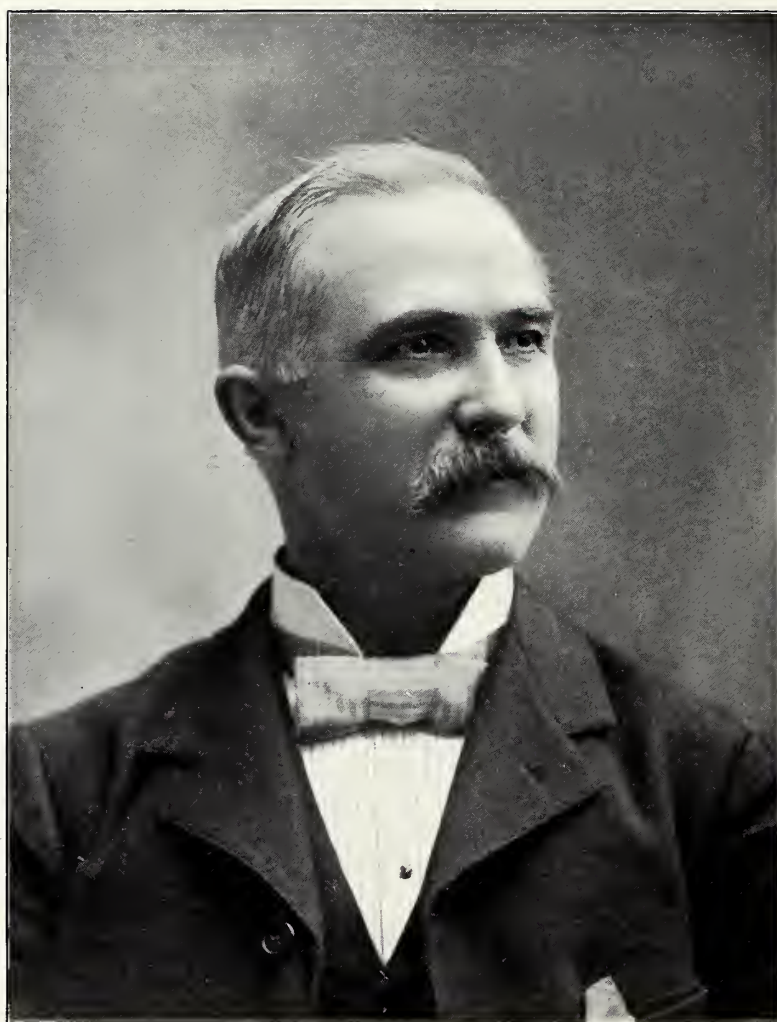
Born at the old homestead October 15, 1832, Mr. Vail there spent his youthful years. When twenty years of age he began to work out by the month, and after his marriage he tilled a rented farm for four years, then returned to the old homestead, purchased the property and has since devoted himself to its improvement. In 1857 he was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Augusta Hubbard, and they have two children: Alberta A., wife of W. S. Gardner, of Scott Township, and Sumner, also a resident of this township. Mr. Vail is sufficiently interested in politics to keep himself well posted upon the issues of the day, and votes the Democratic ticket whenever election day comes around. His character is upright and he is highly regarded by those who know him.

RICHARD MARTIN. From colonial days until now, the fondest dream indulged in by thousands of dwellers in the mother country has been that of crossing the ocean to America, where moderate resources would secure more of the comforts of life and better opportunities for educational and social progress than in their native land. This dream has been realized by many. One, now a resident of Scranton, often in boyhood expressed a desire to come

to the United States, and now that years of prosperity have rewarded his efforts here, he has every reason to be thankful that he carried out the determination of youth.

Now the general inside foreman of the West Ridge Coal Company at Scranton, with his residence at No. 1520 North Main Avenue, the subject of this sketch was born near Lands End, Cornwall, England, September 3, 1844, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Johns) Martin, also natives of that shire, where the father was a miner. The family consisted of seven sons and four daughters, of whom five boys and two girls are still living, Richard being one of a pair of twins that were next to the youngest among the children. His childhood years were spent in Cornwall, where he began to work in the copper mines at the age of nine years. The family being poor, he was obliged to support himself from boyhood and never attended school even a day.

In August, 1865, Mr. Martin crossed the ocean in the steamer, "City of Limerick," reaching New York after a voyage of seventeen days, and proceeding at once to Carbondale, Pa., where he secured work in the coal mines. In the fall of 1870 he went to Pittston as an employe of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, and later took charge of the Greenland Company's shaft. In 1874 he held the same position in Wilkesbarre, where he sank a shaft. The following year he went to Pleasant Valley (now Avoca) as mine foreman at the Ontario Colliery, but after a few months went back to Wilkesbarre as foreman with the same company and continued steadily as mine foreman within two hundred yards of the same place until 1888, when he took charge of the Wyoming Valley Coal Company's colliery near Kingston. With them he remained as general inside superintendent until December, 1894. Four months later, in May, 1895, he assumed charge of the Keystone Coal Company's mines at Plainsville, Luzerne County, where he remained until September of the same year, and then came to Scranton as general inside foreman of the West Ridge Coal Company's shaft. In this position he has charge of over three hundred hands and under his superintendence the work moves forward steadily and successfully.



WILLIAM S. LANGSTAFF.

The political belief of Mr. Martin has brought him into affiliation with the Republican party, for whose candidates he casts his ballot. He is identified with the Sons of St. George and the Knights of Honor, and in religious connections is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In Cornwall, England, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Prater, a native of that county. Their children are John, a stationary engineer with the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at Wilkesbarre; Arthur, a plumber and gas-fitter at Wilkesbarre; George, a stationary engineer with the West Ridge Coal Company; and Edith, who is with her parents.

WILLIAM S. LANGSTAFF, president of the Scranton poor board and outside foreman of the Diamond colliery, was born in Hyde Park, September 12, 1851. He is of English descent, his grandfather, Daniel Langstaff, having emigrated from England to America shortly after his marriage and settled in Brooklyn, Susquehanna County, Pa., where he was an early settler and pioneer farmer. He continued to make his home in that locality until his death, which occurred at the age of about seventy-eight.

Daniel Langstaff, Jr., father of our subject, was born in Brooklyn, Pa., and grew to manhood upon the home farm, learning the carpenter's trade, which he made his life work. He was the first man in charge of the repair yard of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad and afterward was made foreman of their coal department at Bellevue. On the 9th of April, 1865, a day memorable in the history of the nation as that on which President Lincoln was assassinated, he became foreman of the Diamond mine, and remained in that position until he retired from active labors. For one term of four years he was a member of the school board. His marriage united him with Sarah Shipman, who was born in Montrose, Susquehanna County, and is now living in Scranton, at the age of sixty-seven. Her father, William, who was born near Hartford, Conn., was a farmer of Susquehanna County, whither he removed with his father, Henry Shipman.

The subject of this sketch is the oldest of a family of three children, the others being Edward S., who resides in Brooklyn, N. Y., and is an engineer on the Kings County elevated road; and Mrs. Cornelia Schreifer, of Scranton. William S. was reared in Scranton and received a public school education. In 1861, at the age of ten years, he became a slate picker in the Hampton mines of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and after a short time was made a driver. Later he was engineer in the Hyde Park mines, and in the spring of 1885 became outside foreman of the Oxford mines, where he remained until March, 1887. Since that time he has been outside foreman of the Diamond mines, which cover three hundred and thirty-six acres and furnish employment to six hundred and seventy hands.

In Scranton Mr. Langstaff married Miss Mary Perry, who was born in this city, the daughter of Richard Perry, a soldier in the Civil War and for some years a well known stair builder here, engaging in business until his death in 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Langstaff are the parents of two children, William S., Jr., a member of the high school graduating class of 1897, and Joanna. The family attend the Baptist Church, to which Mrs. Langstaff belongs.

In February, 1883, our subject was elected to the board of school control, representing the twenty-first ward, and has since been re-elected at each succeeding election. His present term will expire in February, 1898. For one term, in 1893, he was honored with the position of president of the board, and during the same year served as president of the poor board. At this writing he is chairman of the text book committee, and member of the teachers, finance, high school and high and training school committees. From the beginning of the erection of the new high school building, one of the finest in the county, he was a member of the high school committee, and in order to inspect other similar buildings visited Washington, D. C., Philadelphia, Brooklyn, New York, Boston, Springfield, Worcester, Mass., Buffalo, N. Y., and Erie, Pa. The committee combined what was considered the best points in each of the buildings, and with Little & O'Con-

nor, of New York, as architects, erected a substantial three-story and basement building. The committee appointed to wait upon President Harrison and ask his opinion, consisted of himself with C. von Storch, William J. O'Malley, Thomas Jennings, F. L. Wormser, George Thompson and City Superintendent Phillips.

March 10, 1890, Judge Archbald appointed Mr. Langstaff a member of the poor board, and of it he has been president since 1891. From year to year, he has enlarged and improved the Hillside home as opportunity has offered, and there is no finer county institution in the state. Besides the accommodations for the poor, there is also an asylum for the insane, which receives an apportionment from the state. In political belief he is a Republican, always true to party principles. For fifteen years or more he has been a member of the city and county committees, in which capacity he has rendered his party efficient service.

ISAAC BIESECKER has for some years been the proprietor of a grocery and meat market in Moscow and prior to his connection with this business was actively engaged in farming in Madison Township. A native of this county, he was born in Dunmore, and is a son of Michael and Catherine (Clase) Biesecker, natives of Bethlehem, Pa. His father, who came to this county in an early day, settled in Providence, but after a time bought a farm in Madison Township. In youth he learned the tailor's trade, but in maturer years turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he was engaged until his death at fifty-six years of age. During the progress of the Mexican War he enlisted in the service and went to the front, where he participated in a number of engagements. He adhered to the religious faith of his German forefathers and was a great admirer of that famous reformer, Martin Luther.

Born June 6, 1830, Isaac Biesecker was quite small when his parents brought him to Madison Township. His early years were spent in assisting his father on the home farm and in attendance at the common schools. After his marriage

he and his brother, Abraham, bought the old homestead, which they divided and engaged in cultivating. In 1867 our subject sold his interest in the place and purchased another farm in this township, removing there and tilling its soil for twenty-three years. In 1890 he came to Moscow and embarked in the grocery and meat business, which he has since conducted. For several years before leaving the farm he carried on a butchering business.

November 11, 1855, Mr. Biesecker married Miss Mary S. Potter, who was born in Gibson, Susquehanna County, Pa., June 14, 1837. They became the parents of five children: Leroy J., a farmer who resides in Adams County, Neb.; Clarence M., a resident of Dunmore, this county; Charles I., who died May 23, 1872; Ira W. and Bertie J., both of whom assist their father. Mr. Biesecker's views on the liquor traffic have led him to affiliate with the Prohibition party, in which he is an earnest worker. By his fellow-citizens he has been honored with election to various local offices. For three years he was supervisor of this township, but refused re-election. He is interested in educational matters and was school director for several years. As overseer of the poor he rendered effective work for one year. With his wife he holds membership in the Christian Church and takes an active interest in its welfare. In 1865 he was elected an elder of the congregation and has served in that capacity ever since. He is intensely patriotic and a thorough believer in the A. P. A., to which he belongs. His efforts have been deservedly crowned with success, and through the exercise of good judgment and industry he has gained a prominent position among his fellowmen.

WILLIAM E. CLARK, foreman of the boiler shops of the Dickson Manufacturing Company at Scranton, succeeded to the position which had been previously filled by his father, and from which the latter resigned in December, 1895. He is one of the oldest men in the employ of the company, in point of years of service, having nearly completed the quarter of a century with them.

John, great-grandfather of William E., and a native of Connecticut, owned a farm near Port Chester, N. Y., and here his son William was born. This son married Ann Eliza Coe, of the same locality, and their son Robert C. was born in 1826 on the old family homestead. When the war came on he enlisted as a private in Company G, One Hundred and Forty-first Pennsylvania Infantry, and was soon promoted to be corporal. He participated in the battles of Chancellorsville, Hatchie's Run and Fredericksburg, in the first-named receiving a wound in the right leg. In June, 1865, he was mustered out of the service. He learned the boiler-maker's trade with the Atlantic Iron Works and rose to the place of foreman in different shops of New York City. In February, 1872, he was induced to take a similar position in the Dickson boiler shops in Scranton, and held the same until he had finished the twenty-third year with the firm. Now he is living retired in his pleasant home in Adams Avenue. He is past commander of Ezra Griffin Post No. 139, G. A. R., and also belongs to the Masonic order. His devoted wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Hunt, died in 1855, leaving a son and two daughters.

William E. Clark was born in Cherry Street, New York City, June 23, 1852, and spent his childhood in Brooklyn, where he attended the public schools. When fifteen he was apprenticed to learn the boiler-maker's trade with the firm of William D. Andrews & Co., of Water Street, New York, and remained there for three years. In February, 1872, he came to this city and at once found a position with the Dickson Company. When the cliff works were burned down he went to California, traveling in the west and enjoying his vacation of four months. In 1882 he was promoted to be assistant foreman and so efficiently did he discharge his duties that it was a matter of course when he was called to step into the higher place made vacant by his father's resignation. Under him there are now about one hundred men and the business is constantly increasing.

In Scranton the marriage of William Clark and Miss Annie M. Clark was celebrated in 1875. She was born in Dunmore, Pa., being a daughter

of Thomas and Sarah (Bullock) Clark, natives of England, who were married in this country. In 1847 her father became an employe of the Pennsylvania Coal Company in Dunmore, and was assistant paymaster until the war. Enlisting in the One Hundred and Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry he served until honorably discharged on account of physical disability. From that time until his death, which occurred in 1872, he was weighmaster for the Mount Pleasant Coal Company. His family comprised four girls, all of whom are yet living. Their mother departed this life in 1889.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark have had eight children, but four of the number are dead. Mary E. is Mrs. Perry, of this place; Charles is working for the same company as is his father; Alexander P., a graduate of the high school, is in the insurance business with G. H. Birdsall; and William E., Jr., is learning the carpenter's trade. The family are members of the Penn Avenue Baptist Church. In politics Mr. Clark is a Republican. He helped organize Cadet Corps, Camp No. 2, and was captain three times. Later the corps was merged in the Sons of Veterans, becoming Camp No. 8.

BENJAMIN F. COURTRIGHT. Perhaps nowhere in South Abington Township are stronger evidences of good taste to be seen than on Willow Brook Stock and Dairy Farm, of which Mr. Courtright is the owner. The dwelling is a roomy structure, presenting an appearance of home cheer and unpretentious prosperity, and contains the modern improvements, including steam heat. The various outbuildings are conveniently arranged, and adequate for their respective purposes, while fields and gardens are neatly kept and thoroughly cultivated. In the embellishment of the place, the owner has spent about \$10,000.

A native of Wilkesbarre, born May 24, 1824, the subject of this sketch is the son of Benjamin and Clara R. (Williams) Courtright. He was reared upon a farm near the city of his birth and received such education as was offered by the neighboring district schools. On arriving at

man's estate, he selected for his life work the occupation of farming, with which he was thoroughly familiar, and to this he has since devoted his attention. Remaining on the old homestead, he purchased a portion of the same in 1863, but four years later he moved to York State. He remained there four years, then returned to the old neighborhood near Wilkesbarre, where he resided until 1878, and then purchased one hundred and thirty acres, comprising his present property. The splendid condition of this place indicates his perseverance and industry.

In 1861 Mr. Courtright was united in marriage with Miss Anna L. Mitchell, who was born in Nova Scotia, the daughter of John and Isabella (Smith) Mitchell. They are the parents of eight children, namely: Isabella, Clara R., John M., Murray B., Jennie N., May A., Archie O., and William W., all of whom were given excellent educational advantages and are well situated in life. Two of the daughters are married, and there are five grandchildren to claim the love of our subject and his estimable wife.

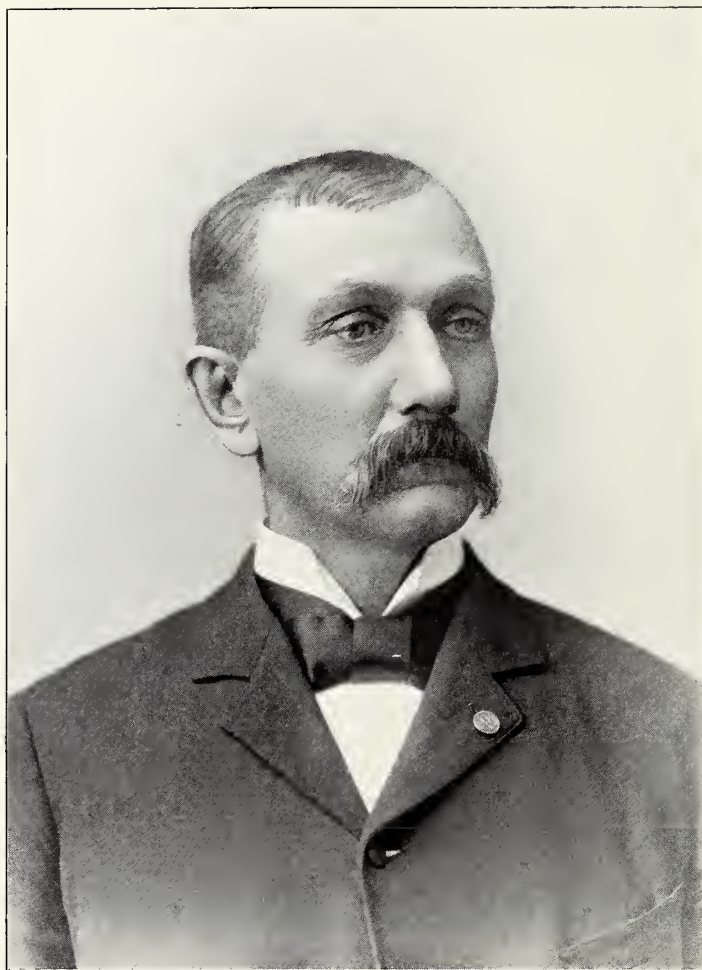
Not only has Mr. Courtright pursued his chosen calling with energy and brought to bear upon it a high degree of intelligence, but he has also manifested an equal degree of interest in the public welfare. He may be counted upon to bear a part in every worthy enterprise which is promulgated in the neighborhood, being particularly interested in the advancement of the cause of education. He believes that the principles laid down in the Republican platform are the best adapted to the needs of the nation and he therefore votes a straight Republican ticket. With his family he attends the Presbyterian Church.

EDWARD F. BLEWITT. The life of this gentleman furnishes an example of what a man with brains and business ability can accomplish by persistence, sagacity and industry. In its practical results, his career is an encouragement to every struggling young man who has ambition, resolution and a genius for hard work. For ten years he held the position of city engineer of Scranton, this being a longer period than any one had ever served in that capacity,

and the importance of the office was enhanced by his intelligent and able administration. Since his retirement from the position in 1893, he has engaged in the private practice of civil and mining engineering.

The record of the Blewitt family is found upon another page, in the sketch of Patrick Blewitt, father of Edward F. The latter was born in New Orleans, La., January 2, 1859, and was six months old when brought to Scranton by his parents. His education, commenced in the public schools, was continued in Merrill's Academy. In 1875 he entered the class of 1879 in the civil engineering course at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., and four years later graduated with the degree of C. E., being the youngest member of his class. On his return to Scranton he was employed as principal of ward schools for three years and then began work as a civil engineer under Capt. Frank P. Amsden, remaining with that gentleman until his resignation as city engineer in 1883, when he was elected to fill the unexpired term. Later he succeeded himself until 1893, filling the office for ten years. The majority of the engineering contracts in the city were filled under his supervision and the value of the improvements introduced amounted to \$1,000,000, including the building of bridges over creeks and river, grading the streets and building sewers. It will thus be seen that he has been intimately connected with the progress of the city and the development of its resources.

The first wife of Mr. Blewitt, Miss Mary E. Stanton, was born in Scranton, to which place her father, James, came from Ireland, securing employment here as a stationary engineer. Mrs. Blewitt died in 1887, having been the mother of four children, Gertrude, Patrick, Arthur and Geraldine. The present wife of Mr. Blewitt was Anna Blackwell, a native of Hazleton, this state, and daughter of Lewis G. Blackwell, who for many years was an engineer on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, but is now living retired in Hazleton. Her great-grandfather, Capt. Elisha Blackwell, gained his title through service in the Revolution, where he fought at Bunker Hill and in other important engagements, afterward settling in New Jersey.



HON. FRANK J. GROVER.

Active in politics, Mr. Blewitt has frequently served his party, the Democratic, as delegate to local and state conventions, as member of county committees and chairman of the legislative district convention. His recent service as chairman of the city convention gave him an opportunity to advance the interests of the party and proved his ability in the conduct of important issues. He has represented the fourteenth ward upon the board of school control and in other positions has been instrumental in advancing the best interests of the city.

HON. FRANK J. GROVER. From the time when, a youth of seventeen, he enlisted in the defense of his country and served valiantly on many a closely-contested field, to the present time, when he is known as a business man of Moosic and representative of his district in the legislature 1895-96, Mr. Grover has borne an honorable part in civic affairs and has shown himself to be a progressive citizen. His work as a legislator was satisfactory to his constituents and in the house he rendered efficient service on the military, iron and coal, legislative and apportionment committees.

The parents of our subject, Jacob and Mary C. (Fenner) Grover, were natives respectively of Lehigh and Monroe Counties, Pa., and had two children, but Frank J. alone survives. The mother passed away at the old homestead in Northampton County, when eighty-two years of age. The father, who was a railroad contractor in early manhood and later an agriculturist, died in 1882. Our subject was born in Northampton County June 20, 1845, and received a district-school education. When the war broke out he was in his sixteenth year, but in spite of his youth was at once anxious to enter the service and respond to the call for seventy-five thousand troops for three months. However, his parents refused to permit him to enlist. It was natural that he should feel a patriotic devotion to country, for it was his by inheritance, his grandfather having served in the War of 1812, and his great-grandfather in the Revolution.

When the One Hundred and Fifty-third Pennsylvania Infantry was recruited in Northampton County, a friend and neighbor of the family was chosen captain of Company D, and as the boy still insisted upon enlisting, his parents placed him under the care of the captain. It was then July of 1862 and the country was in the midst of its great civil strife. With his regiment he was assigned to the Eleventh Corps and participated in the battles of Dumries, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. At Chancellorsville the regiment was on the extreme right where Stonewall Jackson attacked, taking many prisoners. On the first day at Gettysburg they occupied the same position, the extreme right, and lost two hundred and eleven men out of five hundred and forty-five. When Lee retreated, Mr. Grover and seventy-five others were on the skirmish line and advanced, being the first to search the houses. He entered a house and found a rebel sharpshooter, whom he took prisoner and marched to headquarters on the square. For meritorious conduct in this engagement, he was promoted to be sergeant.

On being honorably discharged, Mr. Grover returned home and entered the Allentown Seminary, later graduated from Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie. On the completion of his studies he became time keeper and paymaster for his father, who was a railroad builder and contractor. September 10, 1867, he married Miss Jennie E. Worden, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. When his father purchased a farm and retired from railroading, Frank J. took up the business of contracting and lumbering. In 1881 he came to this county and settled in Moosic, where he has since had charge of a large lumber business. Like all old soldiers he is interested in the Grand Army; he held the position of past commander of his post and has represented Post No. 450 in the department encampment every year since it was organized. Since 1870 he has been a member of Porter Lodge No. 284, F. & A. M., and in 1877 was elected worshipful master of the lodge, also was chosen representative to the grand lodge. He is a member of Allen Commandery No. 20, K. T., Keystone Consistory of Scranton, and Irem Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of

Wilkesbarre. The Patriotic Order Sons of America and Society of the Army of the Potomac number him among their members. While in the field he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln and has since always voted the Republican ticket.

STERLING BARDELL TRIPP, one of the well known coal men of Scranton, was born in Wyoming, Luzerne County, Pa., February 16, 1848. His father, Thomas Bardell, who was born in Luzerne County, of German descent, died when the son was only six months old, and the widowed mother afterward becoming the wife of Holden Tripp, by an act of the Pennsylvania legislature the name of the child was changed to that of his adopted father. Holden Tripp, brother of Col. Ira Tripp, was born on the family homestead in Scranton and there engaged in farming during his earlier life, but in 1853 sold his property and purchased that owned by Jacob Shoemaker on the back road. After fifteen years there, he became interested in a milling project. He built the first brick house on the road and this, with the property adjoining, is now owned by his heirs. He died December 30, 1870, at the age of forty-six.

The mother of our subject was Sallie, daughter of Jacob Shoemaker and sister of Mrs. Ira Tripp. She died in Pittston May 11, 1878, aged fifty-three. The only child of her first marriage was Sterling Bardell, adopted son of Holden Tripp. To her second marriage were born six children, namely: Oscar, who died in Providence in childhood; Mrs. Marcia Morgan, of Wyoming; William S., who died in Wyoming, Pa.; Mrs. Lizzie Gregory, also of that city; Charles C., who resides in Scranton; and Ira H., who died in this city.

When the family went from Providence to Wyoming in 1853, our subject was taken with them to that city, where he attended the common schools and seminary. He assisted his father in the hotel, later upon the farm. A rather unusual incident served to affect his after life and changed the even tenor of his way. From all the boys in the village, he was selected by Payne Pettibone, a wealthy man, who built the Methodist Church

in Wyoming and was his Sunday-school teacher there. This gentleman taking a fancy to him, took him south, starting January 19, 1870, going from Cincinnati to Louisville, then to Memphis, where they arrived January 22. At Memphis they met Rev. Mr. Pern, under whom Mr. Pettibone had experienced religion, while he was a minister at Wyoming. There they took the train to New Orleans, arriving at the famous old St. Charles Hotel January 26. They proceeded to New Iberia by railroad and boat, reaching their destination January 30. He was given a position as assistant foreman of a sugar plantation comprising three thousand acres, and there he spent three years and three months, meantime having many interesting experiences. In June, 1871, he returned home, and after a visit of six weeks returned to resume his work. April 19, 1873, he returned permanently to the north.

After a short time on the farm, Mr. Tripp rented the place and took a position as second clerk with J. D. Green of Wyoming. An illness of six weeks was followed by his acceptance, upon recovery, of the position of contractor for the shovel works, and when the building was completed he was employed there as shipping clerk until December 2, 1875. The illness of his brother, William, who was superintendent of the Tripp mine, caused him to come to Scranton, and as his brother's health was too poor to permit him to continue the work, he succeeded to the position of superintendent, which he held until the mine was exhausted. The mine was operated by Tripp & Co., the firm consisting of the Ira Tripp heirs and Daniel Langstaff. The name of the mine, "Black Leg," was given to it during the big strike, when it was the only one that continued to run uninterrupted. August 31, 1895, the coal being exhausted, the mine was closed. Soon afterward our subject formed a partnership with J. E. Johnson as S. B. Tripp & Co., and engaged in the retail coal business in Providence Road. In October, 1896, the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Johnson continuing the business. In the meantime Mr. Tripp had located at No. 1133 Providence Road, corner of Court Street, where in 1895 he built a double brick store, and this he has since rented.

August 8, 1881, Mr. Tripp married Miss Josie H. Chase, who was born near Factoryville, Wyoming County, daughter of Henry, and granddaughter of Gordon Chase, an early settler of Wyoming County and member of an old Rhode Island family. Her father, who was a farmer in Wyoming County, retired to Scranton and died at the home of S. B. Tripp in May, 1885, at the age of sixty-nine; he married Elizabeth Cannon, who was born in Norwich, N. Y., and who died at the home of Mr. Tripp, February 27, 1893, aged seventy-five. Both were Methodists in religious belief. They had two children, Mrs. Tripp and H. W. Chase, M. D., a graduate of the medical department of the Michigan State University, member of a New York regiment during the entire period of the war, and deceased in Tunkhannock at the age of fifty years. Mrs. Tripp was one of the first students of Keystone Academy and became a skilled musician, teaching the art for some time in young womanhood. She is a member of the Providence Methodist Episcopal Church and a generous contributor to all benevolent enterprises of her neighborhood. Fraternally Mr. Tripp is identified with the Heptasophs and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in political belief is a Republican, but carries his connection with politics no farther than the casting of his vote for the candidates of his party, having always refused offers of nominations for office.

VICTOR BURSHEL, one of the most prominent and energetic young men of Dunmore, is now the efficient Burgess of the borough of Dunmore, and station agent for the Erie & Wyoming Valley Railroad. He was born in the city which is still his home, December 3, 1869, a son of J. A. A. and Anna (Luchinger) Burschel, natives of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and Canton Luzerne, Switzerland, respectively. When a girl the mother came to the United States with her father, Parthauser Luchinger, who settled in Pittston, Pa. She now makes her home in Dunmore.

Col. Peter Burschel, the paternal grandfather of our subject, obtained his title in the German revolution of 1848, and after that struggle came

to America with Carl Schurz. When visiting their native land in 1869 they were arrested and imprisoned, but as they had American naturalization papers they were discharged. When the Colonel took up his residence in Dunmore the place was known as Bucktown, and he entered the employ of L. H. Scranton, working for fifty cents per day. In connection with his sons he later embarked in the brewing business, erecting the Keystone brewery on Blakely Street, but he spent his last years in retirement, dying in Dunmore when past the age of ninety years.

J. A. A. Burschel did not come to the United States until three months after his father had located here, and in Dunmore grew to manhood. He became interested in the Keystone brewery, of which he was later sole owner, but afterward sold out and removed to Pittston, where he built the Forest Castle brewery and did an extensive business up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1883, when in his forty-eighth year. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in Company H, Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, with which he faithfully served until the close of the rebellion, being clerk most of the time for Colonel, (later Governor) Hoyt. For a time he filled the office of deputy internal revenue collector for his district, and was foreman of the fire department at Pittston. He was an honored member of a number of secret societies.

An only child, Victor Burschel was provided with good educational privileges, graduating from the high school, then attending the School of the Lackawanna, and also Wood's Business College. In 1887 he became clerk in the auditing department of the Erie & Wyoming Valley Railroad, was subsequently made chief clerk, and in 1893 was appointed station agent at Dunmore, which position he still fills to the satisfaction of all concerned. In that city he married Miss Minnie Haut, a native of Dunmore and a daughter of Henry Haut, now deceased, who was an early settler of that place. Three children grace this union: Lawrence, Violet and Ruth. The family occupy a pleasant residence on Blakeley Street.

In 1885 Mr. Burschel organized the first fire company in Dunmore, known as the Independ-

ent Hose Company, No. 1, of which he served as foreman until elected chief of the fire department in 1890. By re-election he has continued to fill that responsible position up to March 1, when he was advanced to chief burgess. Through his able management the department is one of the best to be found in this section of the state. He has put in the Gainewell fire alarm system, has introduced all modern improvements, and has a well-organized department of over five hundred volunteer firemen. Besides the Independent Hose Company, he has organized the Neptune Fire Company, John B. Smith Hose Company, Electric Engine Company, A. D. Spencer Hose Company and Anthracite Hook and Ladder Company. He is a prominent member of the State Firemen's Association, and the National Firemen's Association, whose meetings he has often attended.

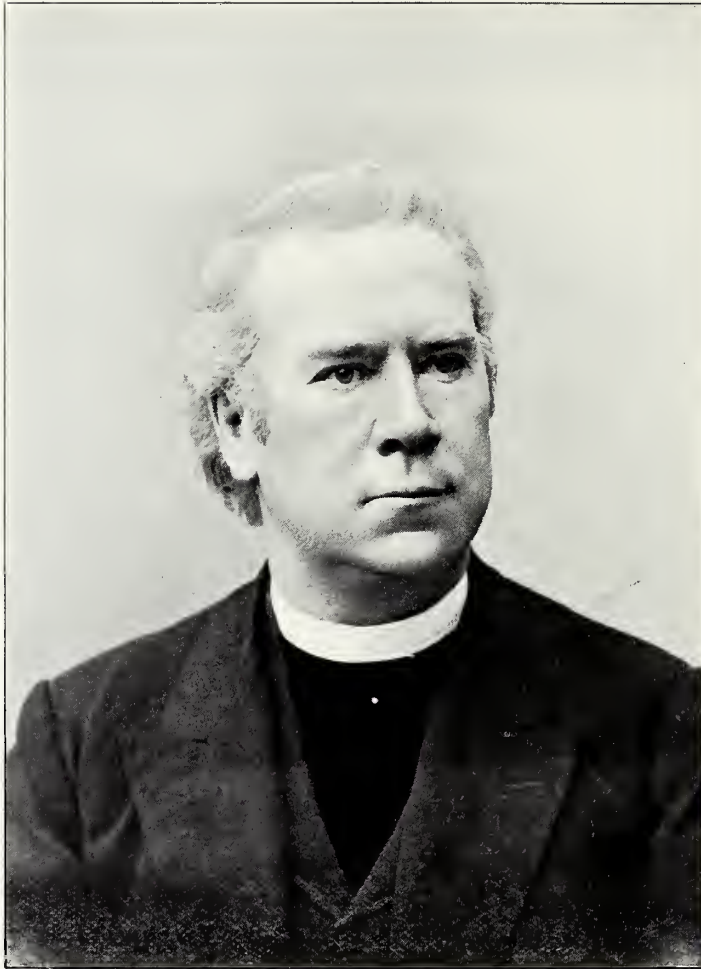
Mr. Burschel was one of the organizers of the Dunmore Electric Light, Heat & Power Company, in which he is still interested. Fraternally he is a leading member of Pequest Tribe No. 339, Order of Red Men, of which he is past sachem; is a past officer in both Washington Camp No. 226, P. O. S. of A. and the Knights of the Mystic Chain, and belongs to Dunmore Council No. 1022, Junior American Mechanics. For the second time he has enlisted in Company C, Thirteenth Regiment Pennsylvania National Guards, in which he is now serving as corporal. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian. He is an earnest advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, which he always supports by his ballot, and in February, 1897, he was unanimously nominated by acclamation for the important office of burgess of Dunmore and was elected for a term of three years.

WILLIAM H. HORN. The traveling public appreciates the comforts of a good hotel. That this is true may be inferred from the fact that the Green Ridge House in Scranton has a large share of the patronage of commercial travelers, and those who have once stopped there invariably make it their headquar-

ters when returning to this locality. The building is large, equipped with modern improvements, and fitted up in a comfortable manner. While the hotel is still owned by Captain Horn, it is under the active management of his son, the subject of this sketch, who devotes his entire time to making a success of the business.

For a history of the family, reference may be made to the biography of Capt. John Horn, presented on another page of this volume. William H. was born in Danville, Montour County, Pa., December 25, 1861, and was brought by his parents to Scranton in 1865. Here he was reared and educated, attending the public and high schools. On completing his studies he became an apprentice to the painter's trade under Peter Creter, with whom he remained for six and one-half years, in that way gaining a thorough knowledge of the business. In 1878 he went west to St. Louis, where he was employed for a year in the mill of the Vulcan Steel Company. Thence he went to Chicago and was occupied there as a contracting painter until 1886, when he went to Buffalo and worked at his trade in that city for two years. On his return to Scranton he continued the painting business in the shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, remaining there until April, 1896, since which time he has been proprietor of the Green Ridge House at No. 1536 Dickson Avenue, Green Ridge, Scranton.

While in Buffalo Mr. Horn married Miss Louisa Miller, a native of Germany, and they are the parents of two children, Frank and John. Mrs. Horn is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally our subject is identified with Lieut. Ezra Griffin Camp No. 8, Sons of Veterans. He is a member of General Phinney Engine Company No. 4, was formerly connected with Franklin Junior Fire Company No. 1, and holds membership in the Volunteer Firemen's Mutual Benefit Association of Scranton. During the existence of the Ninth Regiment of the Pennsylvania National Guard, he was drummer in Company A and with the other members was on the way to Pittsburg at the time of the riots, but on reaching Harrisburg learned that order had been restored and it was therefore un-



REV. JAMES B. WHELAN.

necessary to proceed further. Like his father he is fond of a dog and has some fine specimens at his place. He has never been actively connected with political affairs, but keeps posted on the subject and takes an interest in matters conducing to the progress of the people.

REV. JAMES B. WHELAN. St. Patrick's Church in Scranton was organized from St. Peter's Church, the first rector being Father Roche, who was succeeded by Father Whelan, the present pastor. At the time the latter was called to the rectorship, the congregation was weak and the church property consisted only of a frame edifice in Price Street and a small parsonage. In 1883, the year after he came here, he began the erection of the present structure, which is built of brick, in Gothic style, and is one hundred and forty-six feet long. The interior decorations are harmonious and the furnishings appropriate. The music is a special feature, being in charge of Haydn Evans, who has organized a grand choir and whose skilled touch evokes rhythmic harmonies from the large and sweet-toned pipe organ. The congregation now numbers about seven hundred and fifty families.

After the completion of the house of worship, Father Whelan bought ground and erected a school building in South Sumner Avenue, adjoining the church. This is a two-story building, with basement, 45x85 feet in dimensions, and containing ten class rooms, where instruction is given to about seven hundred pupils by the Sisters of the Immaculate Heart. The system is somewhat similar to that of the public schools, the work being graded carefully. In the senior year Latin and French are taught, and a commercial course may be taken by those desiring. Music and art are taught in the convent that adjoins the school.

In 1895 the parochial residence was built on the corner of Jackson Street and South Sumner Avenue. It is 54x62 feet in dimensions and three stories high, and both in its interior and exterior finishings is a model of the workman's art. In connection with the church there are several tem-

perance, benevolent, literary and social societies, Angels Sodality for children and Blessed Virgins Sodality for young ladies. To aid in the supervision of the work and the oversight of the large membership, there are two assistants.

Father Whelan is a son of Michael Whelan, a native of Ireland, who came to America at the age of sixteen years and settled in New York, where he was a hatter on Broadway. Thence he removed to Susquehanna County, Pa., where he made his home on a farm until his death at eighty-one years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Burke, was born in Pennsylvania, being the daughter of a farmer of Susquehanna County, who removed from there to Milwaukee, Wis., and died at one hundred and two years of age. Mrs. Whelan died prior to her husband's death; the old family homestead where so much of their lives was passed is still owned by their son.

Born in New York City, our subject spent his childhood years in Susquehanna County, where he studied in a little log schoolhouse, containing slab benches for seats and provided with a board by the side of the wall that answered the purpose of a writing desk. Shortly after he was twelve he entered St. Joseph's College in Susquehanna County and when it was burned down, became a student in the College of St. Mary of the Angels, at Niagara, N. Y., where he completed the classical course. From there he went to St. Charles Seminary, Philadelphia, but after one year the institution was moved to Overbrook and thither he also went.

In the fall of 1872 Bishop O'Hara sent for Father Whelan, and January 1 of the following year he was ordained in St. Peter's Cathedral, Scranton. His first position was that of assistant in St. Vincent's Church, but after three months he was sent to Providence as assistant to Father Whitty in the Church of the Holy Rosary, where he remained for three years. For the five years ensuing he was assistant in Sts. Peter and Paul Church, Towanda, Bradford County, and was then sent to take charge of St. Patrick's Church at Olyphant, but left that place after six months in order to accept the rectorship of St. Patrick's Church, Scranton. Since the death of

Father Whitty, he has been secretary of the board of directors of St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, maintained by the Scranton diocese, where boys and girls of any color or religion are given a home and education. At present there are one hundred and thirty-six in the school, and they will be kept there until thirteen, when they will be provided with good homes elsewhere.

REV. P. J. McMANUS. When very early in 1887 it was decided to organize St. Paul's Church in Scranton, Father McManus was appointed to effect an organization and build up a congregation,—a difficult task, but one which he accomplished with flattering success. Until such time as an edifice could be erected, he built a temporary church called the "wigwam," which stood near the site of the present house of worship. As time passed by and the membership increased, it became possible to erect a more substantial structure, and in the spring of 1890 the cornerstone of the church was laid, the building being completed for occupancy in the fall of the same year. The church was dedicated to the worship of God December 21, 1890, and on the same day occurred the first baptism in the new edifice, that of Arthur Eugene, son of Eugene and Mary (Farrell) Hayden, sponsors M. J. Horn and Mary Farrell. The first marriage was that of Thomas Walsh and Catherine Cowley, solemnized January 1, 1891, witnesses Patrick Coultry and Margaret Cowley.

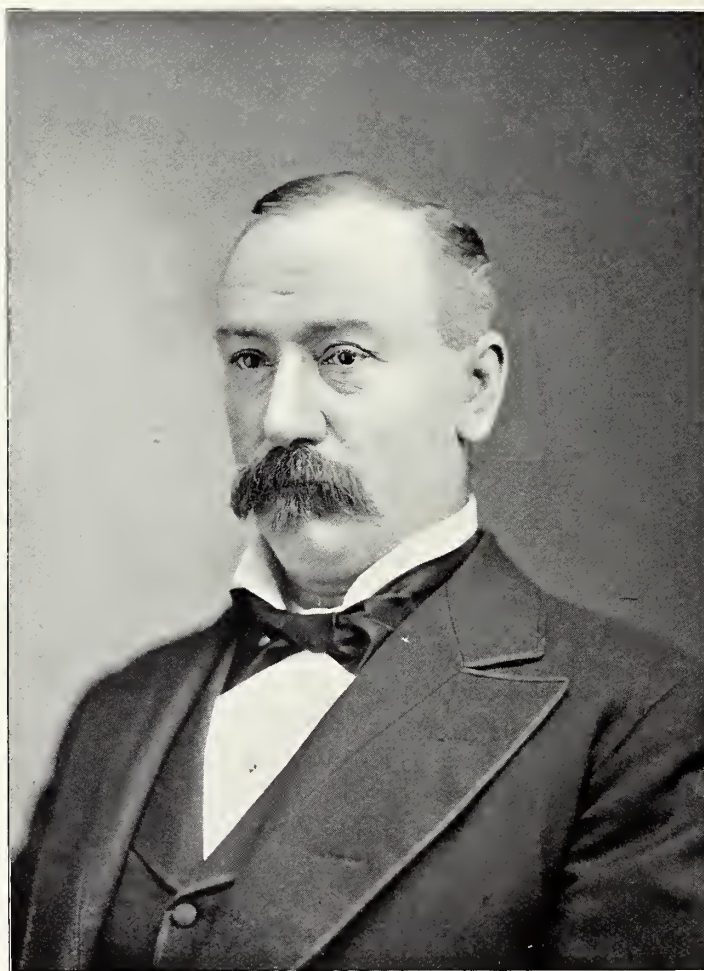
The first floor of the church is used for religious services, while the second floor contains the parochial school, one of the best in the city. The space is divided into six rooms, where nine teachers, Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary under the supervision of Sister Superior Cyril, instruct pupils, beginning with kindergarten work and gradually advancing to composition, writing, spelling and other grammar school studies, then taking Latin, bookkeeping, type writing, etc., until the student is fitted for business life or college. The third floor is a music studio, where the best teachers furnish instruction in vocal and instrumental music. At this writing there are three hundred and thirty pupils in the school.

Besides the other rooms there is a fine stage, with facilities for lectures, socials and public entertainments.

In Jeanesville, Luzerne County, Pa., the subject of this sketch was born December 1, 1848, to Felix and Bridget (Dolan) McManus, natives of County Cavan, Ireland. His father, who came to America about 1840, settled in Schenectady, N. Y., afterward removed to Whitehaven, Pa., thence to Beaver Meadows, Carbon County, and from there to Jeanesville. While engaged in mining in the last-named place, at forty-two years of age, he was accidentally killed by an explosion in a mine. His widow reared the family in Jeanesville, then went to Wilkesbarre, and subsequently to Scranton, where she spent her last years with our subject. Her family consisted of five sons and one daughter, namely: Michael, who is in California; Bernard, a practicing attorney of Wilkesbarre; Mrs. Mary Ann Kelly, a resident of Wilkesbarre; Peter, who engaged in teaching school until his death in Jeanesville in 1877; Patrick J., of this sketch; and Thomas, who died in Scranton.

After having for some time attended the schools of Jeanesville, the subject of this sketch entered the Catholic college at Allegany, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., where he remained a year. For two years following he was a student in St. Charles Preparatory Seminary in Glen Riddle, Pa., after which he entered St. Charles Theological Seminary in Philadelphia. When the institution was moved to Overbrook, he went there, remaining until his graduation in 1872. On the 14th of July, that year, in St. Peter's Cathedral, Scranton, he was ordained to the priesthood and afterward served as an assistant at Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Dunmore, then back to Wilkesbarre, and from there was transferred to the rectorship of the church at Great Bend, Susquehanna County, where he remained about three and one-half years.

In January, 1887, Father McManus was appointed to organize St. Paul's Church from parts of the Church of the Holy Rosary, St. Peter's Cathedral, and St. Marys, Dunmore. This work he accomplished and now has a thriving congregation and substantial church, located at No. 1503



HENRY SOMMERS.

Penn Avenue. Connected with the church are the usual temperance, benevolent and literary societies, Sodality of the Blessed Virgin, Angels Sodality, Sacred Heart and Altar Societies, St. Vincent de Paul Society, a well organized literary society, three branches of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and an Emerald Society. The parish contains three hundred any fifty families that are actively identified with the congregation.

At the organization of the Albright Library, Mayor Fellows appointed Father McManus one of its directors and he was afterward again appointed by the council and still holds the position. He is also a director of the Green Ridge Library, and in 1895 was president of the board. For three years he was president of Father Matthew's Total Abstinence Union of the Scranton Diocese, and he is now serving as president of St. Joseph's Society that has charge of the Foundlings Home. In educational and religious work he has been very efficient, and personally is respected by citizens of all classes and denominations.

HENRY SOMMERS, ex-county prothonotary, settled in Carbondale in 1845 and five years later removed to Dunmore, of which he is probably the oldest surviving settler. He was born June 24, 1829, in Laudenbach, six miles from Hesse-Cassel, Germany, the son of Christopher and Elizabeth (Scheifler) Sommers, natives of the same place. His father, who was engaged in transporting merchandise to various places in Germany, France and Switzerland, died in 1834, and the children were reared by their mother, who, in advanced years, joined them in America and died in Dunmore, aged sixty-four years. The older son, Peter, came to America in 1843 and secured work in the mines of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company at Carbondale, but afterward was teaming between Scranton and Carbondale, and in later years settled upon a farm near Crystal Lake, where he still resides. The only daughter, Mrs. Catherine Ditmore, died in Dunmore.

Harry Sommers (by which name our subject is best known) was the youngest of three children,

and was educated in the German schools, which he attended until fifteen years of age. In 1845 he took passage on a sailing vessel at Bremen and after a voyage of three months landed at New York, proceeding from there to Carbondale, where he arrived on the 25th of August. He was apprenticed to a jeweler, John Reider, of that place and continued with him for some years. In January, 1850, he came to Dunmore, where for two years he was employed in a shop in Blakeley Street, then bought out his employer in 1852 and continued the business there. In 1880 he sold out and retired from the jewelry business.

Upon the Republican ticket, in 1878, Mr. Sommers was elected county prothonotary, but the supreme court decided the election illegal because held on too short a notice. He refused the appointment for a year, but in 1879 again became a candidate and was elected, taking his seat in January, 1880, for three years. During that time the courthouse was completed and he was the first prothonotary there. In the fall of 1882 he was the Republican candidate for sheriff, but was defeated with the majority of that party's candidates. Meantime, the results of the same election were contested by Thomas H. Dale, Republican candidate for prothonotary, whose opponent, McDonough (Democrat), had been declared elected. Pending the decision, Mr. Sommers held the office. The contest lasted two years and ten months, making his tenure of office five years and ten months. In November, 1885, when the lower court decided in favor of Dale, he retired from the office. He has been a staunch Republican since 1860 and may always be relied upon to do whatever he can to advance his party's welfare. In 1889, when Maj. T. F. Penman became collector of internal revenue, Mr. Sommers was appointed general store keeper of the twelfth district, and held the position during that gentleman's tenure of office and eight months under his successor, discharging his duties in a manner satisfactory to all. A change of politics in the administration caused his retirement from the office in May, 1894.

In 1856 Mr. Sommers was appointed postmaster of Dunmore under the administration of President Pierce and held the office under Presi-

dent Buchanan, resigning in 1861. In 1872, under General Grant's administration, he was again appointed postmaster and continued to serve in that capacity under President Hayes, resigning in January, 1880, to accept the position of prothonotary. In 1871 he was appointed director of the poor by President-Judge Harding of Luzerne County, and represented Dunmore in the Providence (now the Scranton) poor district. In 1877 he was again appointed, and in 1880, by President-Judge Rice, serving until 1883. During seven years of that time he was president of the board. His popularity is shown by the fact that, though Dunmore had a Democratic majority of three hundred, he was elected prothonotary, with a majority from that borough of three hundred and three. At the time of the excitement regarding the separation of Lackawanna from Luzerne County, he worked tirelessly for the new county and was one of the stanch friends of the movement. During thirteen years of his official life he made his home in Scranton, but afterward returned to Dunmore, where he resides on the corner of Blakely and Dudley Streets. In addition to property here he has realty in Honesdale. He has been delegate to county and state conventions and has been interested in all public movements. After coming to Dunmore he married Miss Sarah A., daughter of Thomas Griffin, a farmer of Providence, where she was born and reared. They are the parents of two daughters: Ida, Mrs. F. L. Bishop, and Lillian, Mrs. William T. Wood, both of Honesdale, this state. The family attend the Presbyterian Church of Dunmore.

CHARLES S. JACOBS. Some years ago Mr. Jacobs began in business for himself at Scranton and since that time he has built up a large trade in his special line, that of paints, oils and wall paper. Being prospered financially, in 1891 he erected at No. 1549 Dickson Avenue a two-story frame building, 25x64, the first door of which is devoted to the retail business, while the basement is used for storage. Here he carries one of the largest stocks of the kind in the city and is in charge of an extensive

business as a contracting painter and decorator.

The father of our subject, George Jacobs, was born in Germany and there learned the baker's trade. When a young man he came to America and settled on the Hudson River. At Athens he married Phillipine Koesting, a native of Germany, and about 1860 they removed to Ledge-dale, Wayne County, Pa., thence to Hawley, the same county, where he was employed by the Pennsylvania Coal Company for some years. At this writing he still resides at Hawley. Interested in public matters, he has served in local offices. He adheres to the religious faith of his ancestors and is identified with the Lutheran Church. His wife was a daughter of Henry Koesting, who engaged in milling in Athens, N. Y., thence removed to Hawley, Wayne County, and from there to Lackawaxen and Milford, where he carried on a hotel.

The parental family consisted of thirteen children, ten of whom are living, two sons being with our subject in the painting business. Charles S., the eldest of the family, was born in Athens, N. Y., June 12, 1858, and grew to manhood in Hawley, where he attended private and public schools. In 1875 he was apprenticed to the painter's trade at Honesdale under Jacob Vetter, but that gentleman dying soon afterward, he went to Wilkes-barre, where he followed his trade. In August, 1876, he came to Scranton and was employed as a journeyman painter under Bright & Dunbar, later for eighteen months was employed in the passenger car shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. In 1882 he entered business for himself as a contracting painter in Green Ridge, but after a time removed his shop to Dickson Avenue, two doors south of the large store building he afterward erected and now occupies. His success is doubtless largely due to the fact that he thoroughly understands the natural finish of houses, having begun work just when it was coming in style. Among the contracts he has had may be mentioned the Green Ridge and Hyde Park Presbyterian Churches, new depot at Carbondale, seven depots for the Ontario & Western, Sanquoit silk works, Casey Brothers' houses, Traders Bank, addition to the court house, Home for the Friendless, residences of

Mrs. A. M. Decker, John T. Porter, Herbert H. Coston, Charles Burr, John Jordan, Aaron Goldsmith, Thomas Barrowman, Harry G. Dunham, Charles du Pont Breck, George L. Breck, J. A. Davis and William A. Connell. During busy seasons he has employed as many as forty men.

At Scranton, July 17, 1881, Mr. Jacobs married Miss Jennie Casterline, who was born in Wyoming County, Pa., being the daughter of John M. Casterline, a retired resident of this city. One child blesses the union, a son, Everett. Fraternally Mr. Jacobs is identified with the Hep-tasophs, and he is also a member of the Builders' Exchange. In political belief he advocates the policy of the Republican party, and upon that ticket was elected a county assessor. He was appointed by the board of school control to fill the unexpired term of W. L. Carr, and six months later was elected, in February, 1894, to represent the thirteenth ward on the board for four years, his term of office beginning immediately after election. At this writing he is chairman of the building committee and a member of the text book committee. All measures for the public welfare receive his cordial support and he is justly numbered among the aggressive, efficient citizens of Scranton.

PETER WINTERS, M. D., was for thirty years one of the most prominent physicians of the Lackawanna Valley and assisted in the organization of the now well known Lackawanna County Medical Society, of which he is an honored member. During his long professional life he continued at his labors, without rest or vacation; sometimes, when there was much sickness, traveling up and down the valley from one patient to another, without having for days any opportunity for rest or sleep, except such as he could snatch while riding in his buggy. The constant strain upon his nervous system and the overwork undermined his naturally vigorous constitution, and in October, 1895, he was taken ill, since which time his son has had charge of his practice and he has lived in retirement.

In what is now Jenkins (then Pittston) Township, Luzerne County, Pa., Dr. Winters was born

February 22, 1830. The family of which he is a member was first represented here by a Hessian soldier, who after the battle of Trenton left the British army and mingled his fortunes with those of the Americans. The Doctor's grandfather, Peter Winters, was born in Northampton County, Pa., and thence removed with his family to Pittston, Luzerne County, Pa., where he was a pioneer blacksmith. The Doctor's father, Henry H. Winters, was born in Pittston Township, and had a farm and blacksmith shop in what is now Jenkins Township, also engaged in making wagons. On retiring from work, he built a place in Dunmore and remained there until his death, in 1884, at the age of seventy-eight. His wife, Mary Tedrick, was born in Jenkins Township, and died in Dunmore in 1891, aged seventy-eight. Her father, Adam Tedrick, a native of Northampton County and a soldier in the War of 1812, was an early settler of Luzerne County, where he owned a farm.

The subject of this sketch was the eldest of five children, of whom the others were Elizabeth, who died at sixteen; John, of Dunmore, a conductor on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; Mrs. Sarah Stevens, of Dunmore; and Newman, a farmer at Factoryville, Wyoming County. In boyhood the Doctor learned the blacksmith's trade, but he was ambitious and determined to make as much of his life as possible. With this in view he attended Wyoming Seminary until graduating, after which he taught for three years in Luzerne County, and then spent some years in surveying. During this time, in 1855, he went to Iowa to assist in surveying section lines of townships in the northeastern part of the state, remaining there for a year. In 1859 he began the study of medicine under Dr. French of Hyde Park, and on that gentleman's removal to Lisle, Broome County, N. Y., he accompanied him there. Through the influence of his preceptor, who was a fine botanist, our subject became interested in that science. In 1861 he entered the medical department of the University of the City of New York, from which he graduated two years later, with the degree of M. D. Shortly afterward he was commissioned by Governor Curtin assistant surgeon of the One

Hundred and Thirtieth Pennsylvania Infantry, with the rank of first lieutenant, and was present at Antietam, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg and other engagements. During the winter he was in charge of field hospitals.

On the discharge of the regiment, Dr. Winters returned home. Soon he selected as his location Chenango Forks, Broome County, N. Y., where he remained one year. In October, 1865, he came to Scranton and purchased Dr. Seamans' place, rebuilding the residence at No. 135 South Blakely Street, Dunmore, where he has since resided. He has developed and improved real estate in this part of the city. In former days his practice extended to Petersburg, Providence, Green Ridge, Elmhurst and Moscow. In 1872 he served as a member of the borough council and for one term was a member of the school board. In politics he is independent, and fraternally is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Dunmore and Hiram Lodge No. 261, F. & A. M., in Providence. In Chenango Forks, N. Y., he married Miss Charlotte Parson, who was born there, and died in Dunmore, December 20, 1885, aged fifty-four. Her father, Alva Parson, was a native of Connecticut and accompanied his father to Broome County. Dr. and Mrs. Winters had three sons: Frank W., a graduate of Jefferson Medical College and a physician in Dunmore; Ralph, also of this place; and Harry H., vice-president of the Dunmore Electric Light, Heat & Power Company, of which he was one of the organizers, and also his father's assistant in the management of the property.

RICHARD W. KELLOW. As the years pass by, the people of the United States feel a deepening interest in the record of the lives of those brave soldiers, through whose valor the Union was preserved. The subject of this sketch, though a mere lad when the later war opened, from the first manifested a spirit of deepest patriotism. The lightning flash that gleamed across the sky and lit in its path the sullen fire of war, caused him to put aside his books and go forth to do battle for his country. Upon the

tented field, amid hardships and dangers, and in the long marches through the enemy's country, he proved himself a valiant soldier. At the close of the war, he returned home with a record of which he may well be proud and which proved his possession of endurance, patience and valor.

Mr. Kellow, who is now roadmaster for the Delaware & Hudson Railway Company at Scranton, was born in Honesdale, Wayne County, Pa., September 16, 1844. Of his family mention is made in the sketch of his brother, George F., on another page of this volume. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Battery E, Second Pennsylvania Veteran Heavy Artillery, and was mustered into service as a private August 24 at Harrisburg. He was sent to Ft. Saratoga and assisted in the defense of Washington, remaining there from September, 1862, until April, 1864. In recognition of faithful service he was promoted successively to the rank of corporal, duty sergeant, first sergeant and orderly. In April, 1864, he was ordered to Ft. Ethan Allen and afterward took part in General Grant's campaign. He participated in the siege of Petersburg, where he was stationed from June 17 until September, 1864. Later he took part in other engagements in that locality and was then placed on detached service in the ambulance train, as acting quartermaster, remaining in that position until his discharge at Ft. Monroe, June 24, 1865, under the first order to discharge troops.

In the fall of 1865 Mr. Kellow entered the commercial college at Binghamton, N. Y., where he graduated in March, 1866. His first work with the Delaware & Hudson Company was as an employe in the carpenter department, where he remained a year, after which he was employed as a train hand for a similar period. For ten years following he was a foreman in the track department, and during one year of this time assisted in building the road between Scranton and Carbondale. For ten years he made his home in Carbondale, but in December, 1878, removed to Scranton, having received the appointment of roadmaster in charge of the Pennsylvania division from Plymouth to Nineveh, N. Y. He has a general supply store here and is storekeeper for the track department. Since becoming road-



WILLIAM L. MARCY, M. D.

master he has superintended the building of the double track from Wilkesbarre to Carbondale, which has eighty-pound steel rails.

The first marriage of Mr. Kellow took place in Bethany, Wayne County, his wife being Miss Gertrude Chase, daughter of Hiram Chase, one of the early settlers of Wayne County. Mrs. Kellow died there, leaving a daughter, Gertrude, now Mrs. Wallace Lewis of Chicago. The present wife of Mr. Kellow was Miss Lizzie Davis, daughter of Richard Davis, a business man of Carbondale. They are the parents of four children: Jennie, Mrs. G. W. Davis; Wesley, Albert and Austin. Mr. Kellow is a firm Prohibitionist, both by example and precept. He takes an interest in Grand Army affairs and is a member of Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139. A charter member of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, he is one of its class-leaders, a member of its board of trustees and building committee and for six years, beginning in 1879, held the position of Sunday-school superintendent, since which time he has been a teacher.

WILLIAM L. MARCY, M. D., one of the most prominent physicians at present practicing in Dunmore, was born in Duryea July 4, 1833, in the same residence in which his father had been born, a portion of which still remains standing. The Marcy family is an old one, having been introduced into Normandy with Rollo in 912, thence into England by William the Conqueror. The earliest Marcy of whom we have a record in this country was John, a son of the high sheriff of Limerick, Ireland, born about 1662. His name appears on the record in Roxbury, Mass., in 1685. In the succeeding year he with others took possession of Quatosest, now Woodstock, Conn., where he remained until his death December 23, 1724. He married Sarah, daughter of James and Sarah (Draper) Hadlock. Their youngest son, Ebenezer, was born in Woodstock, June 6, 1709, and married Martha Nicholson in 1738. He lived in Dover, Dutchess County, N. Y., where he was engaged in farming and where his death occurred December 10, 1808. His son, Ebenezer, was born

at Dover, in 1741, and married Martha, daughter of Jonathan and Content Spencer, the former of Saybrook, Conn., the latter of Fishkill, N. Y. Ebenezer was one of the early settlers in the Wyoming Valley, and was engaged in the milling business. He was at the fort on the east side of the river at the time of the massacre which occurred on the west side, but was unable to take any part in the fight, as the boats that were used for crossing the river had been destroyed. Owing to the hostility of the Indians they decided to return to Connecticut, and started on foot over the mountains, crossing Mt. Pocono. On the way over the mountains while in the forest Mrs. Marcy's fifth child was born, and the next day she was obliged to walk sixteen miles carrying the child while the father looked after the others. After peace was declared she named her Thankful. Of their eight children Joseph, the youngest, was the father of our subject. After the pacification of the Indians, the family returned and settled on the old property now in Duryea. The land that Ebenezer owned and cleared is now partly in each county and the site of the church at Duryea and Marcy cemetery was donated by him.

Joseph Marcy was born February 19, 1787, at what is now Duryea. He learned pattern making and became owner of part of the old home. He owned three hundred and twenty acres where the Spring Brook mine now is, but sold the land before he knew the value of the coal lying underneath. He removed to Salem Township, Wayne County, where he purchased land and engaged in farming. Later he sold out and returned to Duryea, and engaged in contracting and building until his removal to Moscow, where he died. He married Delilah, a daughter of David Nichols, of Beekman, N. Y., and she bore him five children: Nicholas, who resides in Vailton, Neb.; Abel, who was for many years county superintendent of old Luzerne County, but removed to Tipton, Mo., where he published a paper until his death; Martha R., now Mrs. Ryan of Sandwich, Ill.; Henry F., who died in 1847 aged nineteen years, and William L., our subject.

Dr. Marcy spent most of his childhood in Tunkhannock Township, Wyoming County, and was

educated in the public schools and Wyoming Seminary at Kingston. He engaged in teaching for about three years in Wyoming County, and when about of age took up the study of medicine under Dr. B. F. Davidson, of Factoryville. In 1855 he entered Castleton Medical College of Castleton, Vt., now at Montpelier, and connected with the University of Vermont. He was graduated in 1857 with the degree of M. D. and at once began practice at South Canaan, Wayne County. There being few roads in those days, and his practice extending over a large territory, he had to travel mostly on horseback and became familiar with the song of the whip-poor-will, the hooting of owls and screeching of the wild cats. Later he removed to Waymart, then to Hawley, and thence to Lake Ariel, at which latter place he practiced for nineteen years, and then owing to failing health he was obliged to give up his country practice. He continued to practice up and down the Gravity road and was thoroughly acquainted from Dunmore to Hawley. In 1890 he located permanently in Dunmore and has since been engaged in general practice, making a specialty of chronic cases.

October 1, 1861, Dr. Marcy enlisted in Company B, Third Pennsylvania Regiment, and was appointed principal musician, having been trained from childhood to martial music. However, he was detailed on the surgeon's staff at the seven days' fight until the battle of Antietam, where he had a partial stroke of paralysis and received his honorable discharge for physical disability, October 16, 1862. He remained at home until his recovery, when he again joined the army, 1864, as a private in Company D, Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, until discharged by reason of the close of the war July 17, 1865. As he was a good penman, he was part of the time detailed as clerk at headquarters. He took part in the following principal battles: Mechanicsville, Gaines Mills, Charles City Crossroads, Malvern Hills, and the last charge on Petersburg.

Dr. Marcy held many township offices and was postmaster at Lake Ariel under a Democratic president, and held this position until his removal from there. In Waymart he married Miss

Rhoda, a daughter of John and Sarah (Enslin) McLean, one of the old families there. To them two children were born: Rena L., now the wife of Dr. H. B. Ely, who succeeded to the practice of our subject at Lake Ariel and is at present a representative in the legislature, and Olin J., a graduate of the Pennsylvania Dental College of Philadelphia, now engaged in practice in Scranton. Dr. Marcy since coming to Dunmore has been located at No. 115 Cherry Street and has a large practice. He was a member of Salem Lodge, F. & A. M., now a member of King Solomon Lodge No. 584, of Dunmore, and Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139, of Scranton. He was a charter member of the congregation of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, and was active in the building up of this church, which was started as a mission of St. Luke's, Scranton, and is a director of the Men's Guild. In his political affiliations he has always sided with the Republican party.

Wm. L. Marcy, ex-governor of New York, and secretary of war under James K. Polk; Brigadier-General Randolph B. Marcy, father-in-law of Gen. George B. McClellan, and Prof. Oliver Marcy, of Northwestern University of Illinois, were of the same line of lineage as the subject of this sketch.

JACOB ZURLINDEN, who is foreman of colliery No. 1 of the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Dunmore, was born March 5, 1865, in Canton Berne, Switzerland. His grandfather, Jacob, was a farmer there and his father, also named Jacob, was born there and was a cabinet-maker. In 1883 he brought the family to America and settled in Pittston, where he at first followed the cabinet-maker's trade, but later entered the employment of the Pennsylvania Coal Company. He resides in Pittston, and with his wife, Mary Born, also a native of Switzerland, is a member of the Reformed Church there. Of their five children all are living and our subject is next to the oldest.

Jacob Zurlinden was educated in the German schools of Switzerland and was reared to the life of a farmer. He came with the family to Ameri-



THOMAS P. BARRINGER.

ca in 1883, and made the passage on the steamer "Normandy," which was eight and a half days in coming from Havre, France, to New York. He proceeded at once to Pittston and immediately went to work in the employment of the Pennsylvania Coal Company and was given work at the head of the breaker dumping cars. After this he was tending the foot in the mines there, then loading cars inside and afterward loading the large railroad cars from the breaker. He was then given the place of boss loader or put in charge of filling the orders. In April, 1895, he came to Dunmore and was given the position of outside foreman at colliery No. 1 of the Pennsylvania Coal Company and has charge of the breaker, which has a thousand tons' capacity.

While in Pittston Mr. Zurlinden married Miss Mary Swartz, who was a native of that city, but their married life was of short duration, as she died before he left there. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias at Pittston, and politically is an adherent of the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the Lutheran Church of Pittston.

THOMAS P. BARRINGER belongs to that influential class, the farmers, from whose ranks nearly all the brightest men and minds of our nation have been culled. In the language of a leading scientist and man of note, writing in a recent publication, "from the farm come the strength and vigor of great cities, in large measure. Call the roll of great manufacturers, merchants, bankers, teachers, preachers, and officials in any large city, and you will be surprised how many of these leaders in metropolitan enterprises are graduates of the farm." The subject of this sketch has been a resident of Monroe Township, Wyoming County, for almost fifty years, and no one in the locality is held in higher respect than he. He was born January 7, 1827, in the state of New York, of which his parents, Peter and Catherine (Haver) Barringer, were also natives. He was the eighth among twelve children, of whom five are living: Arminda, Michael, Thomas P., William and Fanie.

The outbreak of the Civil War found Mr. Bar-

ringer strong in his allegiance to the Union. September 9, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Forty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, for three years of service, or until the close of the war. He participated in the campaign which terminated in the battle of the Wilderness, and experienced all the hardships of war, exposure to weather, hardships and forced marches. At last, under the severe strain, his health broke down, and he was discharged at Hart's Island, New York Harbor, June 12, 1865. To a greater or less degree, he has always suffered from the effects of his army service, and now draws a small pension, the least tribute that could be given to one so faithful to his country in her days of peril. Since the war he has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In political affiliations he is a Republican.

In 1847 Mr. Barringer married Hannah Traver, who was born and reared in New York State. Her parents lived upon a farm in Dutchess County, and were respected and honored by all who knew them. Mr. and Mrs. Barringer became the parents of seven children, of whom four are now living, Sarah E., Mahala J., Melissa A. and Mercy O.

NORTON L. NEWBERRY, an influential citizen of Monroe Township, Wyoming County, and one of the leading farmers of this section of country, has a war record of unusual merit and interest. A true patriotic spirit was manifested, as well as keen appreciation of the man, when the Sons of Veterans named their camp in his honor a few years ago, and we are glad, indeed, to have this opportunity of adding his name to the roll of illustrious and representative citizens of Wyoming County. Many warm friends of this justly popular veteran will be pleased to follow the details of his history.

Norton L. Newberry is proud of the fact that he was born in this county, the date of that event being June 1, 1839. He stayed at home with his parents until he was in his fifteenth year, when he started out to make his own way, and for some years worked at whatever he could find to do where he might earn an honest dollar. Sep-

tember 10, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Fifty-third Pennsylvania, and served in the ranks some fourteen months, then being transferred to the artillery forces, Company A, Fourth United States Artillery, commanded by Lieut. A. H. Cussion, for an enlistment term of three years. He was actively engaged in a great many battles, and among these were the following: Fair Oaks, Gaines Mill, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, White Oaks Swamp, Malvern Hill, Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Charleston, Rappahannock, Allens Farm, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Thoroughfare Gap and Gettysburg. July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg, Mr. Newberry, who had been doing valiant service, was wounded in the charge at Bloody Angle, and as a result his arm had to be amputated. For weeks he was in hospitals in Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia, receiving his final discharge May 2, 1864.

While Mr. Newberry lay suffering in the Satterlee United States Army general hospital in the Quaker city, he was attended by a sweet-faced nurse who gave three months of her time to the alleviation of the pain and sickness of our poor army-boys. They had met before, as shown by the following sentence: "Married, September 9, 1861, Mr. N. L. Newberry and Arminda Montross, both natives of Wyoming County, Pa." Mrs. Newberry is the nurse here spoken of, and their marriage was solemnized the day previous to his departure for Harrisburg to join the army. Her father, Elijah Montross, was born April 16, 1813, and her paternal grandfather, Reuben, a native of New York State, born August 8, 1768, died January 10, 1856. In his day he was the most noted surgeon in his state, and acquired a wonderful reputation as a practitioner. His father was a native of France, and settled in the wilds of New York in early days of colonial history. Mrs. Newberry's grandfather Hadsall, who was a native of Connecticut, settled in this section at a remote period. Her great-grandfather, Jesse Dickenson, was born in Connecticut, and served in the Revolutionary War. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Newberry. Sarah J. married M. P. Goodwin, a farmer of this locality. Willard C., a farmer in Iowa,

married Clara Harper, of Millersburg, that state, and their three children are Ira E., Samuel N. and Hattie M. Emily M. became the wife of Charles Britton, an engineer on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Scott W. is now attending the Beaumont schools. May A. is a teacher in the graded schools of Beaumont, and also gives music lessons. Phoebe G. is successfully engaged in the millinery business in Beaumont.

After the war Mr. Newberry continued to operate a farm and also managed a general store for a time. He has been judge of elections and a school director, and politically he is a stalwart Republican. As some slight compensation for the loss of his arm, the government awards him a fair pension. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His mother was born May 6, 1808, and died April 9, 1891. His grandfather, Josiah W. Newberry, was born March 27, 1779, and grew to man's estate in Connecticut. Through his life he followed the occupations of farmer, miller and surveyor. At one time he owned large landed interests in Monroe Township. He departed this life March 19, 1854. His wife, Mary Chandler, was born February 8, 1781, and died March 14, 1846.

GEORGE CANDEE is one of the most enterprising and progressive farmers of Nicholson Township, Wyoming County. The neat and thrifty appearance of his place indicates the supervision of a careful and painstaking owner. His fields are well tilled, his buildings and fences kept in good repair, and all the accessories of the place are in keeping with those of a model farm of the nineteenth century. Mr. Candee was born April 10, 1821. His father, Anson Candee, was a native of Litchfield County, Conn., and there spent his entire life, an industrious and thrifty farmer who made the most of his opportunities, and by his earnest labors secured a comfortable competence. He died in the Nutmeg State at an advanced age.

George Candee received but limited educational privileges, but has an observing eye and retentive memory, and in the school of experience has learned many valuable lessons. He is now

a practical, thorough-going business man, to whom success has come as the reward of earnest purpose and honorable industry. He early formed habits of economy and energy which have proved of advantage to him in his business career. On leaving Connecticut he removed to Dutchess County, N. Y., where he remained until the time of his marriage, engaged in the occupation of farming. He then removed to Providence, Pa., where lived his father-in-law, and forty-two years ago came to Wyoming County, which has since been his place of abode. He is now the owner of two hundred and ninety acres of rich land, which is in excellent condition and is improved with a pleasant residence and other buildings of modern construction.

Mr. Candee was united in marriage with Mahala Stephens, and their union was blessed with four children, but Louisa, Susan and Georgiana are deceased. Andrew G., the only son, is living on the farm. He married Nellie Decker, and they have three children, Mildred, Susan and Fred B. Mr. Candee exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, with which he has affiliated since voting for Fremont in 1856. Previous to that time he was a Whig. In past years he was active in the councils of his party, and his opinions carried great weight with them. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and since the time of the erection of the house of worship, has served as a member of the board of trustees, and greatly assisted in the formation of the camp meeting organization, whose meetings are annually held in this locality. Widely known in the community, his upright life and sterling worth have gained him the confidence and good will of all.

SYDNEY F. MAJOR was born March 6, 1840, in Luzerne County, Pa. His parents were Frank and Louisa (Bencoter) Major, natives of England and Luzerne County respectively. Of their five children, Sydney was the eldest, the others being: Thomas A., Minor F., Elizabeth and Charlotte (both deceased). S. F. Major was reared to work on a farm, and was

fairly well educated. When he had passed his majority he married Louisa Lain, also of Luzerne County, and daughter of Ira and Maria (Reeves) Lain, natives of New York State. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Major were Frank, Ira, Elizabeth (deceased) and Lois. The mother, who was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in 1868. The present wife of Mr. Major was formerly Carrie Lyons, who was born in New Jersey.

From the time that he reached mature years Sydney Major was interested in lumber enterprises. With the sole exception of the two years, 1878 and 1879, which he spent in mining in Helena, Mont., he has resided in Noxen, Wyoming County, since 1880, and for sixteen years has operated a valuable homestead in this township. He is now justice of the peace, and has held this office for three terms of five years each, in this community. He belongs to Lodge No. 248, F. & A. M., of Tunkhannock, and is also connected with the Knights of Honor and Odd Fellows. Politically he is a Republican, and has always been an ally of the party since its infancy.

HARMON STARK. Among the leading and influential farmers of northeastern Pennsylvania who thoroughly understand their business and pursue their chosen calling in a methodical and workmanlike manner, is the subject of this biography, who is living just over the line from Wyoming County in Susquehanna County, Pa. He belongs to the old Stark family, so well known in Wyoming County, with whose interests its members have been identified for many years.

The father of our subject, Seth B. Stark, was one of the early settlers of Tunkhannock, and a prominent farmer of this region. He married Fannie Squires of Wyoming County, who died at the age of eighty years, and he departed this life when seventy-three. In their family were the following children: Harmon, of this sketch; Mary, wife of M. O. Stark of Nicholson, Wyoming County; Rosetta, wife of Jerry Stephens, of the same place; Eliza, deceased; Bentley, who was a member of Company A, Fifty-seventh

Pennsylvania Infantry, and died while in the army in 1862; Nathan, deceased; Zura, deceased; Dexter, a resident of Tunkhannock; A. A., and Delmar, both of Susquehanna County, and Clymer, of Nicholson.

On the 6th of October, 1837, Harmon Stark was born on the old farm in Susquehanna County, where his father located at an early day and where the birth of all of the children occurred. He early became familiar with the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist, but his school training was much more limited, the common schools of that early day affording him his opportunities along that line. On attaining to man's estate, he married Miss A. R. Lockwood, a native of Lackawanna County, Pa., and they became the parents of five children: Ida and Helen, deceased; Carrie; Bentley, a resident of Susquehanna County; and Lillie, who died at the age of six months.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Stark is a Democrat, and socially he is a member of the Grand Army Post No. 93, in Susquehanna County. During the Civil War he was a faithful member of Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-second Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for nine months, and participated in a number of important engagements, including the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville.

HON. HUMPHREY D. TIFFANY. The world instinctively and justly pays deference to the man whose success has been worthily achieved, who has acquired a high reputation in his chosen calling, and whose social prominence is not less the result of an irreproachable life than of recognized natural gifts. It is pleasing, indeed, to write the biography of a man of this character, such as Mr. Tiffany is known to be. The country has produced many brilliant men who in military and civil life have won for themselves honor. Most of our noblest and best men are self-made, and Mr. Tiffany is a representative of this class, for his life has been devoted to labors along different lines of endeavor. To-day he is not only a leader in commercial, but in political life as well, being one of the most prom-

inent citizens of Nicholson, with the interests of which he has been identified since fourteen years of age.

Mr. Tiffany is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this section of the state, his great-grandfather, Hosea Tiffany, being one of the nine partners who were the first settlers of Susquehanna County. They purchased nine square miles of land, for which they paid \$2,400, and took possession May 16, 1790. That tract is to-day one of the most valuable and highly improved in the county. On the 2nd of February, 1792, Hosea Tiffany, with his wife and children, Hosea, Amos and Nancy, and Robert Follett, with his wife and daughter, Lucy, left Attleboro, Mass., with ox teams, and arrived at their new home in Susquehanna County during the first week in March. These were the first white women to settle in the county. The country was still a vast wilderness, covered with a heavy growth of timber, and in the midst of the forest the pioneers constructed rude log cabins, which were furnished in the most primitive manner. The first season the little colony did not raise sufficient crops for their own subsistence. As we look back upon those early days and learn of the privations and difficulties with which the settlers had to contend, we cannot but marvel at their wonderful courage and perseverance. A stump near the doors of their cabins was hollowed out for a mortar, while a hard wood pestle was rudely fashioned, and with these they manufactured the meal for bread. Fortunately, the forests abounded with game of all kinds, including deer, which furnished meat for the hardy pioneers. In 1794 several other families joined the little family in Susquehanna County, where Hosea Tiffany continued to reside until called to his final rest, April 9, 1833.

Orvil Tiffany, the father of our subject, was born and reared amidst the scenes of frontier life, and continued to make his home in Susquehanna County until twenty-five years of age, when he came to Wyoming County, where he followed carpentering and farming throughout his active business career. At the age of seventy-two he was accidentally drowned by attempting to cross a shallow stream, not more than

eighteen inches deep. He is supposed to have fallen, and, being somewhat infirm, was unable to rise. He married Polly Marcy, a daughter of John Marcy, one of the early settlers of Wyoming County, and she also died at the age of seventy-two, about six years after her husband's death. Their seven children were as follows: John Wallace, a resident of Benton Township, Lackawanna County; Simon Le Roy, a prominent lawyer of Nicholson, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Harvey E., a farmer of Nicholson Township; Clarinda, wife of Gideon Moses, of Scranton; Harriet A., who died at the age of two and a half; Humphrey D., of this sketch; and Emily D., wife of Hon. A. W. Stephens, of Nicholson.

Our subject was born in Lenox Township, Susquehanna County, September 10, 1846, and grew to manhood on the home farm, aiding in its cultivation until he had attained his majority. In the common and select schools of the locality he obtained a fair literary education, and with his father learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for about five years. He then obtained an appointment as postal clerk on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, running from Binghamton to New York most of the time for eight years. He then located in Nicholson, where he has since successfully engaged in quarrying and contracting in the famous blue stone of Wyoming County. Mr. Tiffany married Jane Marcy, of Nicholson Township, and to them was born one son, Courtland P., who was provided with excellent educational privileges, and is now a prominent minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, located at Foster, Susquehanna County. He married Gertrude Koffman, a graduate of the Millersville Normal School, and they now have one child, Courtland P.

Politically Mr. Tiffany has always been an ardent Republican, and his fellow-citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called upon him to serve in almost all of the local offices of importance, including those of constable, school director and member of the town council. In 1894 he was also elected to the state legislature, and ably represented his district in that body. Since the age of nineteen he has taken an active

part in political matters, and is now a recognized leader in the ranks of the Republican party in his community. Fraternally he is a member of the blue lodge in Nicholson, No. 438.

MARK KEENEY. This gentleman, who spent his early manhood in active business, and mainly in agricultural pursuits, is now living retired at his pleasant home in Windham Township, Wyoming County. A man of great energy and more than ordinary business capacity, his success in life has been largely due to his own efforts and the sound judgment by which he has been enabled to make wise investments and take good advantage of his resources.

In the township where he still resides, Mr. Keeney first opened his eyes to the light August 8, 1825, a son of Seth L. and Mary (Wall) Keeney, who were worthy representatives of honored pioneer families of this section of the state. His father was also a native of Wyoming County, born in Braintrim Township, where his parents, Joshua and Phebe (Sturdevant) Keeney, spent their last days. They were natives of Connecticut, who migrated to Wyoming County about 1780, and became prominently identified with the development of this region. The maternal grandparents, Bartlett and Mary (Williams) Wall, were also early settlers of this locality, where they continued to make their home until called to the world beyond. The mother of our subject was born near Scranton, in Lackawanna County, and died in Windham Township, Wyoming County, at the age of eighty-three years, while the father passed away in the same township a number of years previous, at the age of fifty-one. Of their ten children three yet survive.

Amid the scenes of frontier life upon the old homestead farm, Mark Keeney spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and as soon as old enough began to aid in its operation. He still resides in this place, which has now been his home for over seventy-two years, and in its cultivation met with a fair degree of success, but has now laid aside all business cares, enjoying a well

earned rest. On the 24th of December, 1855, he married Miss Amanda Tewksbury, who died November 10, 1863, at the age of thirty-three years. Three children were born of that union, but only one is now living, Mark, Jr., a widower who has one child. Mr. Keeney was again married May 11, 1865, the lady of his choice being Augusta S. Camp, by whom he had five children, one now deceased. Those living are Miles C., who is married and has one child; Abner C. and Wall L., who are married, but have no children; and Burton T., at home. Our subject's eldest son now operates the farm, leaving his father to spend his declining years in peace and retirement.

Until 1860 Mr. Keeney was a Democrat in politics, but since that time has been an ardent supporter of Republican principles. A leading and representative man of the community, he has been called upon to fill all of the township offices, holding some of them for the long period of forty years, and serving as justice of the peace for twenty years. He and his family are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and merit and receive the warmest confidence of their fellow-citizens.

JOSEPH T. JENNINGS. The records of the lives of our forefathers are of interest to the modern citizen, not alone for their historic value, but also for the inspiration and example they afford; yet we need not look to the past. Although surroundings may differ, the essential conditions of life are ever the same, and a man can learn from the success of those around him if he will heed the obvious lessons contained in their history. Turn to the life record of Mr. Jennings of Mehoopany, study carefully the plans and methods he has followed, and you will learn of managerial ability seldom equalled. A man of keen perception, of great sagacity, of unbounded enterprise, his power nevertheless lies to a great extent in that quality which enables him to successfully control men and affairs. He is one of the representative business men of Wyoming County, and is prominently connected with her lumber interests.

Mr. Jennings was born May 20, 1827, in Penn-

sylvania, a son of Paul B. and Elizabeth (Tutel) Jennings. The father was a native of York, England, where he was reared until about sixteen years of age, when he came to America, first locating in Philadelphia. There he worked for a lumberman for a number of years, but in 1831 came to Grist Flats, Mehoopany Township, Wyoming County, and purchased a farm about three miles from the village of Mehoopany, on which he resided only a short time. He then bought the tract where North Mehoopany is now located, it being at that time all timber land, on which had been erected a small grist and sawmill. These he operated for many years, or until his sons were old enough to take charge of the business. He extensively engaged in the manufacture of lumber and rafted the same down the river. Energetic and progressive, he met with excellent success in his undertakings, and left a valuable estate at the time of his death, which occurred on the old homestead in December, 1864, when he had reached the age of seventy-two. As a leading Republican of his township, he was elected to nearly all the local offices. He was one of the valued citizens and honored pioneers of the county, and was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Mehoopany, to which his estimable wife also belonged. She was a native of Luzerne County, Pa., and died in 1893, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. In their family were seven children, namely: Joseph T., of this review; William, a prominent resident of Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Worthy, who died at the age of eight years; Caroline, wife of E. W. Sturdevant of Wilkesbarre; Mary Ann, who became the wife of J. C. Kentner, and died at the age of fifty-six; Maria, who died in childhood; and Charles, who was drowned at the age of eight.

Joseph T. Jennings was about four years of age when brought by his parents to Mehoopany Township, Wyoming County, and he remained under the parental roof until he had reached the age of twenty-two, clerking in his father's store and assisting in the mills. He and his brother William N. then rented all their father's interests here, with exception of the farm, and purchased about one thousand acres of heavily timbered land at what is now known as Jenningsville.

There they erected a sawmill, which our subject still successfully operates, and they have added to their land until they now have sixteen hundred acres, upon which are three good ponds. In 1880 they disposed of the store, but are still extensively interested in the lumber business.

On the 25th of October, 1849, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Jennings and Miss Sallie Ann, a daughter of Maj. John Fassett, of Mehoopany Township, who was born in Connecticut and brought to Wyoming County when only a year old. The major was a successful farmer and lumberman of this community; where he spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of ninety-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings have two sons, Harry S. and John B., who are engaged with their father in business.

Mr. Jennings is unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party, and has filled all of the township offices with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. In 1863 he was nominated as representative, and was defeated by a majority of only five hundred, although the Democrats usually carried the district by a majority of three thousand. This fact plainly indicates his personal popularity and the confidence and trust his fellow-citizens repose in him. Charitable and benevolent, he gives freely to all worthy enterprises for the good of the community, and he and his estimable wife are active and prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

IRVIN WHEELOCK has held the office of postmaster at Eatonville since the administration of President Grant, and for many years was actively engaged in the mercantile business here. He is well known in Wyoming County, and especially in the township of Eaton, where much of his life has been passed. He was born near Eatonville January 3, 1829, and is a member of a family long connected with the history of this locality. The first of the name to settle in America was one who crossed the ocean from England in 1741 and located in Massachusetts. Esock, son of Daniel Wheelock, was born in Gloucester, Mass., and removed from there to

Pennsylvania, settling in Washington Township, Wyoming County. His family consisted of eleven children: Daniel, Adin (our subject's father), Hannah, Polly, Theron, Myra, Eliza, Alzada, Keziah, Eliza and Augustus.

In Washington Township, Wyoming County, Adin Wheelock was born in 1797, and in this locality his entire life was spent, engaged in general farming. In his youth settlers were few and advantages limited, but he lived to see, and himself contributed to, the development of the resources of the county and its increase in prosperity. He married Eleanor Frear, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom our subject was the fourth in order of birth. Of this family all are deceased except our subject, Charles and Daniel. Charles resides on the old homestead in Eaton Township, and Daniel is a retired merchant of Tunkhannock.

The subscription schools of Eaton Township, which he attended three months each winter, afforded our subject all the educational advantages he ever enjoyed. A walk of more than a mile each morning brought him to the school, which was held in a log house, destitute of all comforts, and with few of what are now considered necessities in the work of teaching. The knowledge acquired there, while limited, was substantial and furnished the basis upon which was built the superstructure of the broad information he now possesses. In 1850, when twenty-one years of age, he began for himself, and for a time worked at the carpenter's trade, but afterward went to Vicksburg and engaged in cutting timber in the swamps. In the spring of 1853 he returned to Wyoming County, and from that time until the fall of 1855 was principally employed as clerk in a store. With a desire to see more of the world and gratify his taste for adventure, as well as secure financial success, he determined to go to California, and at New York took passage on a ship bound for the Isthmus of Panama. He spent twenty-five days on the water, finally landing in San Francisco, after which he immediately began prospecting for gold. For seven years he engaged in mining, and met with fair success in his ventures. In the winter of 1862-63 he re-

turned to Pennsylvania, and for six years was engaged in the mercantile business in Rush, Susquehanna County. Returning to Eatonville in 1870, he opened a store here, and of this he was proprietor until 1896, when he turned the business over to his son, Fred. However, he still continues to act as postmaster.

In religious belief Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock are earnest workers in the Baptist Church, and he has been a deacon for years. He cast his first presidential vote for General Scott, and is a pronounced Republican in his views. He has kept well posted concerning national and foreign affairs, and is an interesting conversationalist. December 6, 1866, he was united in marriage with Rebecca Reynolds, and they became the parents of three children, Fred, Eleanor and William, of whom the older son is the only survivor. Mrs. Wheelock is the daughter of C. W. and Amanda (Denton) Reynolds, natives of Dutchess County, N. Y., where Mrs. Wheelock was also born. They came to Bradford County, Pa., in 1847. The father died in Montrose in 1888; the mother, in Bradford County in 1884. Mrs. Wheelock has the following brothers and sisters living: Mrs. Frank Story, of Elizabeth, N. J.; W. D., of Warsaw, N. Y.; Mrs. Leroy Coleman, of Bradford County; W. C., of Scranton, Pa., and Lottie, of Montrose.

CHAUNCEY SHERWOOD, of Falls Township, Wyoming County, is one of the original pioneers of this valley, and has spent his entire life of eighty-five years in this immediate region. For that reason, he, perhaps more than any other person living, realizes what great and important changes have been brought to pass during the span of his life in this portion of the state. How the wilderness has been leveled, fertile farms and happy homes have sprung up; churches and schools, living examples of civilization; and thriving towns and villages are now to be seen where savages and wild beasts prowled in his infancy. To the grand result of to-day, Mr. Sherwood has certainly contributed a fair quota. For years he held local offices of responsibility, if small remuneration, in the en-

deavor to place things in the community on a safe basis of law and order, and in many other ways assisted in developing the young country.

His father, Phineas Sherwood, was a native of Connecticut, and with his parents came to found a home in the forests of Wyoming County in the fall of 1789. He took up, or rather bought out a man who had recently taken up a tract of two hundred acres in what is now known as Falls Township, and diligently proceeded to literally hew out a farm. Little, indeed, can the words convey to those who have been so fortunate as to enter into the possessions of the honest, industrious, hard working pioneers of a century ago, nor can even the "advance-guard of civilization" on new land in the west, a land of rolling prairie already cleared for farming, comprehend what it means to make a farm in the heart of the forest. As a companion and helpmate, Phineas Sherwood chose Virginia Kellar, whose family had settled in Falls Township about 1789, and to the couple nine children were born, viz.: Chauncey; Almira; Victor; William; Lucy; Louisa; George, who resides on the old homestead; and two who died in infancy.

Our subject was born November 26, 1812, near Falls postoffice, and was reared under the paternal roof. Obtaining an education, in those days, was quite a different affair from what it is in these times. He was obliged to walk four miles, in mud, rain, cold, snow and sleet to the district schoolhouse, which was built of logs. Then it was his unusual privilege to be allowed to attend Auburn Academy two terms, and Eaton school two terms, during the winter months. When twenty, he was given charge of a school and taught successfully three years. In 1835 he started a mercantile business at Falls, continuing there about six years, and also conducted a hotel part of the time. His next move was to Newton Township, where for a score of years he carried on a hostelry and general store, but during the year 1845 he resided in Wilkesbarre, where he owned a store. In 1863 he removed to Mill City, and operated mercantile establishments there and in Newton and Milwaukee while the war was in progress. About this time he took a contract for work on the canal and built three



HENRY W. LEE.

miles of the same. Until 1873 he made his home in Mill City, and kept up his various business interests there, but since 1874 has been a resident of Falls Township.

Mr. Sherwood made a study of legal proceedings from time to time, and is very well posted in law, though he never applied for admittance to the bar. Some ten years he devoted largely to authorship, and wrote a comprehensive history of Falls Township and of the Wyoming Valley. For forty-five years he served as justice of the peace, was also a commissioner, and while at the Falls was elected auditor of Luzerne County. Besides, he has officiated in the capacity of township clerk for many years, township treasurer and school director. He has ever been faithful to the best interests of his fellow-citizens, and they have realized the fact, as shown by the great confidence they have always reposed in him. Politically he uses his right of franchise in favor of the Democratic party. February 16, 1834, Mr. Sherwood married Sarah J. Webb, by whom he had three children, but two died in infancy. Mahala became the wife of J. M. Cary, M. D., and had four children: Chauncey, Minnie, Grace and Clarence. The second wife of Mr. Sherwood was Miss Lois C. Gorman before her marriage. She has also been called to the silent land.

MRS. MARGARET J. LEE, widow of Henry W. Lee, has resided for the major portion of her life in Eaton Township, Wyoming County, and has always been identified with all progressive and good movements in this community. She belongs to one of the leading and most highly respected pioneer families of the county, and it is an act of simple justice that the slight tribute of giving a place to the perpetuation of their deeds in the records of the county should be accorded them. In the main, they have been honest, hard working tillers of the soil, and by the exercise of their inherent qualities they have always acquired a goodly competence for the support of those dependent upon them.

Mrs. Lee was born in Eaton Township, December 3, 1839, being a daughter of Elisha H.

and Elizabeth (Swetland) Mitchell, of whom further information will be given later. Until she was about ten years old, Mrs. Lee lived with her parents on their fine homestead, and then removed with the other members of the family to Tunkhannock, where her elders went, in order to give the children better educational facilities than it was possible for them to have, in those days, in the country. She was a bright, quick student, and made rapid progress in the pursuit of wisdom. While still quite young, we find her engaged in teaching school, which she did, with gratifying success, some three terms before her marriage.

When nineteen years old Mrs. Lee gave her heart and hand to Henry W. Lee, the marriage ceremony being performed at the home of her parents January 23, 1859. Mr. Lee was a native of Eaton Township, a son of Daniel and Susanna (Farver) Lee, and the two young people had been acquainted nearly all of their lives. Two children came to bless their union, a son and daughter; but the former, on whom so many of their hopes were builded, died when he was but one year old. The daughter received a good education, and July 31, 1888, became the wife of David J. Waddell, who was born in Luzerne County, Pa. They had one child, David Lee. Mr. Waddell died in 1893, and his widow returned to make her home with her mother, on the old farm.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Lee moved from Tunkhannock to a farm in Falls Township, where the former was actively engaged in agricultural duties for a period of fifteen years. He was very successful in that line of business, being a man of most practical views and ability. In 1874 the family went to Pittston, Pa., where they dwelt about thirteen years, and in 1887 returned to the old friends and associations, with the intention of passing their remaining days amid familiar scenes. Mr. Lee died in 1892. Mrs. Lee is highly respected by all with whom she comes in contact. Her home is a pleasant one, situated favorably on a desirable farm, which is kept under good cultivation.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Lee was Thomas Mitchell, whose father, a native of the

Emerald Isle, emigrated to the land of liberty before the war of the Revolution, and was one of the first to locate permanently in Wyoming County. Thomas Mitchell chose Mary Harding as the sharer of his joys and sorrows, and of their ten children Mrs. Lee's father, Elisha, was the third in order of birth. The latter married Elizabeth Swetland, who also was a descendant of an honored pioneer family in these parts, and two sons and two daughters came to grace their hearthstone, viz.: Margaret, Mary Virginia, Tom Z. and Ben. Mr. Mitchell departed this life December 23, 1880, aged seventy years, and his faithful wife, who died September 12, 1882, was then in her sixty-eighth year.

ANDERSON DANA, an influential farmer of Eaton Township, Wyoming County, is a good business man, possessing rare common sense and sound judgment. He is held in the highest respect by the people among whom his lot has been cast, and no one can truthfully impute anything against his strict integrity and honor. His word is deemed as good as his bond, and no one has ever suffered loss by his failing to fulfill to the letter every agreement.

The parents of the above-named gentleman were Asa S. and Hannah (Pruner) Dana, both natives of Luzerne County, Pa. Anderson, their first child, was born in Eaton Township, February 28, 1836. As he grew up, he took upon his shoulders more and more of the cares pertaining to the management of the farm, until he finally became the real head of affairs. By practical experience he learned most of the lessons of life, long before he had reached his majority, had learned to sacrifice his own interests to the welfare of others, had learned patience and the power of will in overcoming the obstacles which are set in one's pathway for the testing of strength of character. He continued to reside with and care for his parents as long as they lived, and with filial devotion smoothed their pathway down the western slope of their lives. Now he owns and operates some seventy-five acres of well improved land and in addition to the competence which he annually makes, he has money invested in various

ways. Among other things he owns stock in the fine bridge across the Susquehanna River at Tunkhannock. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the Tunkhannock Lodge No. 699. He affiliates with the Republican party.

In 1879 Mr. Dana married Mina, daughter of Christopher and Harriet N. (Merchant) Felts, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Connecticut. This estimable couple settled in Luzerne County, Pa., in an early day, and there occurred the birth of Mrs. Dana. She passed her girlhood in Susquehanna County, but has resided in this locality since 1869. She was afforded an excellent education, and is beloved by all who know her. An active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Tunkhannock, to which congregation she belongs, she takes great delight in assisting its several departments of endeavor, and to the sorrowing and afflicted she is ever ready to lend a helping hand. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dana have the best wishes and sincere regard of a host of friends and neighbors, and their hospitable home is always open to rich and poor, high or lowly.

JOSEPH WINTERS. Among the sturdy, energetic and successful farmers of Wyoming County, who thoroughly understand the vocation which they follow, and are consequently enabled to carry on their calling with profit to themselves, is the subject of this sketch. He is actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Nicholson Township, upon a farm near the village of the same name, having come to the place to manage it, for George Walker, twelve years ago.

John Winters, his father, was a native of Belvidere, Monroe County, Pa., and was a millwright and farmer by occupation. He married in that county Miss Margaret Kunkle, of Monroe County, and for forty years they made their home in the former county, but the father passed the last four years of his life in Luzerne County, where he died aged seventy-five years and nine months. In the family were the following named children: Paul and Catharine, deceased; Caro-

line, a resident of Dalton, Pa.; Frederick, of Luzerne County; Sarah, of the same county; Hannah and George, deceased; Jane, of Dalton; Joseph, the subject of this sketch; John, of Scott Township, Lackawanna County; and Susan, who died in infancy. Our subject was reared in much the usual manner of farmer boys of his day, and among the hills and mountains of his native county he breathed in the spirit of freedom and independence which is so largely characteristic of him. To a limited extent he attended the common schools, but his education has mainly been secured through reading and observation in later years, and in early life he received a home training upon the farm, which has so well fitted him for the calling that he has followed ever since.

Loyal and patriotic, during the dark day of the Rebellion, Mr. Winters offered his services to the government, enlisting in March, 1862, in Company A, Fiftieth Regiment New York Engineers, but was soon afterward transferred to Company I, with which he served for one year and nine months. He later re-enlisted in Company B, Fifty-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, and remained in the service until hostilities had ceased, participating in many important engagements, including the battle of the Wilderness. He was also present at the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox. He was always found at his post of duty, valiantly defending the old flag and the cause it represented, but when the war was ended was glad to return to the more quiet pursuits of civil life. Being a natural mechanic, Mr. Winters had learned the carpenter's trade when a boy, and this he now followed in connection with farming, for some time spending the winter season in the car shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, but he now gives his attention principally to the labors of the farm.

Mr. Winters married Miss Amanda Pensworth of Susquehanna County, and they are the parents of two interesting daughters, Gracie and Maggie, both at home. Politically our subject is a stanch adherent of the doctrines formulated by the Republican party, finding in that organization what to him seem the principles most calculated to perpetuate our form of popular government. He

holds membership in the Brotherhood of American Mechanics and Griffith Post, G. A. R., of Scranton. One of the prominent and representative men of Nicholson Township, he is looked up to and esteemed by the entire community.

GEORGE ROUGHT, a resident of Nicholson, has by years of industry and economy accumulated a handsome property, which now enables him to lay aside business cares and spend his declining days in that ease and retirement which should always crown a long and useful career. His position socially and financially is the result of his own unaided industry, coupled with sound sense and excellent business capacity with which nature endowed him. His father, George Rought, Sr., was a native of Germany, and when a young man, with the hope of bettering his financial condition, he, with his father and brothers and sisters, came to America. On a sailing vessel he left the Fatherland, and after a long and tedious voyage of many weeks landed in the new world and became one of the pioneers of Wyoming County, Pa. He was an agriculturist by occupation, and being energetic, industrious and persevering, he soon cleared and improved a farm in the midst of the forest, transforming it into one of the most desirable places of the locality. Here he continued to make his home until called to the unseen world at the age of sixty-nine years. He married Sarah Roberts, a native of Pennsylvania, who died at the age of forty when our subject was only a year and a half old. Most of their twelve children grew to years of maturity; they were as follows: Betsy, Leonard, Hannah, Sallie, Lydia, Ann, Matilda, Lucinda, Catherine, George, and two who died in infancy.

On the old homestead in Nicholson Township Mr. Rought, of this sketch, was born January 27, 1826, and was there reared in the usual manner of farmer boys of that period, aiding in the arduous labor of clearing and cultivating the land, and only attending school when his services were not needed at home, so that his educational advantages were somewhat limited. The old farm furnished plenty of work for the family, and he

contributed his full share towards its development and cultivation. He continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until 1865, when he removed to the suburbs of Nicholson, and in the summer of 1896 built his present comfortable residence on State Street. He has long since sold his farm, and is now enjoying a well earned rest.

Mr. Rought was united in marriage with Miss Amy Phillips of Nicholson Township, whose people were also early pioneer settlers of Wyoming County. Two children have blessed their union: Alicia, now the wife of William Miller of Nicholson Township, by whom she has three children, Mattie, Ruby and Eula; and Galusha G., who married Lizzie Benniger and has two children, Gracie and Ethel. Mr. Rought uses his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party, and in religious belief is a Universalist. He is still the owner of considerable property and also has money out on interest, all of which has been accumulated through his own exertions and good management.

GEORGE S. HARDING, a popular and well known citizen of Nicholson, is living in a comfortable home on State Street, retired from the active duties of business life. His father, Lemuel Harding, was a native of Orange County, N. Y., and lived there until coming to Pennsylvania in 1834, when he took up his residence upon a farm in Susquehanna County. There he died in 1861, at the age of seventy-three. His father was born in Nova Scotia, whence he removed to Orange County, N. Y. The mother of our subject, formerly Miss Polly Wheat of Orange County, died in 1874, at the age of seventy-seven. In the family were thirteen children: Annie, deceased; John P., a resident of New Milford, Pa.; William and Amos, deceased; George S., Jerusha, Arminda and Martin Luther, all deceased; Lemuel, a resident of Binghamton; Mary E., wife of William Hallstead, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Henry L., of Factoryville; Silas W., of Binghamton; and Emily L., who lives with our subject.

George S. Harding was born at Mt. Hope,

Orange County, N. Y., September 26, 1822, and was eleven years of age when he accompanied the family on their removal to Susquehanna County, where he was reared to habits of industry and economy upon the home farm. After attending the common schools for some time he was a student in the Harford Academy, and subsequently successfully taught four winter terms of school (two in Broome County, N. Y., one in Bridgewater, Pa., and the other in New Milford), while the summer months were spent in farming.

With the view of settling in the west and in search of a desirable location, Mr. Harding made a trip to Illinois, but not finding things suited to his tastes and concluding that Pennsylvania suited him better, he returned and taught school in New Milford and other places for four years. In 1847 he went to Bridgewater, locating on the farm owned by Major Field. The major became interested in the construction of the Erie Railroad and wanted our subject, who was then twenty-two years of age, to go with him to Sullivan County, and this Mr. Harding did, taking a load of goods with an ox team. There Mr. Field conducted a hotel, and in the fall the railroad was completed to Port Jervis, N. Y. After about two years spent in that vicinity, Mr. Harding secured a position as clerk in Lackawaxen, Pa., and was later connected with Mr. Kimball in business in Owego. Going to New York City in 1853, he was with the same gentleman for one and a half years in Grand Street, and was afterward engaged in the Girard House at the corner of Chambers Street and College Place, serving as clerk for eight years, at the end of which time the place changed hands. He was also employed in the Masonic reading room for about two years. Subsequently he embarked in the commission business in that city as a member of the firm of Harding, Hayden & Co., but sold out to his partners in 1875, and came to Nicholson. For twenty-two years he had been a resident of the metropolis, and a half of that period was spent in the produce commission business on Washington Street.

In the meantime, Mr. Harding, in association with his brother Silas, had purchased an interest in twenty-two acres of land at Nicholson, which

was then covered with rocks and a dense growth of trees, but they cut the timber, removed the stumps and rocks and platted an addition to the village, making what is now the most attractive residence portion of Nicholson, covered with elegant and substantial homes. The first sale was to the Presbyterian Church, to which they donated one-half of the purchase price. With others they also bought the thirty acres on the other side of the road, which was laid off in lots. In 1873 the property was divided, our subject taking his present home as his share, and there he is now spending his declining years surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. His mother died in 1874, and his youngest sister, who was then left alone, now serves as his housekeeper. Mr. Harding was married to Elizabeth Smith, of Wyoming County, who died in 1892. She was a talented, refined lady and an artist of more than ordinary ability, the pictures in the home attesting her superior talent. In his political affiliations, Mr. Harding is a Democrat, and as a citizen is held in high regard by all who know him. He has held various official positions in the town, among them that of burgess for several terms, school director for two terms, and member of the town council for several terms, which last-named position he still fills.

TILLINGHAST W. BRAYTON, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Factoryville, is now living retired, free from the cares and responsibilities of business life. Years of quiet usefulness and a life in which the virtues of sincerity, industry and integrity are exemplified have a simple beauty that no words can portray. Youth has its charms, but an honorable and honored old age, to which the lengthening years have added dignity and sweetness, has a brighter radiance, as if some ray from the world beyond rested upon it.

Mr. Brayton was born December 16, 1814, in Kent County, R. I., a son of Israel and Lydia (Fisk) Brayton, and is one of a family of five children, all of whom lived to be over eighty years of age with the exception of one, who at death had passed the seventieth anniversary of his

birth. The parents spent their entire lives in Rhode Island, where the father died at the advanced age of ninety-one years and six months, and the mother at the age of fifty-six. Both the paternal grandparents, Freeborn and Mercy (Colvin) Brayton, and the maternal grandparents, Sheldon and Elizabeth (Sheldon) Fisk, were residents of Rhode Island throughout life, and followed the occupation of farming.

Our subject grew to manhood amid the scenes of rural life, spending his time in assisting in the labors of the farm and attending the district schools. At the age of twenty-six he left his native state, coming to Wyoming County, Pa., where he worked in a saw mill during the winter and then purchased a farm, which he successfully operated for a number of years. January 1, 1844, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Brayton and Miss Fannie Cobb, a native of Rhode Island, where her death occurred in 1850. He was again married August 20, 1854, the lady of his choice being Miss Sophia Jones, who was born near Factoryville, in Wyoming County, and is a daughter of Jasper and Purlina (Capwell) Jones, also natives of Wyoming County, where they spent their entire lives, the former dying at the age of eighty-five and the latter at the age of thirty-six. Mrs. Brayton is one of six children, of whom four still survive. Her paternal grandfather was a Revolutionary hero, and a farmer by occupation. The maternal grandparents were Holden and Sally Capwell. To our subject and his estimable wife were born three children, but all are now deceased, dying at the ages of ten years, five and a half years, and seven months, respectively.

Mr. Brayton continued to live on his farm near Factoryville until 1866, when he returned to Rhode Island, but after six months spent in that state, came to Factoryville and purchased his present comfortable home, where he has since lived retired, enjoying the fruits of former toil. He and his estimable wife are faithful members of the Baptist Church, and are highly respected citizens of the community where they have so long made their home. In 1844 he cast his first vote for president, and since supporting Fremont in 1856 he has been an uncompromising Republi-

can, believing that through that party the interests of the country are more surely advanced. Several times he has served as poormaster, assessor and in other official positions, and discharged their various duties with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned.

WILLIAM HADSALL is a well-to-do and highly respected farmer residing in Eaton Township, Wyoming County. In this immediate section of country his ancestors settled in the last century, and since that time the family has been represented by men of strong character, energetic farmers and stanch patriots. True to every duty that they feel devolves upon them as citizens, undesirous of holding office, and attending strictly to their own affairs, such are some of their noticeable traits. Formerly a Whig, he has adhered strongly to the Republican party since its organization.

The parents of our subject were William and Betsy (Chatfield) Hadsall, natives of Luzerne County and New York respectively. Their family comprised seven children, of whom William was the fifth in order of birth. (Further particulars in regard to this family may be found in the history of Reuben Hadsall, on another page of this volume.) Tracing the records relating to the subject of this article, we find that he was born December 29, 1835, on the same old homestead which he cultivates at the present time. His school advantages were certainly of the most meager description, as he was enabled to attend school in the humble log cabin, the early shrine of wisdom in these forest solitudes, scarcely six months in his whole youth. What a contrast to the wonderful privileges which are carelessly enjoyed by the children of this generation. Heavy work fell to the share of this lad and his brothers when they were very young, for the dense underbrush and forests of giant trees had to be cut down, that a chance for sowing crops and reaping golden harvests might follow. Besides working on the farm, the boys engaged in lumbering until grown.

On Christmas day, 1869, Mr. Hadsall and Emily C. Newman were joined in marriage. She

was a daughter of John and Jane (Wilcox) Newman, and was born in this county September 6, 1851. Eight children came to bless the marriage of their union, one of whom died in infancy. The others are as follows: Eva J., Clara K., Mary A., John, W. Miles, Emily C., and Harry M. John died in 1881, and the three eldest of the little group have married and gone to homes of their own. Mrs. Hadsall is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Ladies' Aid Society.

September 27, 1863, Mr. Hadsall enlisted in Company G, Forty-ninth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, to serve three years, should he be required so long. He fought in seven important engagements: battle of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Winchester, Fisher Hill, Cedar Creek and Sailor Swamp. Though shot seven times through his clothes, he came out without a wound, and received his final discharge July 15, 1865, at Hall's Hill, Va.

BURT E. BIDLEMAN, M. D., is one of the leading physicians of Wyoming County, and enjoys an extended patronage in Tunkhannock and vicinity. His reputation as a practitioner is not limited to this section, however. In 1892 he was appointed medical inspector for the state board of health, his time to run on indefinitely, and he was also honored by being made one of the attaches of the Medico-Chirurgical department in Philadelphia. In 1890 he was elected to the responsible place of county coroner, and served efficiently in that capacity three years. He was born June 5, 1856, in Tunkhannock, his parents being Deemer and Evelyn (Whipple) Bidleman. His father was a blacksmith by trade, but having accumulated a competency, has now retired to private life, enjoying the rest which he so well deserves. He is a native of Columbia County, Pa., while his good wife was born in this county. They are the parents of five children, all but one of whom survive.

From his earliest years it was apparent that our subject possessed a keen, active mind, for he acquired knowledge readily, and was always eager to learn more. After exhausting the resources of the local schools, he went to Fort Ed-

ward, N. Y., and graduated from the Collegiate Institute there in the class of 1876. Deciding to take up the study of medicine, he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor; and attended that school two years. He then entered the University of Buffalo at Buffalo, N. Y., and upon completing the prescribed curriculum was awarded the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1883. Some little time he next spent in looking around for a promising place for his future career, and though he traveled in various parts of the west he finally concluded to locate here. This was in 1883, and he has never seen occasion to regret the wisdom of his choice, for his clientage has steadily increased, and among them are to be found the very best families of the place.

In 1891, the Doctor married Miss Lena Wall, who is a well educated and cultured lady, presiding over her pretty home with grace and dignity. She was born in Tunkhannock, and is a daughter of Otis M. Wall, a respected citizen of Tunkhannock Township. The Doctor and wife attend the Episcopal Church, the latter being a member of that organization. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is an ally of the Democratic party. He was appointed to act on the board of pension examiners under President Cleveland during his second administration. He is very conscientious in his official relations with the public, which could have its interests in no better hands.

AMOS C. CARYL. To a student of human nature there is nothing of greater interest than to examine into the life of a self-made man and analyze the principles that he has followed, the methods he has pursued; to know what means he has employed for advancement and to study the plans which have given him prominence, enabling him to pass on the highway of life many who have a more advantageous start. In the history of Mr. Caryl there is deep food for thought, and if one so desires he may profit by the obvious lessons therein contained.

Our subject was born in Lewisville, St. Law-

rence County, N. Y., October 28, 1830, a son of Jonathan D. and Emily (Clark) Caryl. The birth of the father also occurred in the Empire State, and his parents, Amos and Sally (Dana) Caryl, were natives of Otsego County, N. Y., and Chester, Vt., respectively. They were honored pioneers of St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where the grandfather served as sheriff at an early day, and there both passed their remaining days.

Mr. Caryl, of this sketch, was reared in much the usual manner of farmer lads of his day, assisting in the cultivation of the home place and attending the district schools of the locality. At the age of twenty-one he went to Syracuse, N. Y., where he entered the service of a railroad company, laying track for two years and a half. On the 1st of May, 1855, he came to Scranton, Pa., and for about twelve years was employed by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, laying track, on repair work, and construction and transportation, after which he ran a train for five years. During the Rebellion, he served for three years in the construction corps of the United States army, and when the war had ended he returned to Scranton, and again entered the railroad service, remaining in that employ until 1894. About a quarter of a century ago he purchased his present fine farm in Clinton Township, Wyoming County, on which he located four years ago, and now gives his entire time and attention to the cultivation and improvement of his land.

On Christmas day of 1860 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Caryl and Miss Melissa H. Carr, one of the thirteen children born to Caleb and Hannah Carr, natives of Rhode Island and early settlers of Wyoming County, where the father cut the first trees felled in the county. Here both spent their remaining days. Mr. and Mrs. Caryl have three children, as follows: Evelyn Gertrude, now the wife of B. T. Jayne, by whom she has two children, Mabel and Lawrence; Bessie, wife of Ernest Bedell, and they have one son, Robert; and Jesse D., who is married and is serving as collector in Green Ridge. The family is held in the highest regard, and occupies a prominent place in social circles. Mr. Caryl is a man of sound common sense, is just and honorable in his business transactions, is very public-spirited,

and is in every essential a good citizen. He is a pioneer in the Prohibition movement, having supported that party since 1875, and in fact he warmly advocates any measure that will elevate the moral status of the state. An earnest, conscientious Christian, he and his family are active and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN IRWIN, of Overfield Township, Wyoming County, follows the quiet occupation of a farmer, and is a worthy exponent of advanced methods in agriculture. From the beginning of time farming has been the principal pursuit of the majority of the race, and other lines of business are constantly forced to seek new recruits from the fields. Mr. Irwin is a leading agriculturist of Wyoming County, and is well deserving of representation in this volume. He was born in Newton Township, Lackawanna County, October 8, 1834. His father, who was born near Belvidere, N. J., in 1801, was the first of the family to locate in that county. By trade he was a wagon maker, but in later life followed clock work. His death occurred in Overfield Township in 1869. He was married in Newton Township, Lackawanna County, to Margaret Morden, by whom he had a large family: Caroline, Charity, Mary, Margaret, Elizabeth, Jane, Charlotte, Sarah, Lydia, George, and twins who died in infancy. Mary, Lydia, George, Sarah and John are the only ones now living.

John Irwin spent the first thirteen years of his life at the place of his birth, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Falls Township, Wyoming County, Pa., where he resided until twenty-two years of age. At that time he located upon his present farm, which he purchased and has since made it his home. At the age of twelve years he began working at the wagon maker's trade with his father, and to that pursuit devoted a portion of his time until his marriage, but farming has been his chief occupation in life. In 1854 he married Miss Susan Ross of Falls Township, who was born in 1836. They had three children: Charles, who was born

in 1860, is now the proprietor of a saw mill in Overfield Township; John died in 1885; and Maggie is the widow of Mr. Dickson, a farmer who died in 1895, leaving two children, Cora M. and Stella S., who are living with our subject.

Mr. Irwin owns and operates forty acres of land, which he has acquired through his own earnest efforts. He has continuously and successfully followed agricultural pursuits since his marriage, with the exception of a period spent in the service of his country during the Civil War. He enlisted in 1864, but ill health largely prevented active duty in the field, and for about six months he was forced to remain in the hospital. He was honorably discharged at Washington July 15, 1865, and came directly back to his farm. He is a public-spirited man, who now discharges his duties of citizenship with the same loyalty that prompted his enlistment. At intervals for fifteen years he has served as school director, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. In politics he is a Republican, and fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge of Mill City, in which he has filled all the chairs.

LYMAN SWARTZ, one of the prosperous and progressive farmers of Overfield Township, Wyoming County, belongs to a pioneer family of this section of Pennsylvania. He was born in the village of Dunmore, Lackawanna County, May 28, 1825. His father, Jacob Swartz, was born near Easton, and was a son of Philip Swartz. The grandfather and father located at Dunmore at a very early day, and the former entering a tract of land built a hotel which he conducted for some time. He reached the advanced age of eighty years, and was one of the best known citizens of the community in which he resided. He had eight children, namely: Jacob, Henry, Charles, George, Peter, Samuel, Isaac and Mary.

Jacob Swartz married Maria Coon, and they became parents of six children: Daniel, now deceased; John, who followed farming; Sarah, widow of Jacob Depew and a resident of Mill City, Pa.; Lyman, of this sketch; Polly A., widow of Nathaniel Fitch, and a resident of Scranton.



U. G. Schommader

ton; and Margaret, widow of Philip Griffin, and a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y. When our subject was only eighteen months old Jacob Swartz removed with his family to Moscow and, purchasing a tract of wild land, erected thereon a log cabin. He made his home there until 1845, when he removed to Scranton, and there passed the following three years, then took up his residence in Falls Township, Wyoming County, and purchased a farm near La Grange. Continuing the cultivation of that land until 1851, he then returned to Scranton, where he made his home until his death, in 1870, at the age of seventy-three years.

Lyman Swartz was reared to manhood near Moscow. He obtained his education under disadvantages, being obliged sometimes to walk three miles to the little log school house, where during the winter months a school was maintained on the subscription plan. Practical experience and reading in later years, however, have made him a well informed man. He continued under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, and then began farming on his own account on a partially improved tract of land in Falls Township, where he lived until 1869. He then took up his residence on his present farm, and has since made it his home. All the improvements upon the place stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise, and the greater part of his sixty acres of land is under a high state of cultivation. His methods of farming are progressive and success has followed his well directed and honorable efforts. Resolute purpose is the keynote of his character, and thus he carries forward to completion whatever he undertakes.

In 1850 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Swartz and Miss Margaret Hunter. They had three children, but the youngest, Selah, is now deceased. William, the eldest, is a resident of Falls Township, and James lives in Overfield Township. January 30, 1861, Mr. Swartz was again married, his second union being with Miss Isabel Fitch, by whom he has three children: John B., a resident of Overfield Township; Lewis, who follows carpentering in Overfield Township; and Margaret, wife of C. L. Smith, of the same township. Mr. Swartz supports the

men and measures of the Democratic party, and has held the offices of assessor, collector and town clerk, discharging his duties with commendable promptness and fidelity. He is a consistent and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for twenty-five years has served as its trustee. His life has been well spent, and in all his relations with his fellowmen his honor has won him the confidence and good will of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

COL. U. G. SCHOONMAKER. In the following sketch is strikingly illustrated the success that may be attained by well directed energy, steadfast purpose and never ceasing effort when expended for the accomplishment of worthy ends, and it is a pleasure to chronicle here the results that mark such a life of usefulness. Those who give character to the communities in which they reside, are men of broad and comprehensive views, men who have energy and pluck to forward their enterprises, and such a man is Colonel Schoonmaker of Scranton and Elmhurst.

He is a native of Ulster County, New York, and on the paternal side a direct descendent of Capt. Joachim Schoonmaker, the founder of the family in this country, who came from Holland in the seventeenth century, and settled at Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y., where he was one of the fifteen farmers mentioned in the provincial record of 1661. He rendered notable service in the terrible Indian battles which raged in Ulster County more than two hundred years ago. There are few families in that county or in New York State who have held more positions of honor and trust than this noted family, and the part that some of its members took in the struggle for independence has erected a memorial to their names that will endure as long as a fragment of the history of Ulster County shall exist. Some of them were foremost in rising up against the tyrannical government of Great Britain and to-day their honored descendants are sharing the blessings of a free, sovereign and independent government, for which their ancestors pledged their lives, means and honor. Another

notable characteristic of the family is that nearly every member has been very successful in life, the greater number of them being wealthy, and generally large real estate owners.

Jacob Schoonmaker, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Ulster County, N. Y., where he was a farmer and a large real estate owner. He was a member of the militia who took part in the defense of Kingston during the War of 1812. His son, Alexander, was born in Marbletown, Ulster County, N. Y., July 26, 1820, and engaged in the practice of the law there. April 29, 1842, he married Anna Elizabeth, daughter of Johannas Van Wagenen, a native of Ulster County, and one of the landed proprietors there. Her great-grandfather came to this country from Holland. Alexander Schoonmaker moved to Kingston, the county seat, in 1861, to find a larger field for the practice of his chosen profession, and remained there until 1880, when he went to Brooklyn, N. Y., and there spent the next six years. Failing health made it necessary for him to retire from active work and in May, 1886, he located at Elmhurst, then known as Dunning, and there passed from this life in 1890. His wife survived him but two years. Of their five children four are still living. One son, J. Tyler, served in Eleventh Connecticut Volunteers until the close of the war and retired a commissioned officer. After the war he took a contract on the Union Pacific Railroad, then engaged in engineering and ranching in California, and is still on the Pacific coast. The daughters are Jennie A., now Mrs. H. W. Briggs of Kingston; Addie, who resides at Elmhurst, and Eva A., wife of F. W. Harlow, editor of the "Elmhurst Signal."

Col. U. G. Schoonmaker was born at Marbletown, Ulster County, N. Y., January 31, 1845. He was educated in the Kingston schools and from that city went to Binghamton. For two years he was connected with the Sturrucca Hotel of the Erie Railroad at Susquehanna Depôt, Pa. In the fall of 1866 he came to Scranton and in company with his father-in-law, S. J. Reed, purchased the Forest House, which was where Hotel Jermyn now stands. Later he became the sole proprietor, and conducted this well known hostelry until 1893, when he sold it to John Jer-

myn. August 14, 1878, he was elected honorary member of Company B, Scranton City Guard, Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. P. He was commissioned aide-de-camp on the staff of Gov. H. M. Hoyt, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the National Guard of Pennsylvania, January 12, 1880, and is now a member of the Military Society of Pennsylvania.

Colonel Schoonmaker takes great pride in his winter home at Lake Helen, Fla., where he has spent thirteen winters. The spot, however, in which he takes most pride, and in the development of which he has entered with his whole soul and energy, and which will be a lasting memorial to him here, is that lovely place of suburban homes, Elmhurst. The Schoonmaker plot consists of two hundred and fifty acres, and has between seventy and eighty acres set aside for parks, while there are miles of graded streets, with shade trees and shrubs, of which he has set out over fifteen thousand. In 1883 he employed one of the finest landscape gardeners in the country, Mr. Webster of Rochester, and the plan was mapped out with large residence lots, broad streets and parks. About \$200,000 has been expended, which with the natural advantages of location, scenery and ease with which it is reached, make it the most desirable and attractive place for homes in this part of the country. It is reached by two lines of railroads, and is within nine miles of Scranton. Noticeable among its improvements is the magnificent mountain boulevard which extends from Nay-Aug Falls to Elmhurst, and which was constructed at a cost of \$60,000. Here Colonel Schoonmaker has erected his own lovely home, situated in a plot of over seven acres, and known as Oak Terrace. It is rightly named too, as he has gathered here all the varieties of oak trees and has them so planted that their foliage will blend nicely together. Elmhurst without doubt is destined to be the Tuxedo Park of Scranton.

In 1866, at Binghamton, Colonel Schoonmaker married Miss Louise J., daughter of Spencer J. Reed, a native of Sharon, Conn., and she presides over their home with a geniality and hospitality that is never forgotten by those fortunate enough to receive invitations there. Colonel

Schoonmaker served on the board of commissioners of the city of Scranton in early days. Fraternally he is a member of Peter Williamson Lodge No. 323, F. & A. M.; Lackawanna Chapter No. 185, R. A. M.; Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 17, K. T., in which latter he is past generalissimo; also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Scranton Club. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the Masonic Veteran Association of Northeastern Pennsylvania. He has always taken an active interest in political questions and gives the best of his assistance to aid the Republican cause, both in city and state elections.

JOHN LOVE, who after the labors of a long and busy life, is spending his later years in ease and retirement in Mehoopany, is a native son of Wyoming County, his birth having occurred in Mehoopany (then a part of Windham) Township, March 21, 1827. His parents were John and Catherine (Place) Love, honored pioneers of the county, who aided materially in its development and prosperity. The father was born in Philadelphia, and was about nine years of age when brought to Mehoopany Township, Wyoming County, by his parents, Henry and Catherine (Bensley) Love. The paternal grandfather was a native of the north of Ireland, and when a young man crossed the Atlantic to America, locating first in Juniata County, Pa. When the colonists took up arms against the mother country to fight for freedom, he joined their ranks, and at the battle of Yorktown had one leg shot off by the explosion of a shell. His wife was of Holland extraction. The father of our subject never left Wyoming County, where he successfully engaged in farming throughout his mature years, and died at the age of eighty years, respected by all who knew him. His political support was given the Democracy. His wife was a native of Middle Smithfield, Monroe County, Pa., and when a girl came to what is now Meshoppen Township, Wyoming County. She departed this life at the age of eighty.

Mr. Love, whose name introduces this review,

was one of a family of twelve children, of whom five died in infancy. The others are Henry, now deceased; Nelson, deceased; Savana R.; Annie, Emma and Philoma, deceased. Savana R. and our subject are the only ones living. Until twenty-four years of age, our subject remained under the parental roof, becoming familiar with the arduous task of clearing and developing a new farm. He then went to Auburn Township, Susquehanna County, Pa., which he cleared and cultivated for about six years, when he returned to Mehoopany Township and brought what was known as the David Shoemaker farm, which had been partially improved and cultivated from 1857. There he made his home until 1869, when he removed on to the old homestead, and from there in 1893 he came to the village of Mehoopany, where he has since lived retired. A thorough and skillful farmer, he met with excellent success in his undertakings, and added to his original purchase until he had a valuable farm, which is now operated by his sons.

On the 30th of November, 1851, Mr. Love married Miss Elizabeth Ann Lowe, of Auburn Township, Susquehanna County, Pa., who died at the age of sixty years. Two sons were born of the union, Henry and Orrin, now prominent agriculturists of Mehoopany Township. In politics Mr. Love is a thorough Democrat, believing that within this party lie the principles which are the safest guides for our national government. He is now spending the twilight of life quietly at his home in Mehoopany, surrounded by the love, respect and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances who appreciate his sterling worth and many excellent traits of character.

NORMAN P. STERLING. One of the finest farms of Wyoming County is that owned and occupied by Mr. Sterling. It lies in the Susquehanna Valley, on the banks of the river of that name, and within a very short distance of the railroad station, where three trains each way stop daily. To the advantages of rural life are therefore added the conveniences of quick transportation and close proximity to the markets. While the farm is well adapted to the rais-

ing of cereals, it has been found profitable to add the cultivation of fruit, and this Mr. Sterling has done, giving considerable attention to the growing of small fruits, in which he has met with success. In addition to this he is engaged in dairy farming, and keeps in stock about thirty graded cows.

In Auburn Township, Susquehanna County, Pa., June 19, 1836, the subject of this sketch was born to the union of Daniel and Sallie A. (Seeley) Sterling. His father, who was a native of Meshoppen Township, spent his youthful years here, but afterward removed just across the line into Auburn Township, Susquehanna County, where he engaged in farming until his death at fifty-seven years. He was a well informed man, and in politics advocated Democratic principles. His wife is still living in her native township of Auburn, on the farm that her husband purchased when that entire country was little more than a wilderness. Though now eighty-three years of age, she is physically and mentally strong and vigorous. Of her nine children all but two attained years of maturity and five are still living, namely: Norman P.; Harry, who has traveled extensively; Arvesta, Cynthia, and J. G., a farmer of Susquehanna County.

The boyhood years of our subject's life were spent in assisting his father to improve and cultivate the home farm. At the age of twenty-three he purchased a farm lying near his father's property, but, March 1, 1876, he bought the farm in the Susquehanna Valley that he now owns. During the time that has since elapsed he has become well known as a leading citizen of Meshoppen Township, and has gained many warm friends here. With his wife he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, the services of which he regularly attends. In politics a firm Republican, he takes an interest in the party's progress and welfare. He has held several of the township offices, including those of auditor and supervisor, and has rendered efficient service as school director. April 7, 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss Delphine L. Dunmore, of Susquehanna County, and the following children were born of their union: Llewellyn L., a farmer by occupation, but now engaged in the

coal business in Meshoppen; Orra L., wife of A. O. Christian, of Wilkesbarre; Elgin E., who rents a portion of the home place and engages in its cultivation; and Lella V., the youngest of the family.

LEWIS E. HEWITT, a well known traveling salesman residing in Meshoppen, was born June 21, 1841, in Candor, N. Y., a son of Rev. Jasper W. and Clarissa J. (Wright) Hewitt. The birth of the father occurred on the Hudson at Stillwater, N. Y., but when quite young he was taken by his parents to Candor, where he was reared and educated. At the age of thirty years he entered the Methodist Episcopal ministry, and during the forty years he engaged in ministerial work he preached at Meshoppen, Pa., in 1861 and 1862. At the age of seventy he retired and still makes his home at Candor, N. Y. He is very active for one of his years, being now eighty-one. The family is noted for longevity, his father, Thomas Hewitt, living to the age of ninety-one, and his grandfather, William Hewitt, to the extreme age of one hundred and one. The former piloted on the Susquehanna River for several years, and also engaged in lumbering and served in the Methodist ministry. William Hewitt, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a Revolutionary hero and carried on a tavern at Oswego, N. Y., for a great many years. The mother of our subject, who was born and reared in Danby, Tompkins County, N. Y., is also still living at the age of seventy-eight, and is well preserved, active, hale and hearty.

At the age of fourteen Lewis E. Hewitt began his business career as a clerk in a general store, but later attended school in Ithaca and Waverly, N. Y., for four years, spending the time until twenty-three in clerking, studying and teaching. He then engaged in the shoe business at Great Bend, Pa., for about a year, and in the grocery business at Susquehanna for two years, while the following year was spent as a traveling salesman. For three years he was then in a factory learning the shoe business, after which he went on the road as salesman for Anderson & Tremain, trav-

eling in southern New York and northern Pennsylvania for about three years. On the 1st of January, 1873, he entered the employ of Humphrey Brothers & Tracey of Towanda, and has since been connected with that firm, traveling principally through northern Pennsylvania and the coal regions, and completing the circuit every thirty days.

Mr. Hewitt was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Sterling, and they are the parents of two children: Carrie L., now the wife of James A. Kintner; and Fred S., who attended the New York Veterinary College of New York City, and graduated from the American Veterinary College in 1891. He is now successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Meshoppen, where he is also conducting a livery stable. Mrs. Hewitt is a native of Meshoppen, and is the only child now living born to Calvin and Hannah M. (Bond) Sterling. Her father was also born in what is now Meshoppen Township, Wyoming County, but was at that time called Braintrim. There he was reared upon the farm and learned the milling business, at which he worked for a great many years in Wyoming and adjoining counties. In 1851 he rented a large mill in Meshoppen, which he operated for eight years, and then purchased a farm in the mountains, just outside the corporation limits of Meshoppen, where he is now living a quiet, retired life. Our subject conducts his farm and has charge of his business affairs, thus relieving Mr. Sterling of all care and responsibility. He is a son of John and Sarah (Overfield) Sterling, prominent and honored pioneers of Wyoming County. His father was a native of Connecticut, and when two years old was brought here by his parents, Samuel Sterling and wife, who were among the first settlers of this part of the county. Samuel Sterling was also born in the Nutmeg State, and valiantly aided the colonies in their struggle for independence during the Revolutionary War. In Wyoming County John Sterling grew to manhood, and engaged in farming throughout his active business life, dying here at the age of eighty years. Mr. Hewitt's mother was born in Monroe County, Pa., and like her husband is still living at a ripe old age. Her father, Peter Bond, was

one of the pioneers and prominent citizens of Providence, now Scranton, Pa., where he conducted a mill for many years.

Mr. Hewitt uses his right of franchise in support of Republican principles, and fraternally affiliates with Temple Lodge No. 248, F. & A. M., of Tunkhannock, and also belongs to the chapter and commandery. Since his marriage he has made his home in Meshoppen, and is numbered among its valued and honored citizens, giving his support to all worthy enterprises which will advance the interests of the community or promote the general welfare. For almost a quarter of a century he has now been in the employ of one firm, and it is needless to say that his services have always proved satisfactory, as his long retention plainly indicates that fact.

NATHAN P. WILCOX, who has been an honored resident of Nicholson since 1862, and is a worthy representative of its mercantile interests, well deserves representation in this volume. His record is that of a man who, by his own unaided efforts, has worked his way upward to a position of affluence. His life has been one of industry and perseverance, and the systematic and honorable business methods which he has followed have won him the support and confidence of many. Without the aid of influence or wealth he has risen to a position among the most prominent men of the county, and his native genius and acquired ability are the stepping stones on which he mounted.

Nathan P. Wilcox was born in Livingston County, N. Y., May 16, 1832, and was the youngest son of Nathan Pendleton and Lurancia (Richardson) Wilcox. His father, a native of Herkimer County, N. Y., and a farmer by occupation, died in Livingston County in 1833, when our subject was a year and a half old. His brother, Thomas J., is also deceased. His mother, however, lived to be eighty-two years of age. The ancestors of both the Richardson and Wilcox families came from Rhode Island. When our subject was a child of four years his mother married again, becoming the wife of William Wil-

liams, of McKean County, Pa., to which place the family removed in 1836.

Mr. Wilcox received limited educational privileges, but made the most of his opportunities, and fitted himself for teaching school. After pursuing that profession for two terms he spent two years in the home of an aunt in Rochester, N. Y., where he attended the public school. Afterward he studied in an academy at Nunda, N. Y., subsequently an academy at Smethport, McKean County, Pa. In 1848 he entered the employ of his uncle, Jeremiah Richardson, and for four years was a clerk in his store, obtaining there his first mercantile experience. He next went to Olean, N. Y., where he was connected with mercantile affairs for nine years, first as clerk, later as the senior partner of the firm of N. P. Wilcox & Co., and subsequently as a member of the firm of Wilcox & Eaton. This store and its contents were destroyed by fire in January, 1861, and the following year Mr. Wilcox came to Nicholson, where he embarked in general merchandising. He has since been a prominent factor in the commercial interests of the town, and to his efforts is largely due the business activity whereon depend the prosperity and growth of all town life. He established the first regular hardware store in Nicholson, and with different partners continued that business until 1886, in which year the proprietors who had formed the firm of Wilcox & Pratt closed out. They had built up an extensive trade, and in the meantime Mr. Wilcox also dealt in agricultural implements and farming machinery, in which line of commercial transactions he is still interested. He also had some knowledge of surveying, and after coming to Nicholson followed that business for a time. He surveyed much of the land in this vicinity, and when a vacancy occurred in the office of the county surveyor he was appointed to that position by John A. Stizer, then judge of the court, and creditably discharged his official duties for three years. In May, 1894, he was appointed postmaster, and is the present incumbent, administering the affairs of the office in a way that has won him the commendation of all concerned.

In Chenango County, N. Y., October 6, 1856, Mr. Wilcox married Celestine Birge, a native of

that county. They have four children. William Alonzo, an attorney at Scranton, was born July 25, 1857, and married Catherine, daughter of Steuben Jenkins. They have three children, William, Emily and Helen. Clara B. is a teacher in a kindergarten in Scranton. Henry Pendleton, of Clarks Summit, Pa., married Rose Avery, who died, leaving a daughter Esther, now living with her grandparents. For his second wife he chose Mrs. Emma Niver. Anne Jeanette, born July 25, 1862, is engaged in the millinery business in Nicholson.

Mr. Wilcox votes with the Democratic party and has been honored with official preferment, both in political and social circles. While in Olean, N. Y., he served as justice of the peace, and for three terms has held that office in Nicholson. He formerly belonged to both the subordinate lodge and encampment of the Odd Fellows Society, and was also a member of the Sons of Temperance. He is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, is a charter member of Nicholson Lodge No. 438, F. & A. M., has served as high priest of the chapter and is a Knight Templar of the commandery. Since 1857 he has been a member of the Presbyterian Church, was active in the organization of the church in Nicholson and has been ruling elder from the beginning. He has also served as trustee most of the time, takes a deep interest in church and Sunday school work, has been a teacher in the school and was superintendent for a number of years. He is a man of irreproachable integrity and upright life, honored by all who know him.

WILLIAM SICKLER, a leading and progressive farmer of North Moreland Township, Wyoming County, evidences by the manner in which he carries on his business that he thoroughly understands the vocation in which he is engaged and success has attended his efforts toward securing a competency. Neatness and order prevail upon his place, which is managed, with regard to its cultivation, in a manner which reflects credit upon the owner. Besides his own valuable place, he has two

other well improved farms, which stand as monuments to his thrift and industry.

Mr. Sickler is a native son of Wyoming County, his birth having occurred in Exeter Township, July 4, 1841. His great-grandfather Sickler was born in Germany, and on coming to the new world at an early day, he took up his residence in Dutchess County, N. Y., where William Sickler, the grandfather, first opened his eyes to the light in 1775. The latter followed agricultural pursuits throughout life. John and Prudence (Montanye) Sickler, the parents of our subject, were natives of Dutchess County, N. Y., and Luzerne County, Pa., respectively, and eleven children were born of their union, but only three are now living, Mary, Emma and William. One son, Augustus, removed to Minnesota in 1850, locating in Rice County, where he engaged in farming and met with excellent success. Another son, John, was a valiant soldier of the Civil War, and being discharged on account of disability, he started home, but died on the way, at St. Charles, Mo.

During his boyhood and youth William Sickler became familiar with agriculture in all its departments upon the home farm and received a fair common school education, which was supplemented by a course in the Wyoming Seminary, at Wyoming, Pa. At the age of sixteen he left home and began working for others, but three years later lost the use of his right hand, after which he turned his attention to teaching, successfully following that profession for fifteen terms. In the meantime, however, he also engaged in farming, and for two years was interested in merchandising in Beaumont and Center Moreland. For the past twenty-four years he has given almost his exclusive attention to agricultural pursuits and has met with a well deserved success in his undertaking.

At the age of twenty-five years, Mr. Sickler married Miss Eliza J. Fassett, a native of Wyoming County, by whom he had one son, Howard E., who died in infancy. After a happy married life of little over a year, the wife was called to the world beyond, dying January 25, 1858. On the 1st of December, 1870, Mr. Sickler was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary

Brungess, who was also born in Wyoming County, and they have become the parents of five children: Arthur T., John H., Walter F., Herman A., deceased, and May. John Henry Brungess, the grandfather of Mrs. Sickler, was a native of the Fatherland, and in early life crossed the Atlantic, settling in New York City, where the birth of John H. Brungess, the father, occurred. He was only four years old when brought by his parents to Wyoming County, Pa., with whose interests the family have since been prominently identified.

As a representative and prominent citizen of his community, Mr. Sickler has been called upon to fill a number of important official positions. In the fall of 1878 he was elected a commissioner of Wyoming County, serving for three years with John Herman and Asa H. Friar. He has also been auditor of his township, and in the fall of 1896 was judge of elections. Being deeply interested in the cause of education, he has efficiently served as school director, and is a supporter of all worthy enterprises calculated to promote the welfare of his town or county. Politically, he uses his right of franchise in support of the Democracy, which finds in him an earnest advocate. He has always held a prominent and influential position and stands remarkably high in the estimation of the community as an honorable, upright and trustworthy man.

FERNANDO C. DECKER, an honored veteran of the Civil War, is one of the most energetic and enterprising agriculturists of Nicholson Township, Wyoming County. His fine farm is pleasantly located near West Nicholson, and there he has made his home for thirty years, during which time he has placed the land under a high state of cultivation and made many valuable and useful improvements.

He was born April 19, 1839, in the township which is still his home, and is a son of Daniel and Prudence (Stark) Decker, and a grandson of John Decker. The father was a native of Orange County, N. Y., and while yet a young man settled in Lenox, Susquehanna County, Pa., where he followed the occupation of farming. He died

when our subject was but three years of age, and the mother died when in her sixty-eighth year. Their children were Fernando C., of this sketch; Harmon, a resident of Nicholson Township, Wyoming County, and John M., who was one of the boys in blue during the Rebellion and died in the service.

The subject of this review drew his education from the district schools near his home and was reared to habits of industry upon the farm. In August, 1861, spurred on by a spirit of patriotism that reigned in the hearts of so many of the youth of our land, he enlisted for three years in Company A, Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. Leaving a comfortable home and many friends, he freely gave his services toward putting down the rebellion and endured all the hardships and privations of army life. His bravery was tested on many a southern battlefield, and he participated in the following important engagements: the siege of Yorktown, the battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, seven days' battle of the Wilderness, Malvern Hill, Manassas, second battle of Bull Run and the engagement at Fredericksburg. Taken captive by the rebels, he was for four weeks incarcerated in that loathsome Libby prison, suffering much from exposure and hunger. For about four months he was then in the parole camp, and on rejoining his regiment he was in the hotly contested fights in front of Petersburg. When his term of service had expired he was honorably discharged and returned to civil life, resuming the peaceful occupation of a farmer, which he has since followed with most gratifying results.

In January, 1864, Mr. Decker married Miss Ruth Travis, of Lemon Township, Wyoming County, and to them have been born six children, namely: Effie A., wife of Le Grand Mead, of Tompkinsville, Lackawanna County; Oscar H., who is successfully engaged in teaching school, and Angie, Lloyd, Mollie and Fred, all at home. Mr. Decker is an earnest supporter of the Democratic party, and has always taken quite an active and prominent part in public affairs, creditably filling different official positions up to 1896, when he retired to private life. Socially he af-

filiates with the Grange, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Sons of America and Billings Post, G. A. R., at Nicholson. He is widely and favorably known throughout the community and is held in the highest regard by all with whom he comes in contact.

HORACE W. ROZELL, who is extensively engaged in farming, owns a very desirable homestead in Falls Township, Wyoming County. From his boyhood he has taken great interest in every branch of agriculture, and has made a study of the best and most improved methods of the modern farmer. Year by year his success has increased, on account of the wisdom and energy of purpose he displays. His place is a model of neatness and thrift, everything bespeaking the care and attention of the industrious owner. With all who have the pleasure of an acquaintanceship with him he is on the best of terms, and his neighbors hold him in high esteem.

Samuel Rozell and his son Edward came to this state at a very early day, and were numbered among the first settlers of Newton Township, Lackawanna County, where they located. Edward, father of our subject, was born in Sussex County, N. J., in 1800, and was married February 26, 1824, to Miss Nancy Twichell. They had a family of nine children, as follows: Emily, Rozella, William, James, Niles, Horace, Mary C., Edward C. and Ransom. The family of Mrs. Nancy Rozell were natives of Connecticut, and of the good old Puritan stock. Mr. Rozell was a blacksmith by trade, and besides giving due time to this occupation, cleared a farm in the wilderness of Newton Township, remaining there until 1861, when he settled on the place now owned by our subject. His death took place November 16, 1872, and that of his wife several years later, March 24, 1888.

Horace Rozell was born in Newton Township, Lackawanna County, April 20, 1839, and grew to manhood under the parental roof, receiving such advantages as the schools of the period could offer. He was still at home when the Rebellion came on, and enlisted in 1863, for three years



Prof. W. Marsh M.D.

service, as a private in Company K, Sixty-seventh Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. His first engagement was in Flat Brook battle, in front of Pittsburg, and he was also present at Appomattox when Lee surrendered. His honorable discharge was given him July 14, 1865, at Hall Hill, Va., and he at once returned home. Until his marriage he resided with his father, then moving to Abington Township, where he remained a year and a half. In 1870 he returned to the old farm, and has had charge of it ever since, with the exception of two years passed in Scranton, where he was in the mercantile business. He owns over one hundred acres of land, and carries on general farming and dairying.

January 7, 1868, Mr. Rozell and Clara Walter were married in Falls Township. She was born in this township, in March, 1843, and is a daughter of Michael Walter, a native of Warren County, N. J., born in 1813. He was a son of Henry Walter, and was one of fifteen children, and with the family moved to Newton Township, Lackawanna County, in 1822. There they improved wild land and resided until 1839, when Michael Walter came to Falls Township and purchased a farm near Mill City. He married Esther Howe May 16, 1835. She was born in Sussex County, N. J., and was one of eighteen children, all of whom grew to maturity, and were as follows: Deborah, Ann Maria, John, Esther, Stephen, Francis, Catherine, Elizabeth, Isaac, Phoebe, Rebecca, Thomas, Jacob, Seanea, Mary, Samuel, Henry and Jacob (2d). The father lived to be seventy-five and the mother seventy-two years of age. Mrs. Rozell is one of eight children: Eleanor, wife of George A. Sherwood, was born August 4, 1836; Peter B. was born August 24, 1838; William H., a veteran of the late war, and now a resident of Pittston, Pa., was born July 11, 1840; Sophia C. (Mrs. Rozell) was born in March, 1843; Timothy, born April 26, 1844, died April 20, 1893; Michael, who served in the war and is now a resident of Colorado, was born September 23, 1847; Esther, wife of Judson Davis, was born April 17, 1850, and Catherine A. was born April 25, 1856. Mr. Rozell is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to the post at Factoryville, and is also identified

with the Masonic order. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Mill City and are respected by all who know them.

BENJAMIN HENRY THROOP, M. D., has been identified with the history of Scranton from a very early period of its settlement, and not only has he been honored as a physician and surgeon who has met with more than usual success in his chosen profession, but also for his excellent record as a public-spirited citizen, his honorable service in the army and his brilliancy as an author. The results of his experiences as a citizen of Scranton he has embodied in an octavo of over two hundred and fifty pages, entitled "A Half Century in Scranton," a work which proves his literary ability and forms a valuable addition to the historical collections of the city. He has also shown himself to be a business man of superior ability, and although he has been very liberal and charitable to the poor, and has given largely of his means and time to alleviate human suffering and promote the happiness of mankind, he has acquired a competency and is regarded as one of the wealthy citizens of this part of the state.

In tracing the genealogy of the Throop family, we find a legend that has been handed down from generation to generation, to the effect that Adrian Scrope, one of the judges who condemned Charles I., fled from England and landed in America. In order to conceal his identity and thus escape the punishment of Charles II., he changed his name to Throop. In successive generations there were three Congregational clergymen who bore the name of Benjamin Throop, and held pastorates in Rhode Island and Connecticut. The Doctor's grandfather, Benjamin, was major in the Fourth Connecticut Infantry during the Revolution, and, on recommendation of General Washington, was breveted colonel for meritorious conduct; his commission, signed by John Jay in 1779 at Philadelphia, is now in the possession of Dr. Throop. Colonel Throop died in 1820, and during his latter years was in receipt of a pension. The Doctor's father,

who was fifteen at the time Colonel Throop entered the army, went with him into the service as a fifer, and afterward was a pensioner of the government.

The youngest of six sons, the subject of this article was born November 9, 1811, in Oxford, Chenango County, N. Y., to which place his parents removed in 1800. Orphaned at the age of twelve by the death of his father, Dan Throop, he was reared by his mother, who trained him carefully for a life of usefulness and took the most affectionate interest in his welfare, until she passed away in 1842, aged seventy-three. In youth he was a student in Oxford Academy, among his classmates being Horatio Seymour and Ward Hunt. On the completion of his literary course, he began to read medicine with Dr. Perez Packer, and later attended Fairfield Medical College, then the only medical institution in New York. From this he graduated in 1832 at twenty-one years.

In February of the same year the young Doctor settled in Honesdale, Pa., then an insignificant hamlet, with no trace of its future prosperity save its favorable position at the head waters of the Delaware & Hudson Canal. Notwithstanding the fact that he was young, inexperienced and poor, his genial manners, upright life and professional knowledge soon enabled him to gain the confidence of the people. However, he was not satisfied with the location, and in 1835 went to Oswego, N. Y., and thence less than a year later removed to New York City. In the fall of 1840 he went to Honesdale on a visit, and soon afterward was called to the Lackawanna Valley in consultation. While here he noticed this locality offered a promising field for professional work and determined to make it his future home. Accordingly, he established himself in Providence October 8, 1840.

The people now residing in Scranton can form no adequate conception of the condition and appearance of Providence over fifty years ago, nor of the prospects in what is now a large and flourishing city. Slocums Hollow, as it was then known, had recently been purchased by G. W. and Selden Scranton and Sanford Grant, with whom the Doctor soon became acquainted, and

by whom, in 1847, he was induced to come to this place. With the consent of the owners of the land, he took possession of property in the woods, and to him belongs the honor of erecting the first house in Scranton proper, outside of the buildings owned by the Iron Company. Soon he became known as a skillful, capable physician, and commanded a large practice, covering an extensive territory. Early investors had hoped to make fortunes out of the iron ore here, but the enterprise failed, destroying their expectations. From the first, however, Dr. Throop had been convinced that the mining of coal would become the great industry of this locality, and acting on this belief, in 1855 he began to invest in coal lands. His property rapidly increased in value on account of the completion of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad direct to New York, and the extension of the Delaware & Hudson and the Pennsylvania Coal Company into that section.

Through his personal efforts Dr. Throop obtained from the legislature a charter for a gas and water company and for the Lackawanna Hospital. His real estate operations were extensive and included a large lumbering business near Scranton, and additions to the city in Hyde Park, Providence and Dunmore. In addition, he laid out the town of Blakely and the village of Priceburg, and founded the town of Throop. In all his additions he followed the same method; farms were bought and divided into lots, prices were made reasonable and purchasers were found among substantial workingmen who took their families to the place. Under his supervision the Newton turnpike was completed. He introduced the first general supply of milk here, the first livery stable, first drug store, first railway package express and assisted in securing a postoffice here. During the administration of President Pierce he served as postmaster, 1853-57. Doubtless no resident of Lackawanna County was more active in securing its separation from Luzerne than was Dr. Throop, and his labors in that direction extended over a long period of years. He spent a portion of several winters at Harrisburg, and while at times the case looked hopeless, he never abandoned it, and at last, in

1877, was rewarded for his efforts by the erection of the new county.

A sketch of Dr. Throop would do injustice to him as a patriot were no mention made of his labors during the Civil War. When President Lincoln called for volunteers at the outbreak of the Rebellion, he was the first surgeon in old Luzerne to respond to the call and, without solicitation on his part, was commissioned surgeon of the Eighth Pennsylvania Infantry by his friend, Governor Curtin. So thorough was he in the enforcement of laws that the regiment did not lose a man by disease while absent from home. He was the first surgeon to establish field hospitals, opening one at Chambersburg before he had been a week in the service. The location was especially desirable, as ten thousand men from Pennsylvania and other states were encamped there. As may be supposed, so many men, removed from the comforts of domestic life and sent into the field at an early season in the year, naturally furnished a great number of sick, and Dr. Throop, being the senior surgeon, was expected to provide quarters for them. He took possession of an abandoned hotel and of the city hall, placing in them cots, which he furnished himself, while bed clothing was sent from Scranton. The Doctor had left home April 18, expecting to spend a day and a night at Harrisburg, but it was four months before he was able to return home, and during all that time he was engaged in active duty on the field. After his return home he was once more sent back to the front to care for the wounded of the One Hundred and Thirty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, which suffered greatly at the battle of Antietam, and this time he served for six weeks, establishing a field hospital in a forest, to which the wounded were taken. On the conclusion of his work there, he accompanied the army to Harper's Ferry, where he remained until an attack of fever compelled him to return home.

After the war Dr. Throop retired from active practice, and gave his attention to his large and important business interests. In 1842 he married Miss Harriet F. McKinney, a sister of the wife of Sanford Grant. To Dr. Throop and wife were born five children, only one now living,

Mrs. H. B. Phelps, who makes her home with her father and mother in Scranton. His connection with religious enterprises has continued throughout his entire life, and it was largely by his labors and assistance that the beautiful church edifice was erected in which St. Luke's Episcopal congregation worship. He aided in the establishment of the first lodge of Odd Fellows in Scranton and gave financial assistance in the erection of their hall, which for years was also used for entertainments and lectures. The important moneyed interests which he held led to his selection as president of the Scranton City Bank, which position he occupied for some time.

Though long retired from practice, Dr. Throop has never lost his interest in the medical profession. The young man just entering upon practice finds in him a helpful friend, whose counsel may be freely sought. His interest in the cause may be shown by his recent presentation of a medical library of about two hundred volumes to the Lackawanna Medical Society. In 1872 Governor Hartranft appointed him a trustee of the Danville Insane Hospital, and succeeding governors have continued him in the position. The Lackawanna Hospital was at first maintained at his own expense, but he finally succeeded in having it endowed by the state. For years he held the position of chief surgeon of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company's Railroads. In 1882, with a number of prominent citizens of Scranton, he united to form the Scranton Illuminating, Heating & Power Company, of which he served as president for a time.

Politically Dr. Throop is identified with the Republican party. In reference to his views concerning the practice of medicine, he is orthodox, liberal and yet independent. He is a great reader, a deep thinker, broad in views, religious, philosophical and social. As a man of influence he has attained an enviable position, while his course throughout his long life has been such as to win for him the esteem of acquaintances. In addition to his published work, he has written for medical journals and newspapers, and wields a ready and pointed pen. Few of the men who were his friends and co-laborers fifty years ago

survive to the present. The majority have been called from earth, some of them long since. To him has been given the privilege, not only of assisting in the early settlement of Scranton, but also of witnessing its present prosperity and of enjoying, as one of its hundred and twenty-five thousand inhabitants, the comforts secured by his zealous efforts in days gone by. Now, with heart mellowed and softened by age, he is surrounded by the ministering affection of relatives and friends, looked up to with admiration by the younger generation, and regarded with esteem by those who labored side by side with him for the advancement of this community. In the best sense of the word, his may be called a successful life, and his success may be attributed to energy and perseverance, and other qualities that have given him the

"Strength to dare, the nerve to meet
Whatever threatens with defeat
An all-indomitable will."

HARRY K. WILKINS, D.D. S., is a leading young dentist of Nicholson, and for ability, professional knowledge and skill stands very high in his profession. He was born in the village where he still makes his home, May 31, 1872, and is the second in order of birth of the five children born to H. B. and Elizabeth (Taylor) Wilkins.

In the common schools of Nicholson the Doctor obtained a good literary education, and at the age of twenty began to prepare for his chosen profession, having always been attracted by surgical operations of any sort and particularly interested in dentistry. He is a graduate of the noted Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, completing the course on the 6th of March, 1895. Besides his diploma from that college he also has a special certificate of merit and excellence as a graduate of the Wilber T. Litch Society of Stomatology, and a certificate from the State Censory, New York, as being registered and qualified for practice in that state.

Upon his graduation, Dr. Wilkins at once opened an office in Nicholson, which he has

equipped with all the most modern apparatus used in dentistry, and he has always taken advantage of the latest approved methods used in the science. He is talented and skillful to a marked degree, and as a young man of correct habits and of an upright moral character, an honorable career lies before him in his chosen calling.

HARRY M. HARDING, an influential and honored citizen of North Moreland Township, Wyoming County, is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth occurring in Luzerne County, March 8, 1828, and in this section he has passed his entire life, watching with interest its development from pioneer days. The present generation can have little conception of what was required by the early settlers in transforming the wilderness into the well settled and highly cultivated county. His parents, Harry and Sallie (Montanye) Harding, were natives of Luzerne County, where were born to them fourteen children, of whom eight are still living: Harry M., Isaac, John, Amy, Lucy, Fanny, Mahala and Adelia. The great-grandfather, Stephen, father of John Harding, was a native of Connecticut, and a farmer by occupation. In 1774 he migrated to this state, taking up his residence in Exeter Township, Luzerne County, when it was an almost unbroken wilderness. He had command of Fort Wintermort during the Wyoming massacre, and was a brave and patriotic citizen. The founders of the family in America were from England and came with Governor Gorges to the new world in 1623.

Upon a farm in Exeter Township, Wyoming County, Mr. Harding, of this review, grew to manhood, and in the schools of the neighborhood secured a fair education. Until twenty-five years of age he continued to follow agricultural pursuits, but in 1859 embarked in railroading as conductor on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and at the end of four years he was conductor on the Northern Central Railroad, continuing to serve in that capacity about five years, but since his marriage has turned his attention to farming with gratifying results.

On the 18th of March, 1871, Mr. Harding

married Miss Hester J. Vanscoy, who was born and reared on the farm where she still resides, and during her childhood she attended the schools of the locality. Her early ancestors in America were natives of Holland, and first located in the Empire State. Mr. and Mrs. Harding have one son, Everett J., who is now the principal of the high school of Meshoppen, Pa.

His fellow citizens recognizing his worth and ability, have called upon Mr. Harding to serve in a number of important positions, the duties of which he discharged in a most creditable manner. In the fall of 1891 he was elected associate judge of Wyoming County, which office he filled for five years, and for the same length of time previously he served as justice of the peace. He has held almost all of the township offices. For thirty-six years he has been a Master Mason, and was an honored member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is now identified with the Grange. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, of whose principles he has ever been an ardent advocate. As a citizen he meets every requirement and manifests a commendable interest in everything that is calculated to promote the welfare of the community. In manner, he is pleasant, genial and approachable, and all who know him esteem him highly for his genuine worth. His estimable wife is a member of the Baptist Church.

BENJAMIN OVERFIELD is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Wyoming County. His grandfather, whose namesake he is, removed from his native city, Easton, Pa., to Meshoppen Township, Wyoming County, about 1794, at a period so early in its history that settlers were few and roads conspicuous by their absence. He set himself energetically to the task of clearing and improving a farm, and gave his attention closely to this work until his death, which occurred in 1813, at the age of sixty-two. His life closed when our country was in the midst of its second conflict with Great Britain, when the future seemed uncertain and the destiny of our nation an unsolved problem; he was one of the pioneers who laid

the foundation, solid and strong, upon which the superstructure of the years has been built.

Our subject's father, Paul Overfield, was born in Monroe County, Pa., May 22, 1792, and was a child of two years when his parents settled in Wyoming County. Here the remainder of his life was passed, his active years being devoted to agricultural pursuits, in which he met with fair success. In politics he was a Democrat and always voted that ticket. He took an interest in local affairs and served in many of the township offices. His death occurred February 15, 1871. His wife, who was Lydia Lacey, was born in Laceyville, Braintrim Township, Wyoming County, and died in Meshoppen Township August 14, 1872. Of her eleven children, five are now living.

Upon the farm where he now resides the subject of this sketch was born March 28, 1822. He grew to manhood in Meshoppen Township, and at the age of twenty-five purchased a portion of the old homestead, where he has since given his attention to farming. March 2, 1847, he married Lois A. Camp, who was born August 28, 1828, the daughter of Israel and Mattie (Wells) Camp, natives of Connecticut and Bradford County, Pa., respectively. Her father was a pioneer of Bradford County, where he died at the age of about sixty-seven. Of his fifteen children, five are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Overfield became the parents of eight children, namely: Harriet, wife of Albert Bunnell, a well-known farmer of Meshoppen Township; Genevieve, who was the wife of Hon. J. H. Fellows, of Scranton, but now deceased; Emma C., Mrs. Warren Dunlap; Idalett, wife of W. S. Lacey, of California; Benjamin Judson, a blacksmith of Camptown, Pa., and who married Lucetta Billings; Norman E., who follows the blacksmith's trade in Meshoppen, and married Effie Bullard; Nancy, wife of W. J. Bailey, of Tioga County, Pa., and Ferris A., a carpenter, who married Eda Depew and resides in Brooklyn, N. Y. In political views Mr. Overfield advocates Republican principles and has taken an active interest in local matters. The various township offices, including those of poormaster and supervisor, he has filled creditably and successfully. For many

years he has operated a large cidemill and also ran a threshing machine, which was used by the farmers of this neighborhood. Fraternally, he was a charter member of Meshoppen Lodge No. 520, I. O. O. F., of which he is the oldest surviving member, and which he represented in the grand lodge one year. While he is not identified with any denomination, he contributes to the support of the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is a member. He is a man who probably has not an enemy in the world, one who has won and retains the esteem of his associates, and whose position is among the representative farmers of Meshoppen Township.

PETER ACE, who for over twenty years has been successfully engaged in business in Tunkhannock, is respected by all who have the pleasure of knowing him. He has occupied several positions of trust and honor in this vicinity, and has never failed in discharging even the minutest duties pertaining thereto. As a citizen and patriot, as a business man and friend, he is upright and honorable, endeavoring always and under all circumstances to do his duty.

A native of Luzerne County, Peter Ace was born January 4, 1850, and was reared on his father's farm. His parents were wise in the training of their children, who were early initiated into proper ideas of industry and perseverance. He obtained a good general education in the district schools of his boyhood days, and has added to his fund of information by reading and the power of observation. On arriving at man's estate, he started forth to "paddle his own canoe," and has since been dependent upon his own unaided efforts. For one year he was a resident of Nicholson, Pa., and for about three years was in Auburn, Susquehanna County. Since 1875 he has been permanently settled in this place, and was a blacksmith until some nine years ago, when he opened a livery establishment. He keeps a good line of vehicles and a number of first-class horses. The public find in him a man who is desirous of pleasing them, and have learned that he is to be thoroughly depended upon in every

respect, therefore they give him the main share of their patronage.

In 1895 Mr. Ace built a comfortable home, which is presided over by his amiable wife, whom he married in the spring of 1872, and who has, indeed, been a helpmate to him along life's pathway. She was formerly Miss Azuba L. Wall, a native of Wyoming County, and a daughter of Israel and Susan Wall. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The first presidential ballot cast by Mr. Ace was for R. B. Hayes in 1876, and ever since he has been a Republican. In 1889 he was elected tax collector and filled the duties of that position acceptably two terms. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The father of Peter Ace, whose Christian name was Abraham, was born in Delaware in 1822, and in his early manhood went to Luzerne County, Pa. There he was united in marriage with Julia, daughter of Jacob and Barbara Dersheimer, the ceremony being performed in March, 1847. Mrs. Ace was born in Monroe County, Pa., September 25, 1828. To herself and husband eight children were born, viz.: Peter, Barbara A., Franklin P., Phoebe A., Jacob, Edward, James H., and Byron. They are all living and are heads of families. With the exception of one living in Scranton, they are all residents of this county. James H. carries on the old homestead which was formerly owned by his father. About 1859 Abraham Ace settled near Tunkhannock, and continued to dwell here until his death, which occurred October 11, 1866. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Peter and Catherine Ace, the former of whom reached the good old age of eighty-six years.

IRVING W. BILLINGS. There are no rules for building character; there is no rule for achieving success. The man who can rise from the ranks to a position of eminence is he who can see and utilize the opportunities that surround his path. The essential conditions of human life are ever the same, the surroundings

of individuals differ but slightly; and when one man passes another on the highway to reach the goal of prosperity before others who perhaps started out before him, it is because he has the power to use advantages which probably encompass the whole human race. To-day among the prominent business men of Wyoming County stands I. W. Billings, of Nicholson. He is one of the best known citizens of the place and is identified with its business interests as a registered pharmacist, notary public, conveyancer and pension attorney.

Mr. Billings was born July 27, 1835, in Nicholson Township, then a part of Luzerne County. His father, Lewis Billings, was born three miles from Tunkhannock and was a farmer and lumberman. He spent twelve years in Carbon County, but died in New Jersey in 1885, at the age of eighty-one years. He married Rachel Stephens, who was born a mile and a half from Nicholson and who lived to the age of eighty years. They had nine children: Irving W., Jasper, who went to the west thirty-one years ago and is living in Utah; Henry F., of Lead City, S. Dak.; Philander, who died in the army; Romine S.; Paulina; Miner L., of Nicholson; Ellen A., of Lemon Township, and Joseph H., of Lathrop, Susquehanna County.

The subject of this review was reared on a timber farm and the work of the lumber woods and of developing the land early became familiar to him. He improved his educational advantages, which were those of the common schools, and for five years engaged in teaching. He was employed in that way at Potosi, Washington County, Mo., at the time of the outbreak of the Civil War. It was a rebel district, most of the people being secessionists, but Mr. Billings was a loyal supporter of the Union cause. He was told, however, that he might continue his school unmolested, but he soon found that he was conscripted for the rebel army. He apparently acquiesced to the conditions placed upon him, but in reality had no intention of bearing arms against his country, and under cover of night he mounted a horse and rode from that rebellion infected territory. After some unpleasant and trying experiences he reached the Union lines in

safety and later spent a week in Wisconsin, returning thence to his Pennsylvania home.

In the fall of 1861 his father had enlisted in the three-years' service as a member of Company A, Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, and served with McClellan in his Peninsula campaign. Irving W., Jasper and Romine S. participated in the battle of Gettysburg, the two latter as members of Company K, One Hundred and Forty-third Pennsylvania Infantry. Jasper was seriously wounded, and on account of this disability was honorably discharged. Four brothers of our subject, also himself and father, joined the boys in blue as defenders of the old flag, and Philander died at Belle Plaine, Va., March 14, 1863. Romine S., of the same company and regiment, was taken prisoner at Spottsylvania, Va., in May, 1864, and spent seven months in Andersonville prison, being discharged at the close of the war in the spring of 1865. He was drowned at Rapid City, S. Dak., in 1880, by the bursting of a cloud. Henry F., a member of Company B, Thirtieth Pennsylvania Militia, was mustered into the United States army for ninety days' service, and was one of the emergency men during the battle of Gettysburg. The patriotism which makes the Billings family history remarkable also formed a part of the character of Irving W., who enlisted in Company A, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, September 17, 1862. This was attached to Sheridan's command of the army of the Potomac, Gregg's Brigade and Division. Through three years' service Mr. Billings participated in many hotly contested engagements, and at Gettysburg was in command of his company, which tested his courage and proved his valor. For meritorious conduct he was promoted from the ranks to the position of first lieutenant, and at close of the war was breveted captain. His health was much impaired by hard service and exposure, and being wounded he was sent to the hospital. A month passed and he desired to rejoin his company, but the surgeon would not permit this, and so he ran away, reaching his command at Warrenton, Va. When the war was over he received an honorable discharge and returned home with a military record of which he may be justly proud.

From the fall of 1865 until the spring of 1874 Mr. Billings carried on a drug store at Nicholson, Pa., and then traded his property for a farm in Luzerne County, operating the same until 1882, when he sold out and returned to Nicholson. Here he established a small tobacco and cigar store, and as his financial resources increased added a stock of drugs. He has now a well equipped drug and notion store and receives from the public a liberal patronage. For twelve years he has been notary public and as pension attorney has been very active in prosecuting pension claims before the department.

In January, 1865, Mr. Billings married Henrietta S. Stark, of Tunkhannock Township, the wedding being celebrated while he was home on a furlough from the war. They now have two children: Carrie V., a successful teacher, and Walton E., who is assistant in a drug store at Montrose, Pa. Mr. Billings cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont, and has since been unfaltering in his support of the Republican party and its principles. He is a charter member of both the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges of Nicholson, and is the present commander of Billings Post, G. A. R., which was named in memory of his brother Philander. His life has been an honorable and upright one and he is as true to his duties of citizenship in days of peace as he was on southern battlefields, when he followed the starry banner that now waves triumphantly over the united nation.

JONATHAN SQUIRE BRINK, an honored old pioneer of Wyoming County, has owned and improved several farms within its boundaries, and has certainly assisted in the advancement of this region. His present home is situated on a fertile and well kept farm lying in one of the best portions of Falls Township. Here he is living retired from the more arduous cares which he cheerfully bore in his early, vigorous manhood, and has reason to look back with much satisfaction over his past useful career. Truly, the history of this county's hardy pioneers and substantial business men would be sadly in-

complete should the sketch of this worthy agriculturist be omitted.

William A. Brink, father of the foregoing gentleman, was a native of Deckertown, N. J., and was one of the early settlers of this county, in whose borders he took up his abode about 1822. His first home was in Falls Township, where he became the owner of one hundred and twenty-five acres. Some time afterward he removed to another piece of property, which he purchased, this tract comprising a similar amount of land. Subsequently he bought three hundred acres in Falls Township, improved the same, and this farm was later divided into five homesteads, being now in the possession of Ed and George Dersheimer, Jesse Hunt, Jacob Richards and A. Bedell. The wife of William Brink was Miss Keziah Wood in her girlhood, and to them were born fourteen children: John, Bordwine, Charles W., Abraham K., William D., James (who died in childhood), J. S., Peter H. and Fannie M. (twins), James (second of the name), Elizabeth, Catherine, Silas and another who died young. Of this large family only J. S. and Elizabeth survive. Bordwine, Charles, Abraham, Peter and Silas all served three years in the war of the Rebellion, and then re-enlisted for three years more, or until the war closed. Three sons of Charles, George, Clinton and Amos, were in the service with him; Abraham furnished two sons, William and Levi, to defend the old flag; and our subject also had a son fighting for the Union.

J. S. Brink was born in Falls Township, March 25, 1823, and grew to manhood here. When he was a boy his father had to row down the river to Wilkesbarre, over twenty miles, in order to get his grain ground at the mill. As there were so many brothers and sisters in the paternal home, young Brink went to live with an uncle when he was only eight years of age. He did not return home until he was fourteen, and a year later he began working for a neighbor, in whose employ he was some three years. In accordance with local custom, his time belonged to his father until he was of age, and therefore he purchased his liberty for twenty bushels of wheat and twenty bushels of corn, when he had arrived at seventeen years. Then for a year he was employed at the





HON. BENJAMIN HUGHES.

old home place. About this time he concluded to get married, and soon he and his wife set up housekeeping for themselves on a farm of thirty-six acres which our subject had previously purchased. Three years or so he industriously cultivated the place and made many substantial improvements thereon. A similar length of time was spent by him in Pittston, Pa., after which he became the possessor of a farm in Falls Township, where he labored about ten years. Settling next in Dalton, in that locality twenty years passed away. He first rented land, but in 1886 purchased a farm. In 1890 he sold his place in Dalton, reinvesting the sum realized four years later in property situated in this township, and finally, in 1896, came to his present home, where he has a desirable farm.

As we have previously stated, Mr. Brink was married in 1844, the lady of his choice being Rebecca Bickum, who had been a school teacher. Their four children were: John, Mary E., Louisa and Phoebe J., deceased. John enlisted in the Civil War, and while engaged in carrying dispatches from Blackwater to Suffolk for Colonel Spere was wounded in the right arm by a rebel bullet. After the war he was a conductor on the Short Line or Union Railroad, and was accidentally killed in 1874. After the death of our subject's first wife, he married Dorinda Venocken. The present wife of Mr. Brink was Harriet E. Fitch in her maidenhood. Politically our subject is affiliated with the Republican party, and cast his first presidential ballot in 1840 for Harrison. He has always helped to support the Methodist Episcopal Church and is prompt to respond to all calls for aid from the worthy poor and needy.

HON. BENJAMIN HUGHES. The recognized leader among the Welsh people of his county, and one, too, who enjoys the esteem and confidence of people of all nationalities in the community, is Benjamin Hughes of Scranton, who, since 1865, has held the responsible position of general mine superintendent for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company and is also the president of

the West Side Bank. Mr. Hughes was born October 25, 1824, near Bryn-Mawr, Breconshire, Wales, and is a member of a family identified for many generations with the history of that locality. He is a son of Daniel and Esther Hughes, the latter of whom died at the age of ninety-seven and the former, who was proprietor of a leased iron ore mine, died when sixty-eight. Both were workers in the Baptist Church and were hard-working, kind and pious. They reared the majority of their sixteen children, but only three are now living, two of these being in America. Evan, who was foreman in the mines at Avondale, Pa., was killed in a mine disaster there in 1869. Elias, who was foreman at Crystal Springs, West Pittston, Pa., died in September, 1894.

The education of Benjamin Hughes was limited to the knowledge acquired during a brief attendance at the pay schools of his native land. When ten years old he began to assist his father in the mine, and later was employed in coal mines, but afterward returned to assist in the management of his father's business. In the fall of 1848, when twenty-four years of age, he left Liverpool on the sailer "Mary Pleasant," and after a voyage of thirty-six days arrived at Philadelphia, whence he went to Pottsville. There he was employed in mining for the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company until January of 1850, when he came to Slocum's Hollow and entered the employ of the Scranton Iron & Coal Company. That position he resigned in July, 1853, in order to accept a position with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company in the Diamond mine. After two years he became foreman of the mine, and in 1865 was promoted to be general mine superintendent, in which capacity he has since been retained. At the time he became connected with the company there were only five shafts here, but this number has since been increased to thirty, with twenty-one breakers. Six thousand nine hundred and forty-seven men are employed inside and three thousand three hundred and ninety outside, making the total number of men ten thousand three hundred and thirty-seven. The work at the mines is superintended by wire from his office in the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western depot.

In 1895 one hundred and seven thousand, four hundred and forty and one-half kegs of powder were used in the mines. Of these mines all but six are in Lackawanna County, the remainder being in Luzerne.

In 1853 Mr. Hughes established his home on the west side, and since 1870 has resided at No. 1201 Washburn Street. He has built other houses in the neighborhood, having for years been interested in real estate operations. When the West Side Bank was organized in the early '70s, he was vice president and assisted in its establishment, but for a number of years he has been its president. He was one of the organizers of the Cambrian Mutual Fire Insurance Company on the west side and has been its president from the first.

Before leaving Wales Mr. Hughes married Miss Mary Davis, who accompanied him to this country and remained here until her death. They were the parents of five daughters and one son. Those living are: Esther, wife of Rev. John Evans, of Westerly, R. I.; Elizabeth, Mrs. Luther Jones, of Hyde Park; Annie, wife of A. B. Eynon, cashier of the West Side Bank of Scranton; Norma, the wife of Jenkin T. Reese, a mining engineer with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road. In November, 1881, Mr. Hughes married Mrs. Ann Rosser, of Shamokin, Northumberland County, Pa., a native of the same town as her husband.

In 1859 Mr. Hughes was elected a member of the council of the borough of Hyde Park and served until 1862. In 1861 he was school director. For three years he was a member of the select council of Scranton, being president of the board for one year. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic Order. In the Baptist Church he holds the office of president of the board of trustees, served on the building committee and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for years. He assisted in organizing the Ivorites Society at Scranton, and was the first grand president, which office he held for about nine years; he is still actively associated with the society. He has never wavered in his political affiliations, having always been a champion of Republican principles. In 1892 he was

a delegate to the convention at Minneapolis that nominated Benjamin Harrison for the presidency, and he had the honor of casting one of the original eleven votes from Pennsylvania for Harrison. He also attended the national convention of 1896 at St. Louis. Personally, he is liberal and enterprising, and merits the success he has attained. In spite of advancing years, his body retains much of the vigor of his prime, while his mental faculties are as keen as in early life. His has been a busy and useful career, and not only has he succeeded in raising himself from poverty to a position of influence, but he has also helped many another who was struggling against adverse fortune, and by his kindly nature and generosity has gained the respect of all with whom he has business or social relations.

HENRY C. BUNNELL was born in the township of Meshoppen, Wyoming County, May 20, 1843, and here the principal part of his life has been passed. His father, John Bunnell, likewise a native of this township and a farmer by occupation, was a man of decided ability, and from a position of poverty worked his way to the ownership of four hundred acres of land. Personal matters, however, did not engage his attention to the neglect of civic affairs. He was always stanch in his adherence to Republican principles, and filled the principal township offices. Interested in educational affairs, he held the office of school director for twenty-one consecutive years. In religious belief he was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His death occurred on the old homestead when he was seventy-one years of age.

The grandfather of our subject, Solomon Bunnell, was a native of Monroe County, Pa., whence coming to Wyoming County, about 1812, he purchased the farm now owned by Henry C., and upon it he settled in 1814. Here the remainder of his life was spent in agricultural pursuits, until his death at eighty-two years. Our subject's mother, Laura M. (Whitcomb) Bunnell, was born in Meshoppen Township, Wyoming County, March 6, 1819, and died June 4, 1888. Of her seven children two died in early life. Ahira L.,

the eldest of the surviving sons, served in the late war as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Forty-first Pennsylvania Infantry, and is now an oil dealer in the oil regions of Bradford, McKean County, Pa., and assistant superintendent of the pipe line through this state. Wesley, who enlisted in September, 1862, as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Forty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, served for eighteen months, when he was discharged on account of disability; he is now a resident of Pasadena, Cal. Albert, the youngest son, is the owner of a portion of the old homestead in Meshoppen Township; and Emma D. is the wife of H. W. Bacon, their home being on a part of the old Bunnell farm.

Until about twenty years of age our subject remained with his parents. He then went to Illinois and spent a year, after which he returned to Meshoppen Township. However, he soon took a position with the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad Company, remaining in their employ one year. He then married and returned to the home farm, settling upon that portion which his father gave him, and here he has since resided. In political belief he has always been a Republican, believing firmly in the platform adopted by that party. For eighteen years he was a member of the election board, but afterward refused to serve in the position longer. In November, 1893, he was elected county commissioner, and served for three years. For one term he held the office of school director. Fraternally he is identified with Franklin Lodge No. 263, F. & A. M., at Laceyville, and is also connected with the Grange. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he contributes.

February 6, 1866, Mr. Bunnell was united in marriage with Miss L. Martha, daughter of William and Ann (Bunnell) Overfield, natives respectively of Meshoppen and Washington Townships, Wyoming County. The family of which she is a member consisted of six children, one of whom is John Overfield, represented elsewhere in this volume. Seven children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bunnell, but five of the number died young. The only surviving son, Dr. William Overfield Bunnell, graduated from

the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, and is now a physician of Meshoppen. The only daughter, Mary O., is with her parents.

JOSEPH M. CARPENTER, a leading furniture dealer and undertaker of Nicholson, is one of the prominent and successful young business men of that place, to which he removed from Factoryville in 1891. The spirit of self-help is the source of all genuine worth in the individual and is the means of bringing to man success when he has no advantages of wealth or influence to aid him. It illustrates in no uncertain manner what it is possible to accomplish when perseverance and determination form the keynote of a man's character. Our subject is numbered among that class of citizens who through their own efforts have steadily worked their way upward to an important position in the business world.

In Susquehanna County, Pa., Mr. Carpenter was born, April 3, 1866, a son of Merritt and Alvina (Wheeler) Carpenter, the latter a native of Rhode Island and the former of Susquehanna County, where they made their home until our subject was about six years of age, when they removed to New Milford, and afterward to Clarks Green, Lackawanna County. The mother died at the age of forty years. The father, who was a farmer in early life, after the death of his wife, was for a time in Philadelphia, but died in Scranton at the age of forty-eight. In the family were eight children, of whom one pair of twins died in infancy and five are still living, namely: Ida, wife of W. Farnum, of Mill City, Pa.; Helen, wife of Thomas Bastain, of Wadsworth, Nev.; Joseph M., of this review; Ethel, wife of M. Matthews, of Scranton, and Jennie, wife of Newton Smith, of Dalton, Pa.

After the removal to Clarks Green the family became scattered and our subject came to Factoryville. His early education was obtained in the district schools, and this was supplemented by a two years' course in the Keystone Academy. At the age of twenty-one he learned the trade of a wagonmaker, at which he worked in con-

nection with other occupations for five years. In the meantime he had become familiar with the undertaking and furniture business, and resolved to embark in business on his own account. Accordingly he came to Nicholson and purchased the stock of S. B. Corwin, bringing to the business tact, sound judgment and a familiarity with the trade in all its details, so that his success was almost an assured fact. Under his efficient management the business has steadily increased, and he now carries a full and complete line of all kinds of furniture, carpets, matting, lamps, shades, chenille curtains, fixtures, etc., to meet the demands of his extensive trade. His store is conveniently located on Main Street. The undertaking department is under the supervision of G. W. Stanton, of Factoryville, an expert embalmer. On the 1st of April, 1897, Mr. Carpenter associated with himself in business M. Shields, under the firm name of J. M. Carpenter & Co. They have added to the furniture business that of dry goods, groceries, gents' furnishing goods, boots and shoes, etc., and have rearranged and refitted the former place of business on Main Street. They may be considered to have the leading store of the town, carrying a full line of goods in their various departments.

Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage January 6, 1897, with Miss Carrie Spencer, a native of Nicholson Township, Wyoming County, and they hold a leading place in the social circles of the community. For nine years he has held membership in Red Jacket Lodge No. 524, I. O. O. F., of which he is now past grand, and he also belongs to the Patriotic Order Sons of America and Knights of the Mystic Circle, while religiously he is a member of the Baptist Church of Factoryville. He has made a host of warm personal friends since coming to Nicholson and justly deserves the high regard in which he is universally held.

ANDREW S. COLLUM is one of the prominent citizens of Overfield Township, Wyoming County, and has the respect of his fellow-townsmen and the esteem of many friends. He is a leader in fraternity circles

and has been an important factor in the commercial and agricultural interests of the county. The elements of his character are such as to command uniform respect and in the history of his adopted county he well deserves mention.

Mr. Collum was born in Newton Township, Lackawanna County, July 24, 1843. His father, Henry R. Collum, a native of Sussex County, N. J., was a carpenter by trade and a man of much genius along that line. He invented the square rule now in use by all contractors and builders throughout the land, but never applied for a patent on the same. Removing to Newton Township, Lackawanna County, he there engaged in carpentering for a time, and later followed farming until his death. In Sussex County, N. J., January 24, 1835, he married Hettie Skellenger, and they became parents of five children: Phoebe, born July 6, 1836, is the wife of Lewis B. Ayres, of Newton Township; William H., born September 8, 1837, was killed in Newton Township, September 20, 1895; A. S., our subject, is next in order of birth; Sarah E., who was born in 1846, died in 1870, and Amos, born July 27, 1854, died in 1857.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch spent his boyhood days in his native county and under the direction of his father learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until his enlistment in the Union army, September 1, 1864. He had just attained his majority and he felt that his duty to his country called him to the field of battle. He was mustered in at Scranton, Pa., as a member of Company H, Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, went to Morris Island and participated in his first engagement in the rear of Charleston. For some time he was engaged on detached duty and was one of the first eight men to enter Fort Sumter after the surrender of Charleston. At Mt. Pleasant, S. C., he was accidentally wounded by the bursting of a Requa battery, narrowly escaping fatal injuries, and for a time was under surgical treatment. At the time of the surrender of General Lee he was stationed at Raleigh, N. C., and on the 25th of June, 1865, he was honorably discharged at Harrisburg, Pa.

Mr. Collum at once returned to his home in

Newton Township, Lackawanna County, where he followed both carpentering and farming until his marriage. He then removed to Falls, where he engaged in merchandising for a year and a half, after which he resumed carpentering. At length he purchased a farm and in connection with agricultural pursuits operated a planing, cider and shingle mill for seven years. In the fall of 1881 he became a resident of Factoryville, where he successfully carried on general merchandising until 1887. In 1890 he located at his present home in Overfield Township, where he successfully engages in general farming on a valuable tract of land of seventy acres. He also has other real estate interests. He is a man of resourceful ability and his great energy combined with consecutive endeavor has brought to him a well merited competence.

March 3, 1866, Mr. Collum married Miss Eliza Follett, an adopted daughter of Matthew Sherwood. They lost their two children, Martha H. and Amanda, in infancy. Mr. Collum has frequently been called from home and business life to administer the affairs of public office. He served as justice of the peace for two terms in Clinton and Overfield Townships, was school director in Overfield for three years, also town clerk, supervisor for one year, was elected town auditor for three years, and has been re-elected for a similar period. He was also clerk of election for nine years. In national elections he votes the straight Republican ticket and he fearlessly advocates the principles in which he believes. He is prominent in society circles, being a thirty-second degree Mason, holding membership in the blue lodge of Factoryville, of which he was secretary three years. He belongs to both the subordinate lodge and encampment of the Odd Fellows order, in which he has passed all the chairs, and also holds membership in the Grand Army of the Republic in Factoryville.

WALTER M. CRESS, M. D., is a rising young medical practitioner of Mill City, Wyoming County. He belongs to the class of men commonly termed self-made, a class whom every one in this democratic coun-

try particularly delights to honor. Indeed, it has come to mean so much in America that it would seem to be one of the chief requisites of a popular candidate for any public office, that he had struggled against all odds in the battle of life, and had won a victory over most adverse circumstances. We have come to recognize the fact that true nobility is not a question of birth or being reared in luxury, but consists in grandeur of character, indomitable pluck and perseverance in any line of right living.

The Doctor was born in White Haven, Luzerne County, Pa., July 12, 1860, and is a son of Samuel Cress, a native of Monroe County. The latter settled in White Haven in 1842, and carried on a mercantile establishment there until 1861, when he removed to Wilkesbarre. Two years later he went to Plains and took a position as outside foreman at the Henry colliery, remaining in that place for seven years. Since 1876 he has given his entire attention to agricultural matters, having settled down upon a good farm in Lemon Township. When he was a youth he learned the carpenter's trade, but never followed it to any extent after reaching man's estate. He was born in 1822, and married Henrietta Meeker, who is now in her sixty-seventh year.

Dr. Cress is of German extraction, and is descended on the paternal side from Henry De Witt Clinton, of Revolutionary fame. Our subject passed the first sixteen years of his career under his father's roof, and being an only child, received more care and training than could have fallen to him otherwise. His elementary education was such as could be obtained in the public schools, and not satisfied with this, he commenced teaching school in order to have sufficient money to further pursue his studies. He taught for two years, and was then enrolled as a student in the Northwestern Ohio University, at Ada, Ohio. From this thorough institution he graduated in 1888, and thence returned home and resumed teaching, being thus employed about two years in this county. The same year that he arrived at his majority he made up his mind to become a physician, and to that end devoted all his spare time to reading medical works. In 1889 he entered the office of Dr. C. L. Boston, of

Center Moreland, and systematically studied about two years, also attending lectures in the medical department of the University of New York City. From that well known college he graduated in 1893, and May 18 of the same year established himself in Mill City.

Though comparatively a newcomer here, he has been accorded a warm and cordial entrance into business and social circles, and is succeeding even beyond his expectations. His genuine learning, experience and intuitive grasp of difficulties presenting themselves in the course of his practice, are apparent to all, and his kindly manner and sympathizing heart win him friends very readily. It is safe to prophesy for him a very promising future, for he is one who will not be discouraged by adversity, and one who rises to greater heights from every battle with danger. He is well read, and keeps posted on all recent discoveries in the field of medicine. Fraternally, he belongs to Factoryville Lodge No. 341, F. & A. M.; Mill City Lodge No. 890, I. O. O. F.; the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and the Order of Red Men. He votes for the nominees of the Democratic party, and in 1897 was a candidate for the office of coroner.

February 7, 1894, Dr. Cress married Miss Daisy Smalser, a young lady of good education and general attainments. She is a charming hostess, and loves to entertain the many friends whom she and her husband have made during their residence here. They have a daughter, Helen.

NICHOLAS H. DAVIS, a well known merchant of Mehoopany, is one of the progressive and successful business men of Wyoming County, with whose commercial interests he has now been prominently identified for many years. He was born in Carbondale, Lackawanna County, Pa., a son of Richard and Maria (Decker) Davis. The father was a native of Wales, where during his youth he learned the shoemaker's trade. On coming to America when a young man, he located in Chicago, Ill., which at that time was a mere hamlet on a wet prairie, giving little promise of its present pros-

perity. After being there a short time his friend was taken ill, and he came east with him, much against his better judgment. He located in Carbondale, where he worked at his trade until the time of his death, when he was fifty-nine years of age. His wife, who was born on the Hudson River in New York, still makes her home in Carbondale, and although sixty-nine years of age still enjoys good health.

Our subject is the eldest of seven children, the others being as follows: John B., a Methodist Episcopal minister now located at Sidney, N. Y., enlisted as a private in the One Hundred Eighty-ninth New York Infantry during the Civil War, but was later made captain's clerk, and served for about a year. Maria is the widow of William Thompson. Irving is a merchant of Carbondale, Pa. George is an employe of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. Lizzie is the wife of Richard Kellow, superintendent of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, residing in Scranton, Pa. One child died in infancy.

The educational privileges of Nicholas H. Davis were such as the schools of Carbondale afforded, and he remained at home with his parents until he had attained his majority, when he began his business career by clerking in a dry-goods store at Wilkesbarre, Pa., where he remained for six years. He then came to Mehoopany, where he clerked for seven years, and at the end of that time purchased Capt. J. C. Kintner's general store at Jenningsville, a small inland village about ten miles from Mehoopany. There he successfully carried on business until 1896, when he removed his stock of goods to Mehoopany on account of the leading enterprise of Jenningsville, a tannery, being destroyed by fire. He carries a large and well selected stock of general merchandise, and by fair and honorable dealing and courteous treatment of his customers, he receives a liberal share of the public patronage. He still owns a good residence and store building in Jenningsville.

Mr. Davis married Miss Emma M. Wells, a daughter of William S. Wells, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and to them were born two children, William R. and Flora E., both at home. In his political views Mr. Davis is a stanch Republican, and for

three years he served as treasurer of Windham Township, Wyoming County. Socially he is a member of Franklin Lodge No. 263, F. & A. M., of Laceyville, and Washington Camp No. 198, P. O. S. of A., of Mehoopany. Both himself and wife are active and prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for several years he has held a local preacher's license from that denomination. He had charge of the congregation at Golden Hill and Lovelton for a number of years, and has preached a great many funeral sermons, but has now practically retired from the ministry. A man of great natural ability, he has gained a well deserved success in his business affairs. As has been truly remarked, after all that has been done for a man in the way of giving him early opportunities for obtaining the requirements which are sought in the schools and in books, he must essentially formulate, determine and give shape to his own character, and this is what Mr. Davis has done. He has persevered in pursuit of a persistent purpose and gained the most satisfactory reward. He has the esteem of his friends and the confidence of the business public.

DAVID D. DE WITT, who departed this life in 1879, was one of the most highly respected citizens of Tunkhannock. For years he was identified with the progressive movements of this section, and was one of the founders of the old Tunkhannock Bank. Everything tending to promote the good of the community in which he dwelt was upheld and warmly encouraged by the power of his influence, and his money as well. In public affairs he was very active and deeply concerned, and his neighbors and friends, realizing this, often called upon him to accept offices of trust and responsibility, nor did they ever find reason to regret the wisdom of their choice, for he never failed to grasp the most difficult problems speedily, and acted with superior judgment. Politically he was a Democrat, and was prothonotary about six years.

The birth of David D. DeWitt occurred in Sussex County, N. J., December 11, 1819. His parents were Charick and Esther (Decker) De-

Witt, natives of New Jersey. His early years passed quietly under his father's roof, where he learned lessons of self-reliance, industry and strict attention to business, which served him well upon entering the battle of life. His natural tendency towards agricultural pursuits he concluded it best to heed, when it devolved upon him to decide what should be his chosen avocation. Accordingly he began farming in earnest when he had arrived at man's estate, and succeeded beyond his own expectations. After his marriage he operated farms in Eaton and Falls Townships, Wyoming County, and made his home on a farm during his remaining years. In January, 1877, he became cashier of the Tunkhannock Bank, and acted as such from that time until his demise. In connection with his brother Moses, who was at one time sheriff of Wyoming County, and Jacob DeWitt, attorney-at-law, and Hon. R. R. Little, he secured the charter and built the first water works for the town of Tunkhannock. His death occurred suddenly, when he was about sixty years of age.

The marriage of Mr. DeWitt and Miss Celestia Warren was celebrated December 16, 1841, at the home of the bride's parents in Eaton Township. She was born in the southern part of that township, November 17, 1822, being a daughter of Henry and Christina (May) Warren, both natives of Dutchess County, N. Y. They removed to Eaton Township about 1814, and were among the first settlers in that township, where they resided until death. On one occasion bears made off with their much prized hogs, and wild game of various kinds was to be found there in great abundance. Mrs. DeWitt is the only survivor of a family comprising twelve brothers and sisters, seven of whom grew to maturity. One brother, Rev. Warren, was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and another, Milton, was quite a politician, besides being a good farmer and enterprising merchant. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. DeWitt were Thomas and Rachel Warren, who lived and died in New York. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt, two sons and a daughter. Frank was educated at the best schools in the county, and subsequently pursued the higher branches of learning

at Kingston Academy. He took a position as cashier of the Tunkhannock Bank at his father's death. He is married and has three children. William, the eldest son, died when young, and Melissa is also deceased.

EDMUND O. DERSHEIMER is one of the representative young agriculturists of Falls Township, Wyoming County. That he is considered to be a leader here has been frequently shown by the earnest appeals made to him to the effect that he certainly should not offer opposition, but accept local positions of trust and honor. Though not desirous of holding public office, he believes it the duty of every good citizen to take some part in affairs relating to the betterment of the community in which his lot is cast, and if it seems best he should sacrifice his personal wishes to the general welfare, that he should cheerfully comply.

A son of Emanuel Dersheimer, our subject was born in Ransom Township, Luzerne County, Pa., June 2, 1857. The father removed to Falls Township in 1861, and purchased the property which is now in the possession of our subject. During his long residence here, he held most of the township offices, and was a very prominent and useful member of society. A sincere member of the Presbyterian Church, he was fully prepared to die, and quietly obeyed the summons of the angel of death, July 1, 1883, he then being in his fifty-eighth year. He was a son of John Dersheimer, who settled at an early day in Luzerne County, Pa. The mother of our subject was in her girlhood Deborah Colvin.

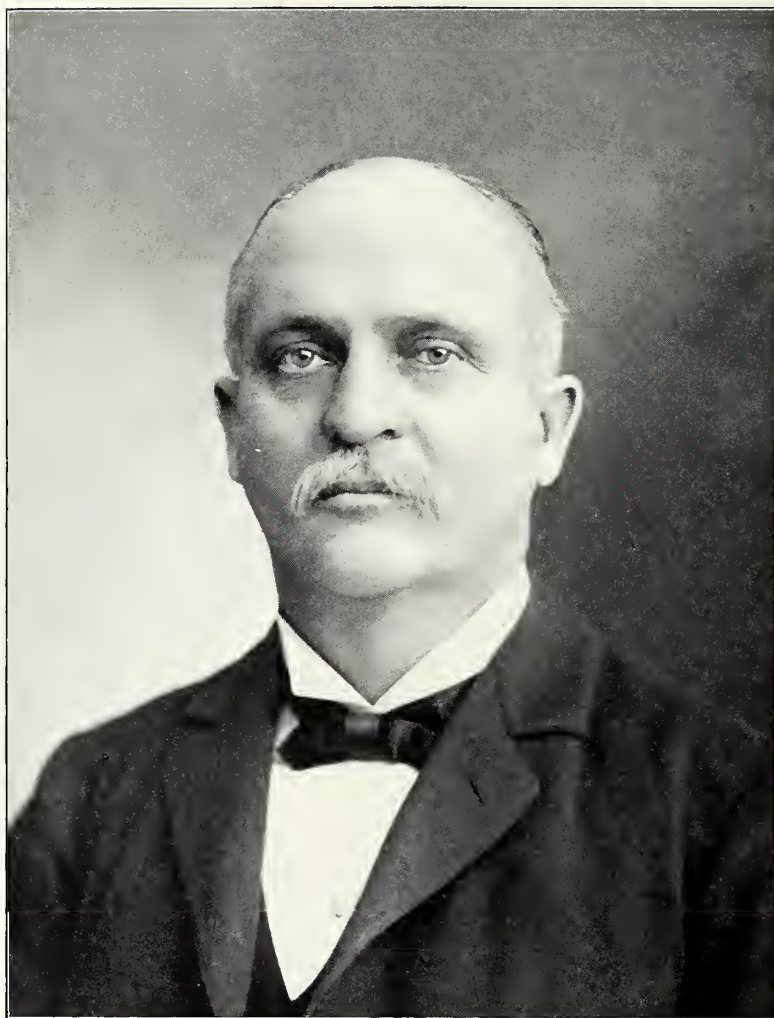
E. O. Dersheimer is one of five children. His eldest brother, Cyrus O., is a practicing attorney-at-law in Tunkhannock. George P. resides on the home farm with his brother. Sarah, wife of G. J. Lillebridge, lives in Olyphant, Pa. Bessie is Mrs. John Carter, of Wilkesbarre, Pa. The early learning of our subject was obtained in the district schools, after which he went to the University of Newton, N. J., for a period. When he returned home he entered with renewed zeal into his former pursuits, and now owns one hundred and sixty-five acres of as valuable land as

can be found in this region. It is all under good cultivation, save such portions as are reserved for pasturage. The proprietor makes somewhat of a specialty of dairying, and is succeeding along the several branches of farming to which he gives his attention. For several years he has carried a good class of farm machinery and implements, and also buggies. His carriage repository is upon his farm, and he likewise keeps an office in the village of Falls.

In matters of political import Mr. Dersheimer is always to be found on the side of the men and principles of the Democratic party. He served as supervisor one year, township clerk for a similar period and was judge of elections three years. Fraternally he belongs to Mill City Lodge No. 890, I. O. O. F. With his family he attends the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a member of that denomination. In this township a marriage ceremony united the fortunes of our subject and Grace Odell, September 30, 1891. The lady is a daughter of Selah and Mary Ann (Kresky) Odell, who reside in Falls Township. She received an excellent education, and is well qualified both by nature and culture to occupy any place in society. The young couple have many warm friends and well wishers in this locality, and their pleasant home is often the scene of gracefully and heartily dispensed hospitality. They have two daughters, Jessie R. and Florence M.

LYMAN ELLSWORTH, a prominent citizen of Tunkhannock, has been closely associated with the development and material progress of this portion of the state since his earliest recollections, and we are glad, indeed, to place his name among those of the noble pioneers who have laid the foundations of society and successful government in our midst. For a period of twelve years he most acceptably filled the office of auditor and acted on the school board as well. He has always given his support to the nominees of the Democratic party, since the time when he deposited his first presidential ballot for James Buchanan.

The parents of our subject were Henry and



REESE G. BROOKS.

Charlotte (Sanders) Ellsworth. The father was a native of Wyoming County, having been born on a farm near Russell Hill. His death occurred when in his seventy-eighth year, in Washington Township, this county. His good wife was born in Brooklyn, Susquehanna County, and died when only thirty years old on the old homestead, which is now managed by her son Thomas. The father was an industrious, hard working man, who strove always to do his entire duty towards God and man. For a number of years he officiated as supervisor of Washington Township, but aside from that, was never prevailed upon to hold public positions, as he was of a retiring disposition, and preferred to attend solely to his own affairs.

Lyman Ellsworth was born on his father's old farm in Washington Township, June 16, 1833, being one of three children. Until he was of age he assisted in the care of the farm and attended the district school at intervals, as was the custom of the period. He became familiar with every part of agriculture, and determined to follow in the calling of his father before him. Then for forty years he continued to lead the simple, independent farmer's life. A short story, this, summed up in a few words, yet there is the majesty that does not accrue to a sovereign of a great nation lying in the lines, if properly interpreted. It means much more than the sowing and reaping, the harvests scant or bountiful, as the season might bring, it means a life passed in close relation with grand old mother nature, and therefore a life uplifted, strong and pure. Since 1893 the family have resided in Tunkhannock, enjoying a peaceful rest from labor, after the "heat and burden of the day."

November 30, 1853, Mr. Ellsworth wedded Mary Keiser, who was born in Monroe County, Pa., March 3, 1833. Her parents, Michael and Catherine F. Keiser, who were born in Bethlehem, Pa., were aged respectively seventy-eight and sixty-four years at the time of their deaths. Their children numbered ten, of whom six are still living. Eight sons and daughters came to bless the marriage of our subject and wife. Those who survive are Charlotte, who is married and has two children; George, also married; Emma;

Richard; Eva, who is married, has one child, and resides in Greeley, Colo.; and George, a successful business man, who has retired from commercial pursuits, and is making his home in Tunkhannock. Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and give liberally both of their time and means toward the advancement of the cause of Christianity.

REESE G. BROOKS. With a number of important enterprises in Scranton Mr. Brooks is closely identified, having assisted in establishing and carrying forward various business concerns. At this writing he is president of three coal companies, the Greenwood, Langcliffe and Laffin, vice-president and a director of the Dime and the West Side Banks, a director in the Consumers' Ice Company, and is also a member of the firm of McClave, Brooks & Co., manufacturers of patent grates and blowers. His unostentatious, yet useful and successful life, bears an important lesson to the growing generation. In life's severest struggles he has never faltered. He has reared a family to whom he gave the best of all heritages, a name that was never tarnished. As a public official he attended to the duties of his office with due diligence and at all times conserved the public welfare.

Reviewing the history of the Brooks family, we find that they are of English origin. William, father of Reese G., was born in Monmouthshire, England, the son of an agriculturist there, and in 1842 came to America, settling in Scranton. After working for a time with the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, he later resided on a farm in Spring Brook Township until he retired from active labors. His death occurred in Scranton in 1888. He married Sarah Powell, who was born in Devonock, Wales, near the castle occupied by Patti, and who now resides in West Scranton. Of her six sons and one daughter, the latter and two of the boys are living. H. J., our subject's brother, is foreman of the Laffin Coal Company.

On Christmas Day of 1846 Reese G. Brooks was born in Scranton and here he was reared, at-

tending the schools of Hyde Park. In 1863, when Lee invaded Pennsylvania, he joined an emergency company raised in this locality, and went to Harrisburg, where he was detailed in hospital service. On his return home he took a position as brakeman on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, where he remained until the fall of 1864. Again entering the army, he was assigned to a corps in East Tennessee and was present at Chattanooga and Missionary Ridge. From the former place he went to Cleveland, Tenn., and Dalton and Athens, Ga. In the spring of 1865, at the close of the Rebellion, he was honorably discharged and returned home. Later in the same year he became connected with the Mt. Pleasant Coal Company and for three years afterward was employed in their mines, after which he had charge of a shaft for the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company. He held the position of general inside foreman, and then for almost twenty-six years was general superintendent of the coal department.

Meantime, in 1884, Mr. Brooks organized the Greenwood Coal Company, of which he has since been president and which has two breakers with three shafts located at the edge of the city. A low estimate places the capacity of the mines at fifteen hundred tons per day. In May, 1892, he organized the Langcliffe Coal Company, seven hundred tons daily, one breaker and shaft, located at Avoca, on the county line of Luzerne and Lackawanna. Of this he has been president from the first. The Laffin Coal Company, of which he is president, was organized in 1894, and operates mines at Laffin, Luzerne County, fourteen miles from Scranton. There are a breaker and shaft, with capacity of one thousand tons per day. Employment is furnished to more than two thousand hands.

While with the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, Mr. Brooks was one of the organizers of the Bridge Coal Company, and served as president until it was sold. Within recent years he organized the Lee Coal Company and started operations, but sold out. In Scranton, he married Miss Mary A. Morgan, who was born in Carbon County, Pa., her father, George Morgan, having been one of the oldest miners engaged at

Nesquehoning. They are the parents of five children: Margaret, Mrs. W. R. McClave; Thomas R., secretary of all the coal companies in which his father is interested; George G., a graduate of Wyoming Seminary and Cornell University, and a civil engineer; John H., a graduate of Princeton and assistant secretary of the coal companies, and Cora M., Mrs. Willard Matthews.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Brooks has been chairman of the county and city committees at different times. For four years he was a member of the board of school control, for seven years served as a member of the poor board and for four years represented the fifth ward in the select council. He was elected city treasurer of Scranton and served seven years. In June, 1896, he went abroad for recreation, accompanying one hundred and fifty members of the Manufacturers Club of Philadelphia, and visited Italy, Germany, France, Belgium, Holland, Austria, England, Wales and Ireland, traveling about fifteen thousand miles in his trip of three months. He has also visited points of interest in the United States, having been from the Gulf to the Lakes, and from the Atlantic to the Mississippi River. He is a member of the board of trade in Scranton. Fond of social amenities, he is associated with the Wawayanda Club of Long Island, the Scranton Club and the Rod & Reel Forest Club, the latter an organization owning a fine club house and ten thousand acres of land in Wayne County.

JOHN BENTON FASSETT, cashier of the Wyoming National Bank of Tunkhannock, has been a resident of the county seat since the year 1894. A brief history of the Wyoming National Bank will prove of interest to many of our citizens. The charter for the institution was made out February 23, 1865. C. P. Miller was chosen president, and acted in that capacity until his death in 1889. The first board of directors consisted of the following-named gentlemen: Isaac H. Ross, Samuel Stark, Elisha Sharpe, George Osterhout, John Jackson, C. P. Miller, Paul Billings, Thomas B. Wall and D. D. DeWitt. The capital of the bank was \$100,000, and continuously since its organization

it has paid regular dividends (a total of sixty-four dividends, amounting to \$229,250), and still has a surplus and undivided profits of over \$40,000. F. L. Sittser was the successor of the first president, and still fills this position. Of the first board of directors, Paul Billings is now the only survivor. The first cashier, Samuel Stark, was succeeded by D. D. DeWitt, in January, 1877, and he, in turn, was succeeded by his son, F. W. DeWitt, at the time of the senior's death, February 23, 1880. The younger DeWitt held the office acceptably for over fourteen years, and resigned July 1, 1894, since which date the position has been filled by Mr. Fassett.

John Benton Fassett was born in Scottsville, Pa., December 19, 1867, and was reared on his father's farm. His early education was acquired in the district schools, and when he had exhausted their resources he was privileged to attend Wyoming Seminary three years, where he followed the higher branches of learning. Then, in order to equip himself more thoroughly for the battle of life, he took a course of practical training in the Wyoming Commercial College, at Kingston, and graduated from that institution in 1885. When about twenty years old he started in the lumber business at Rock Hill, Pa., and was interested more or less in this undertaking up to the time that he became cashier in the bank, and was obliged to remove to Tunkhannock. His father's death in August, 1888, caused much of his attention to be devoted to the settling of the estate, as he had been appointed executor of the same, and the manner in which he adjusted the complicated investments, etc., was satisfactory. Politically he is a Republican, and cast his first presidential ballot for Benjamin Harrison. In a social way he is a member of the Masonic order, and belongs to the Knights Templar Lodge of this place. With his mother, he holds membership with the Methodist Church.

Alvah Fassett, father of our subject, was born in Scottsville, Pa., May 9, 1835, and was summoned to the better land while still a resident of that place, when fifty-three years of age. He was brought up on a farm, and received his education in the district schools and Harford Academy in Susquehanna County. October 11, 1861, he en-

listed as a sergeant in Company B, Fifty-second Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served until he was discharged August 11, 1862, on account of a severe wound in the head, received in the battle of Fair Oaks. When he had recovered, he resumed lumbering, farming and his real estate operations, being thus employed as long as he lived. He was a son of John and Sallie (Haverly) Fassett, the former of whom was born in Windham, Conn., and died in Scottsville, in 1885, aged ninety-two years. The mother of John B. Fassett was Miss Mary J. Keeney in her girlhood. She was born September 30, 1842, at North Flat, Wyoming County, Pa., and is still living. Two of her children, Flora and Seth Lee, died at three years and eighteen months old respectively.

JOHN FLUMERFELT is one of the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of Tunkhannock Township, Wyoming County. Well has it been said that the farmers are the bone and sinew of any country, for on their labors depend every branch of commercial and governmental prosperity. If a much greater proportion of the rising generation had wider comprehension and greater experience, they would not turn their backs on the old farms hewed out of the wilderness by industrious, God-fearing ancestors, and go forth to seek a precarious livelihood in the over-crowded cities. Many a time and oft, in the fearful struggle for wealth, they have cause to sigh for the simple, honest, independent life of the farmer.

Samuel Flumerfelt, father of our subject, was born in Warren County, N. J., in 1804, and coming to Pennsylvania, settled near Tunkhannock about 1849. For twenty years he devoted himself to tilling the soil and improving his valuable farm, and then, his life work ended, was peacefully laid to rest to await his certain happy reward. His wife, who before her marriage was Miss Sarah Decker, was also a native of Warren County, N. J., and, like her husband, attained the age of sixty-five years. Their family comprised twelve children, five of whom still survive. The parents of Mrs. Flumerfelt were Jacob and

Anna (Adams) Decker, who were life long residents of New Jersey. The parents of Samuel, Andrew and Anna Flumerfelt, were natives of the same state, but removing to Ohio, passed their last years there.

The birth of our subject occurred in Warren County, N. J., May 23, 1834, and from his earliest recollections he was accustomed to the routine of farm work. Like the boys of that day, he had to be contented with such education as was afforded by the district schools. Soon after the close of the war of the Rebellion he went to Susquehanna County, where he found employment for two years. At the expiration of that time he returned to the old homestead, and has remained here ever since, with the exception of three years when he was in Arizona, on a ranch which he owns there. Formerly he was a Democrat, but of late years has been an active Prohibitionist. He has filled several local offices, with satisfaction to all concerned.

October 10, 1866, Mr. Flumerfelt married Minnie Jenkins, who was a native of Tunkhannock, and who died at the age of thirty-three years, leaving two children, Eliza J. and James B., both of whom are now in Arizona, on their father's large ranch. The present wife of our subject, whom he married March 28, 1882, bore the maiden name of Mary B. Bunnell, and their only child is Maria Grace. The family are members of the Free Methodist Church, and are highly respected by all who are brought into association with them.

EDWIN D. FURMAN has been a resident of Tunkhannock for some eleven years, and since 1895 has held the office of court-crier of the county court. A man upright and honorable in even the smallest affairs of life, true to what he believes to be right, he well merits the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow-townsmen, and by all who have come across his pathway. From boyhood he seems to be endowed with those qualities that command admiration, for he has never sought for his own aggrandizement, but rather for the advancement of the public welfare.

During the Revolutionary War four brothers

by the name of Furman came to the United States from Germany; one settled in Rhode Island; one in Vermont; one in Ohio or New York, and the remaining one in Louisiana, where he founded Furman University, a Baptist institution, still in existence. From one of these brothers was descended Ezra, grandfather of our subject. He was born in New England, March 7, 1788, and chose for his wife Laura Adkins, whose father, Samuel, served in the War of the Revolution. Ezra Furman was a hero of the War of 1812.

Allen F., father of Edwin D. Furman, was born in Greenwich, N. Y., December 8, 1811, and came to Wyoming County when about twenty years old. He bought a tract of land, which he cleared and greatly improved. Here he dwelt until shortly before his death, and besides keeping up his farm, followed the carpenter's trade to some extent. He died in Tunkhannock at the ripe old age of eighty-three and a half years. His wife bore the maiden name of Jerusha A. Ticknor, her parents being Ashael and Thankful (Parish) Ticknor. She was born in Clyde, N. Y., November 28, 1813, and after having reared a family of twelve children, was called to her reward, August 16, 1887. All but two of the number are still living, and are as follows: Foster, of Mehoopany, Pa.; Judson, of Texas; Granville, of Kansas; Edgar, of Rockford, Ill.; Edwin; Luana, wife of C. R. Burgess, of this city; Louisa, wife of George Waller, of Iowa; Julia, wife of Joseph Green, of Spearfish, S. D.; Horace H., of Danville, Pa.; and Wilmot M., of Berwick, Pa. Sylvester was a soldier in the United States regular army, and died of yellow fever in Fort Moultrie, Charleston, S. C., in 1856. Granville, Judson and Jerome T. served in the Union army during the Civil War, and the first named was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. Jerome T. first enlisted in the Fifty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, but later was transferred to Company I, Thirty-third Regiment of United States Colored Troops, and was commissioned lieutenant. At the close of the war he was foully assassinated by two unknown men, August 25, 1865, in Wall-halla, S. C., before he had been discharged from the service. He was one of the most popular

officers in the command. To all who knew him, his superiors and inferiors in rank alike, the blow was felt most keenly, and resolutions of sympathy were at once drawn up by the citizens of the town, whose high regard he had won by his manly and kindly manner; others, including his captain, wrote letters expressing the deepest sympathy with the relatives of the unfortunate young man and the greatest indignation at the dastardly crime. A reward of \$1,000 was immediately offered to any one capturing the murderers, but they were never brought to justice. It appeared that there had been a plot on foot to assassinate the captain also, but it was not carried out, for some reason.

Edwin D. Furman was born October 5, 1844, in Mehoopany, Pa., and was brought up on a farm. With his father, he learned the carpenter's trade, as did all of his brothers as well. This business he has followed, in conjunction with painting, most of his life, and has been very successful. From 1865 to 1869 he resided in Wyoming, Luzerne County, Pa., after which he purchased the old homestead near Mehoopany, and continued to cultivate the place until 1882. The next four years he passed in the town of Wyoming, but finally, in March, 1886, came to Tunkhannock, settling on property situated at the corner of Harrison and Slocum Streets, which he had bought. He is a good Republican, as was his father before him, and fraternally belongs to Tunkhannock Lodge No. 699, I. O. O. F. In company with his wife he is also a charter member of Lady Esther Lodge No. 74, Daughters of Rebekah.

December 7, 1864, occurred the marriage of Mr. Furman and Mary E. Rinker. They have had two children: Joseph E., who is in the "Republican" office here, and Eliza Barclay, who died March 7, 1893, aged fifteen and a half years. Mrs. Furman is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a great worker in the Ladies' Aid Society and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Mr. Furman has been an earnest member of the Methodist denomination since he was fourteen years of age, and gives liberally of his means to further its prosperity.

The parents of Mrs. Furman are Abram and

Susannah (Young) Rinker, who were born in Northampton County, Pa., August 7, 1809, and January 11, 1810, respectively. The former was a son of George and Elizabeth (Moyer) Rinker, the first mentioned a veteran of the Revolutionary War. Susannah Rinker was a child of John and Susannah (Shafer) Rinker, the former of whom participated in the War of 1812. Abram Rinker, who has been a farmer most of his life, though a tailor in early manhood, is still living, his home having been with his son, Abram, Jr., in Wyoming, Luzerne County, since the death of his faithful wife, May 30, 1890. From 1835 until 1867 he was a resident of this county, after which he dwelt in the town of Wyoming, Pa. His children are: Emily A., Martha A., Mary E., John W., Sarah J., Abram and Helen R., and three have passed to the silent land. The devoted wife and mother was a loyal member of the Methodist Church for upwards of sixty years, and her lovely Christian life is an inspiration to all who came within the range of her uplifting influence.

STEPHEN DYMOND has been a resident of Monroe Township, Wyoming County, twenty years, and is universally respected by his neighbors and all who know him. He passed through the rugged school of experience and self-dependence in his youth, only to meet with much greater trials and losses in after years, but with heroism and noble courage has made the best of everything and cultivated a spirit of cheerfulness and patience. When we meet a man who has suffered such a misfortune as fell to his lot, we have a fuller realization of what the Union cost the brave soldiers who laid their lives, their hopes, their all, upon the altar of our country's liberties.

The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was a native of Ireland, and became a settler in New York State during its early history. Grandfather John Dymond was born and reared in New York, and there married Polly Lawson. In later life they removed to Luzerne County, Pa., where our subject's father, Matthew, was born. He chose for his wife Jane Montanye, also a native of Luzerne County, and twelve children were

born to the worthy pair. His grandmother lived to attain the remarkable old age of one hundred and six years, and his own mother reached the ripe old age of ninety-two years. The parents of Jane Dymond were Andrew and Amy (Harding) Montanye, natives of New York State and Pennsylvania respectively.

Stephen Dymond was born in Luzerne County, Pa., April 22, 1836, and from boyhood became accustomed to the pursuits of country life. In the fall of 1864 he enlisted in Company K, Two Hundred and Tenth Pennsylvania Infantry, and served until the great disaster of his whole life came to him, in the loss of both his eyes, resulting from fever while in the army. He was honorably discharged from the hospital in West Philadelphia, June 3, 1865. In such few words can be summed up a tragedy, but who can estimate the good, the benefits enjoyed by succeeding generations on account of such sacrifices.

January 2, 1860, Mr. Dymond married Mahala Sickler, who was born and brought up in Wyoming County. Her father, Isaac Sickler, was shot by a United States marshal in Exeter Township, Wyoming County, in 1864, entirely without cause or justification. Of the five children who came to bless the union of our subject and wife, all survive, save the eldest son, Levi. The others are Andrew, Clarinda, Mary and Rachel J. In politics, Mr. Dymond is an earnest Republican. He acted most efficiently as township treasurer for one year and served his fellow-citizens in the capacity of tax collector two years. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

STEDMAN HARDING, deceased, was one of the sterling old pioneers and agriculturists of Eaton Township, Wyoming County, and the records of this locality would be very incomplete should the history of himself and devoted wife be omitted for any reason. Faithful to every duty which came to him, whether as a citizen, neighbor, business man or in family relation, he won the respect and love of all with whom he came in contact. A self-made man, in the strictest sense, as he was obliged to battle

alone in the world from the time that he was eleven years old, he nevertheless achieved success in spite of all the obstacles that he encountered, and too much credit cannot be given him for the honorable, manly way with which he confronted life's problems.

The birth of Stedman Harding took place December 11, 1808, in Susquehanna County, he being a son of Thomas and Martha Harding, natives of Pennsylvania. The mother died when Stedman was but eleven years old, and then he was thrown upon his own resources. Finding employment with farmers for several years, he worked faithfully in return for his board and a few clothes, and persisted in the determination, which assumed form in his young mind at a very early age, that he would have a good education and thus be fitted for business life. Thus, during his teens, he earnestly applied himself to the acquisition of knowledge during the winter months in the district schools, and the remainder of the year studied eagerly the few books and newspapers that fell across his pathway. Being gifted with a quick and active mind, he learned readily, and at length took a teacher's examination, and was given charge of a school. Then we find him teaching very successfully for a number of terms, and the money which he earned in this manner was carefully laid aside until such a time as he should find it profitable to invest the sum. He was offered several opportunities for employment upon public works, and realized fair amounts from that branch of enterprise. At the time of his death, he owned about one hundred acres of land, this representing years of toil and patient perseverance on his part. From time to time he was requested by his fellow-townsmen to occupy local offices, which he did, to the entire satisfaction of all. Finally he was elected to the responsible position of county auditor, and creditably discharged the duties of the place. In politics he was a Republican. A zealous member of the Baptist denomination, he carried his Christianity into his every-day life, and was ready to depart when death summoned him to his reward, March 12, 1891.

April 20, 1834, Stedman Harding married Martha A., daughter of Thomas and Polly Mitch-

ell. Her father was born in Orange County, N. Y., in 1780, being a son of David Mitchell, a hero of the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Harding is a native of this township, and was born March 21, 1812, the fourth in a family comprising ten children. Her three elder brothers and sisters, Sarah, David and Elisha H., are deceased, and also Mary E. and William P. Those living are Abner, Thomas, Esther, and Emilia. The eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Harding were named as follows: Horace C., Esther, Mary S., Anson A., Martha E., Thomas M., Melissa M. and Frank S. They are all living and married, save Anson A., who enlisted in the late Civil War, and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, when only twenty-two years of age. Mrs. Harding was reared to womanhood in Eaton Township, and here received her education. After she had exhausted the resources of the district schools, she began teaching, and was very successfully employed in that profession some five or six terms. Though she is now in her eighty-sixth year, she enjoys fair health, and her mind is as keen and bright as it ever was. She has a great many friends, and all regard her with the highest esteem and reverence. She continues to live on the old homestead, which is now managed by her son, Frank. For many years she has been a consistent member of the Baptist Church.

HENRY L. HARDING, the popular agent at Factoryville for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, is a native of Susquehanna County, Pa., born on the 22d of October, 1834. His parents, Lemuel and Polly (Wheat) Harding, natives of Orange County, N. Y., came to this state in 1832, and located upon a farm in Susquehanna County, where the father died at the age of sixty-five. The mother was called to her final rest at the age of seventy-three years, while in Nicholson, Pa.

The first thirteen years of his life our subject spent upon the home farm, and then started out to make his own way in the world, at first clerking in the postoffice at Pittston for two years. He next secured a position as clerk in a general store at Summerville, Pa., and on leaving that place

went to Susquehanna, where he was employed in a drug store until 1858, which year witnessed his arrival in Nicholson. There he was married in 1864 to Miss Elizabeth Langforth, a native of Cooperstown, N. Y., who died in Nicholson at the age of twenty-two, leaving one child, Carrie E.

Mr. Harding continued to clerk in a drug store in Nicholson until coming to Factoryville in 1869, since which time he has acceptably filled his present position, that of agent for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. His services have proved most satisfactory to the company, and he is an obliging, courteous gentleman, well liked by the traveling public. Besides his railroad duties, he is also interested in the coal business. In 1867 Mr. Harding was again married, his second union being with Miss L. I. Maynard, a native of Susquehanna County, by whom he has one son, Louis A., now pursuing his studies at State College, Pa. The daughter has also been provided with an excellent education. The family occupy a pleasant home in Factoryville, which Mr. Harding erected in 1888. He and his wife are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics he has been an unswerving Democrat since casting his first vote for James K. Polk.

DAVID S. HILDEBRANT, an agriculturist of energy and ability residing in Monroe Township, Wyoming County, began his earthly career on the 8th of October, 1850, in New Jersey, where his ancestors had located in a very early day in the history of the state. There his paternal great-grandfather was born and followed the occupation of farming throughout his active business career, as did also the grandfather, John C. Hildebrant, a native of the same state. The parents of our subject, John A. and Mary (Shannon) Hildebrant, were also born in New Jersey, and reared a family of six children, namely: David S., John B., Mary C., James E., Angeline S. and Sherman.

Our subject was reared in much the usual manner of farmer boys, and in 1875 at the age of twenty-five years was married, the lady of his

choice being Miss Annie C. Straley, a member of an old New Jersey family, and a native of Wyoming County, Pa., where she acquired a good common school education. Of their union were born five children: Minnie A., deceased; Mamie E., Myrtie, Lina and Howard J. The wife and mother, who was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at the early age of twenty-nine years, respected by all who knew her. On the 15th of July, 1888, Mr. Hildebrant was again married, his second union being with Miss Jennie M. Scott, whose birth occurred in Luzerne County, Pa., of which state her ancestors had long been residents.

Since casting his first vote Mr. Hildebrant has been an uncompromising Republican in politics, and he has served his fellow citizens in the capacity of supervisor of Monroe Township one year and school director four years. He belongs to the Grange, No. 1026, of Center Hill, Luzerne County, and with his wife and children holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The family is one of the highest respectability and prominence in the community, occupying an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Hildebrant is a successful farmer, and his life is a living illustration of what ability, energy, and force of character can accomplish. It is to such men that the county owes its prosperity, its rapid progress and its advancement. Of a genial disposition and affable manners, he has gained a host of warm friends and has the respect and confidence of all who know him.

DENNIS D. GARDNER, one of the enterprising business men of Factoryville, combines the virtues of energy and pluck with excellent judgment, which have brought great success to his efforts and labors. In 1863 he embarked in the milk business, six quarts a day at that time supplying all his customers, but two years later he began sending milk to Scranton, and now sells from fifty to sixty cans, or over four hundred quarts per day. His son, who is now connected with him in business, takes the milk to Scranton every day.

In the same house in Factoryville where he

now lives, Mr. Gardner was born September 5, 1839, a son of Erasmus D. and Mercy (Reynolds) Gardner. His father was a native of one of the New England states, but in early life went to New York, and as a young man came to Wyoming County, about 1822. His death occurred at the present home of our subject when he was seventy-seven years of age. The mother, who was born in Factoryville, died at the same place aged fifty-eight years and six months. In the family were nine children, of whom five are yet living. The boyhood and youth of our subject were passed in the place of his nativity, and the public schools of the village afforded him his educational privileges. On the 26th of November, 1863, he married Miss Johanna Green, a native of Wyoming County, and a daughter of Lyman and Mary (Chase) Green. Two children graced this union, namely: Jennie L., now the wife of Frank Gardner, by whom she has one son; and Alviza R., who married Maud M. Wrigley, and also has one son. He is connected with our subject in business.

After his marriage, Mr. Gardner settled in Factoryville and gives his entire attention to the milk business and his farming interests. Like his father, he is a progressive business man, and both of them filled the same local offices to the satisfaction of all concerned. Politically he has been identified with the Republican party since casting his first ballot for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. He was one of the brave boys in blue during the Civil War, having enlisted August 7, 1862, in Company B, One Hundred Thirty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, under command of Capt. S. W. Ingham. For a time he was in the hospital on account of malaria, and was subsequently detailed for hospital duty. After ten months of faithful service he was honorably discharged at Harrisburg, and is now a prominent member of the Grand Army Post at Factoryville. At one time he also held membership in the Masonic fraternity. The family, which is one of prominence in the community, attend the Baptist Church, of which Mr. Gardner is an active member, having served as deacon and treasurer for many years. Both he and his wife have been members of the church choir for many years. Mrs. Gardner, in

connection with her church work, was for several years president of the Ladies' Aid Society and treasurer of the Mrs. Sarah Wright Circle No. 104, of Factoryville.

JESSE R. HUBLER, is the proprietor of the Mill City flour mills and planing mills, which he has carried on for thirteen years uninterruptedly, and he has been a resident of Wyoming County for twenty-one years. He possesses just those qualities which ought to insure success, and which bring the respect and high esteem of one's fellows. Sound and honorable in all his business transactions, reliable and punctual, industrious and persevering, such are the epithets applied to him by those who know him best.

Mr. Hubler's maternal great-grandmother and her husband, Christopher Frank, were natives of France, and came to America about 1770. He was killed by Indians on the Potomac River, a short distance above the city of Washington, but the wife previously mentioned escaped with one of her children in a canoe, and when next heard of, had taken up land in Centre County, Pa. There she afterwards became the wife of a Mr. Weaver, and her son, Philip, married, and had nine daughters and one son, viz.: Margaret, Catherine, Mary, Monona, Elizabeth, Jane, Harriet, Susan, Annie and William. The parents of our subject were Jacob and Catherine (Frank) Hubler, whose marriage was celebrated in 1837. The father died in 1894, when nearly seventy-seven years of age, and the mother died December 31, 1896, in her eighty-first year. She was a resident of Mill City from 1876 until 1892, when she removed to Pittston, where she remained until her death. Of her eight children, Charles died suddenly thirty years ago; and Perry, who was hospital steward of the Sixty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, died in 1863 while in the army. The others are: Elizabeth, Alfred, Simon, Jennie, Frank and Jesse.

J. R. Hubler was born July 19, 1852, in Huntington, Luzerne County, Pa., and went to the district schools until he was seventeen years of age. When he was eighteen he entered the employ-

ment of his father, working in his grist mill and factory, and farming at intervals up to 1876. In that year he came to Mill City and took charge of the flouring mills here, owned by his father. Nine years later he purchased the planing mills of which H. M. Seckler was the proprietor, and embarked in business independently. In 1889 he added a grist mill, and little by little he has advanced toward the goal of success.

In 1877 the marriage of Mr. Hubler and Elizabeth Keim took place in Mill City. Her great-grandfather was one of the Hessians captured by General Washington at Trenton, N. J., during the War of the Revolution. To Mr. and Mrs. Hubler two children were born, Charles and Rosa B. Charles is now clerking for the firm of Vosburg Brothers, of this place, and Rosa is at home. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Hubler being superintendent of the Sunday-school and president of the Epworth League. He is also an Odd Fellow and a Mason, being connected with Lodge No. 341, F. & A. M., of Factoryville, and Mill City Lodge No. 890, I. O. O. F. In political matters he is a true blue Republican, and as a citizen of this great and grand country he believes in doing everything possible to promote peace, order and sound government. A friend to education, from which source much of our superior civilization has sprung, he earnestly advocates more and better schools, and in short, may be confidently relied upon to be ever found on the side of progress.

BARCKLEY HIGHT is now living a retired life in Tunkhannock, in the enjoyment of the comforts which years of thrift and honest toil have brought him. Thirty years and more did he and his estimable wife cheerfully and loyally meet the duties, often apparently thankless, which fell to their lot. Yet year by year, they added a trifle to the store which they were so wise as to lay aside for old age, and now, the arduous strife ended, their large circle of friends hope that they may be spared many years to bless those who come within the reach of their acquaintance.

Robert Hight, father of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, was born in Hightstown, N. J., which place was called in honor of his father. Robert Hight lived past the three-score and ten years of the Psalmist, his death occurring in his seventy-sixth year, at the home of his son Barckley. He was a tailor by trade, and was a successful man of business. His wife was Miss Anna Willsey, also a native of Pennsylvania. She died at the age of thirty-eight years, in Lagrange, Pa. She was the mother of seven children, three of whom now survive.

The birth of Barckley Hight occurred March 7, 1832, in Tunkhannock. He became familiar with the routine of farm life when a mere boy. His mother having died, he was the more ready to leave home, as he found it best to do, when he was only twelve years old. From that time, he was mainly dependent upon his own resources, but though so young, he had the right metal in his composition, and was not one to be discouraged permanently at any overthrow of his plans and hopes. At the age of twenty, or in 1852, he became imbued with the gold fever, which had been prevalent for several years, and sailed from New York City for the far away Pacific Slope. Upon his arrival there, after a tedious journey by way of Panama, he settled in Hangtown, and engaged in mining and prospecting. Seven years were thus passed by him, during which time he paid all his expenses and came out with a fair sum to show for his hardships and toil. In 1859 he returned to the familiar scenes of his youth, and soon decided to invest his savings in a good piece of farm land. Having investigated the matter thoroughly, he settled upon a valuable place comprising some one hundred and forty acres, and here he dwelt over thirty years. He was a very successful farmer, and enjoyed the feeling of security and independence which is the lot of the agriculturist alone.

March 21, 1861, Mr. Hight and Miss Harriet Van Scoy were married in this city. The lady is a daughter of Cornelius and Cynthia (Webb) Van Scoy, who removed to this locality from Orange County, N. Y., many years ago, and here passed the rest of their lives, the father dying at the ripe age of eighty-five years and the mother when in

her eighty-third year. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Barckley Hight. Frank R. graduated from the Bloomsburg Normal, taught for awhile, and then went to California, where he represents the Hartford Insurance Company. Edgar V., who was educated at Factoryville, Pa., and is now running the old homestead, is married and has three children. John, who also received a good education, died in California when about thirty years of age, leaving a wife. James J. is attending the Tunkhannock schools.

The first vote cast by Mr. Hight was for J. C. Fremont, and ever since that time he has been a loyal supporter of the tenets of the Republican party. He has been called upon at times to act as a member of the school board, and has also served in the capacity of supervisor. As a citizen, neighbor and friend, he has always been recognized to be a man of sterling worth and uprightness, and the history of the leading settlers of this county would be sadly lacking should his name not find a place among them. His wife is a lady well known for her kindness of heart and for the active part which she takes in the various departments of church work, she having been a sincere member of the Baptist denomination many years.

GEORGE L. KENNARD, proprietor of the Kennard Hotel in Meshoppen, was born at Skinner's Eddy, Braintrim Township, Wyoming County, June 11, 1842, and is the son of George D. and Abbie (Lane) Kennard. His father, a native of Bridgewater Township, Susquehanna County, was reared upon a farm there, and after his marriage came to Wyoming County, beginning the practice of medicine at Skinner's Eddy about 1839. From this county, in 1848, he went to California, making the long voyage via Cape Horn, and on his arrival in the far west he practiced medicine and also had the contract for building a dam for a mining company. Two years were spent in California, where he met with fair success. He started home on board a ship that was to round the horn, but off the coast of Chili the vessel was wrecked and he was drowned. He was then about forty-three

years of age, having been born in 1808. The family of which he was a member was identified with the history of New England prior to its advent into Pennsylvania. His wife, who was born in Susquehanna County, was a descendant of an old English family and the daughter of Martin Lane, in whose honor the village of Lanesboro was named. She died in 1893, leaving a son, George L., and a daughter, Jennie, who is a resident of Wyoming County.

The early years in the life of George L. Kennard were uneventfully passed at Skinner's Eddy. For a time he attended the public schools of Wilmington, Del., and later was employed on the Brooklyn water works for two years, under a contractor. October 11, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, and was promoted to the rank of corporal January 19, 1864, serving until the close of the war, when he was mustered out, November 5, 1865. Among the battles in which he participated were the following: Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, the siege of Charleston, bombarding of Ft. Sumter, and all the engagements of McClellan's campaign. After having been mustered out, he engaged in the mercantile business at Charleston, S. C., for two years, and then returned to Wyoming County, where he engaged in the hotel business in Braintrim Township. On his election to the office of county sheriff, he retired from the hotel business, December 11, 1878, and removed to the county-seat, Tunkhannock, where he engaged in the discharge of his official duties until the expiration of his term. In 1881 he returned to Laceyville, and again became proprietor of Kennard's Hotel, remaining there until October, 1883, when he purchased his hotel property in Meshoppen.

In 1868 occurred the marriage of Mr. Kennard to Mary F., daughter of Isaac J. and Mary Ann (Everett) LaBarre, natives respectively of Monroe County, Pa., and Sussex County, N. J. Her father came to Laceyville, Wyoming County, in 1837, and bought a tannery, which he operated for several years. His active life was terminated by an accident when he was forty-nine, the upsetting of a stage coach breaking both of his limbs. He died in 1862. For some years he was engaged

in the hotel business in Laceyville, his hotel being the first opened in the village. In religious belief a Presbyterian, he served his church as a deacon. The family of which he was a member originated in France. His wife, who is still living and is physically and mentally strong, notwithstanding her ninety years, is a member of an old colonial family, that had representatives in the Revolution. They were the parents of five children: Henry A., who died at the age of twenty-eight; John D., deceased, a soldier in the One Hundred and Sixth Pennsylvania Infantry; Isaac Everett, a private in Company D, One Hundred and Seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, and now a resident of Pittston, Pa.; Mary, Mrs. Kennard; and H. Jennie, who lives with her mother, for whom she affectionately cares in her old age. Mr. and Mrs. Kennard are the parents of one daughter, Frances Everett.

Interested in politics and strong in his allegiance to the Democratic party, Mr. Kennard has been elected on that ticket to the various township offices and has also been a member of the town council. Fraternally he is connected with the blue lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order. In addition to his hotel, he owns a farm in this township, and is in good circumstances financially.

MILLER PATTERSON, who has long followed the life of a farmer, is a resident of Monroe Township, Wyoming County. He is a descendant of a pioneer family of this state. His grandfather, Henry Patterson, was one of Pennsylvania's native sons, and during a part of the war of the Revolution, was in the colonial service, and drove one of the baggage wagons. The parents of our subject were Henry and Mary (Shaffer) Patterson, natives of Pennsylvania, as were their parents before them. Six children were born to them, viz.: Edward, William and Sarah, all deceased; Jane, Adeline and Miller. Henry Patterson was a practical farmer, and carried on a good homestead in Luzerne County for many years, where he died, as did also his wife. They reared their children in strict regard for truth, uprightness of character,

and love toward their fellow-men, and their wise teaching was never disregarded.

The birth of Mr. Patterson occurred January 5, 1836, in Luzerne County. There he passed his boyhood in much the usual manner of farmer lads, his time being divided between work and play, and attendance at the district school a portion of the year. He remained at home in Kingston Township, Luzerne County, until he was in his eighteenth year, when he struck out for himself, working for farmers by the month several years, which enabled him to earn money with which to purchase land. It was in 1861 that he came to this locality, and settled upon the place where he is now living. He has been quite a success as an agriculturist, and has filled about all of the local offices, including that of school director. Politically he is a Democrat. A member of the Masonic Order, he is affiliated with George M. Dallas Lodge No. 531, of Dallas, Pa. In 1857 he was united in marriage with Sarah Frear of Eaton Township, and five children came to bless their union. They were named as follows: Elizabeth J., William N. (deceased), Delia M., John F., and Henry (deceased).

THE STARK FAMILY. Soon after the Massachusetts Bay Company came into existence, about eight years after the "Mayflower" landed her Pilgrim band upon New England's rugged shores, she began her attempts to establish permanent settlements at various points within the bounds of her grant. There are many reasons that lead us to believe that among those who came at that time into what was then known as the Nameaug Country, which was a part of the territory belonging to the Pequod Indians, and embraced what is now New London County, Conn., with the first company under Governor Endicott, was one Aaron Starke. This first attempt seems to have been a failure, for the white men were driven off by the Pequods after several of their number had been killed. The warlike spirit of this tribe and the many outrages that followed in their efforts to drive the hated intruders from their hunting grounds brought on, in 1637, what is known in

history as the Pequod War. This war was a terrible affair; a war of extermination, which could only be justified by the direst necessity, but the colonists felt that they were fighting for the security of their homes and that they must either crush them or be exterminated themselves, as the cruel foe spared neither men, women nor children, and gave no quarter.

Under Capt. John Mason's command, in this famous expedition, Aaron Starke again appears, and in this sanguinary conflict he took a part in avenging the death of his earlier companions. He soon after came into possession of a tract of land in the eastern part of the township of New London, Conn. This was near the old Pequod Fort, and a part of their land. As early as 1653 he had joined the settlers on the Mystic. This was soon after the successful establishment of the settlement under the younger Winthrop. In 1669 he was accepted as a freeman of New London, having previously purchased the farm of William Thomson, the Pequod missionary, which was located near the head of the Mystic, and which brought him within the bounds of New London. In 1675, when King Philip's or the Narragansett War broke out, Aaron Starke and his son of the same name are found in the heat of the conflict, standing side by side with their fellow-colonists to repel their bloodthirsty foe.

Aaron, the father, was born between the years of 1602 and 1608, and died in New London in 1685. He had three sons: Aaron, who was born about 1654, and married Mehetable Shaw; John, who was born about 1656; and William, born in 1664; also two daughters: Margaret, who married John Fish; and Elizabeth, who became the wife of Josiah Haynes. Prior to the organization of the second church in the eastern part of New London Township, which was afterward the Stonington Congregational Church, Rev. Mr. Noyes, the preacher, often held meetings at the house of Aaron Starke. The children were brought up under the teachings of the Congregational Church, with which they were doubtless all connected. Those were days of great religious intolerance, and to differ with the established church in matter of creed or form of wor-

ship became a very serious offense in the eyes of those who had fled from their native land to escape its persecutions, and had come to the new world that they might worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own conscience, to which declaration it has been added with too much truth, "And compel all others to do the same." The hard experiences that befell the Baptists, Quakers and others in those days for holding religious views differing from these good people are matters of history.

William Stark and his wife, Elizabeth, were members of the First Congregational Church of Stonington, Conn.; but, when the Baptists began to preach in that section and became objects of persecution, his heart warmed toward them, and he soon cast in his lot with them, becoming their firm friend and ally. They called themselves "Dissenters," and held their meetings at the house of William Stark. In 1704 they petitioned the general court for a settlement of their meeting, saying that their society then comprised but six brethren and six sisters. These were the regular Baptists of New London, and this was the first church of the denomination in the state of Connecticut, and William Stark was their first deacon. The land upon which this first church was built was given by him, as well as what is known as the Wightman burying ground, attached thereto, together with twenty acres of land to be used as a homestead for their pastor, all of which was a portion of the land purchased by his father, Aaron, from Thomson, the Pequod missionary. Under the shadow of the walls of this church and in this burying ground, lie the remains of Deacon William Stark, he having died in 1730. John, the brother of William, belonged to Elder Gorton's Church, which was the second of the denomination in the state, and was located where the town of Waterford now stands. John was a deacon in this church, in the burying ground of which his remains are supposed to lie. The church was about twenty or thirty feet square, with a high, steep roof coming to a point in the center. It was never plastered and had a sounding board over the pulpit. During the war of the Revolution it became a target for the British war ships which lay along the shore half a mile

away, and they so riddled the roof that it was ever afterward known as the "Old Pepper Box." About 1856 it was taken down.

William Stark had four children, all probably born in Groton, Conn., namely: William, born in 1687; Christopher, 1698; Daniel; and Phebe, who afterward became Mrs. Thomas Walworth. The second son, Christopher, settled at Groton, where he married Joanna Walworth, April 1, 1722, and where all of his children were born. His wife was the daughter of William and Mary (Seaton) Walworth, who were the ancestors of Chancellor Walworth, of New York. Some time between the years 1754 and 1768 Christopher, accompanied by his family, removed to Pawling, Dutchess County, N. Y. When the Connecticut Susquehanna Indian purchase was made at Albany in 1754, he became the owner of one full right therein, which in 1768 he transferred to his three sons, Aaron, James and William. Aaron was born in Groton, Conn., November 3, 1732; after his death his widow, Margaret, became the wife of Stephen Stocker, of Dutchess County, N. Y. James was born in Groton, February 22, 1740, and in 1758 married Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Henry Carey, one of the earliest Baptist ministers of Dutchess County. William was born about 1747 and married Chloe Carey, of Dutchess County, possibly a sister of the wife of his brother James.

The Susquehanna Company having completed their purchase of the soil proceeded to make arrangements for establishing settlements at Wyoming, and about 1769 the settlers began to come into the valley. It was not until the spring of 1772 or 1773 that Christopher Stark and his three sons found their way to the valley to possess themselves of their purchased rights. With them, or soon after, came Increase Billings, who had married their sister, Phebe, and settled on Tunkhannock Creek, about five miles from Tunkhannock borough. Christopher, then an old man, died prior to 1773, and was buried in what was then known as Upper Wilkesbarre. Those were stormy times, the years following the settlement of the family in their new home. Between fierce contentions over land titles, the struggle with the mother country for the independence of the col-

onies, and the disastrous conflict and massacre at Wyoming and the driving out of the survivors and the utter desolation of that fair valley, the settlers must have had wrought into their very being the genuine material from which heroes are made.

Aaron, the oldest son, on the day of the massacre, July 3, 1778, was at the fort to protect his wife and children. He and his son, Aaron, Jr., fought side by side on that day, and when the troops under Colonel Butler broke and ran, they, with others, made for the river, where they hid themselves in a pile of drift wood. There they were found by the savages and taken out and slaughtered, with the exception of Aaron, Jr., and two others whom the Indians did not discover. From his place of concealment Aaron saw them take his father out with others and tomahawk him. At the time of the massacre William was living just across the river from the fort, on what was known as Searles Flats. That same night he and his family made their way to the Wilkesbarre fort, where about one hundred of them, men, women and children, started for the Delaware River, and after much privation and suffering, they found their way back to Dutchess County, N. Y. Another of the family, Daniel by name, was slain that day. James, the other brother, who had settled in Wilkesbarre and erected a log house near where the old Dr. Miner house stands, had died of small pox the year previous, leaving a widow and nine children, of whom five were under nine years of age at the time of the massacre. The oldest son, Captain James, had gone out under Washington to fight for his country two years before when but sixteen years of age, but the deadly peril surrounding his loved ones had brought him home to look after and protect them. He promptly joined Captain Spaulding's company and went forth in defense of their homes. During the battle he received a musket ball in one of his legs, but in the retreat he managed to get back to the fort in safety. The hardships and sufferings his brave widowed mother endured were almost beyond measure. When all seemed lost, she saved herself by hiding in a field of corn and, upon finding that all of their

buildings and contents were destroyed, she gathered what little she could and, taking her family of small children with her, she came all the way afoot back to her old home in Dutchess County. When she arrived at her sister's house, she was a picture of utter misery and despair. She never rallied from this terrible experience, and August 12, 1778, her life went out, and on the 10th of the month following her boy, scarcely twelve years of age, who had accompanied her on that terrible journey, died from the effects of its exposure and suffering. Thus she was called to endure sorrows, privations and perils, such as seldom fall to the lot of mortals. All of life's heroes do not have their names emblazoned upon the scroll of fame. There are calls to duty that come to many a one within their limited sphere of action that involve as much courage, endurance and self-sacrifice as has come to many of those who have gone down into history as its great heroes. All honor to those noble women who through patience and suffering hesitated not to heroically lay down their lives in order that they might be faithful and true to the trust that was theirs. As we learn their pathetic story, we feel sure they have earned a place for themselves in our memory and in our hearts that is just as sacred and abiding as that for any of the heroes whose names are household words and whose fame is world-wide.

It was not until after Sullivan and his army had inflicted upon the Indians the severe chastisement they so richly deserved and the war of the Revolution had come to a close, and comparative peace and quite reigned once more in the valley, that the surviving settlers, who had been driven back to their old homes in the east, began to come back in any considerable numbers. Some of them never returned, but sought homes for themselves far from the scenes of their early sufferings. And so it happened that the families of the three sons of Christopher Stark (and all had large families), after they had been driven back to Dutchess County, in the years that followed, began to seek out new homes for themselves in many different localities. Of the children of Aaron, some returned to the valley of Wyoming again. Among these was Daniel,

who had married Charlotte Worden, and who located on a farm adjoining that occupied by his cousin, James, in what was then known as Upper Wilkesbarre. Their children, John D., Olive, who became Mrs. James Worden, Sarah, who married Isaac Wilcox, and Hannah, wife of Jacob Miller, have many descendants in Pittston, Wilkesbarre and on the Plains. Some migrated to what is now Wyoming County, Pa., others to Susquehanna County, same state, and still others to Tompkins County, N. Y., where their descendants may still be found.

William returned to the old farm in the valley, afterward removing, and died, he and his wife, at Goshen, N. Y., in 1795. His ten children ultimately found their way back to Pennsylvania, and settled upon Tunkhannock Creek. Beginning at a point about four miles above the town of Tunkhannock, their farms joined one to the other for a distance of several miles along the creek. Their descendants in this region are now very numerous. Upon their broad and well cultivated acres, snatched from the primitive forest by earnest toil and endeavor, they live in peace and comfort, enjoying the respect and confidence of the community in which they reside, because by their sterling worth of character they have well merited it. Three sisters and one brother of this family, after marriage, removed to Delaware County, Ohio.

The children of James were as widely separated as these last. Five of them removed to Ohio. One, Henry, returned to the Wyoming Valley and settled upon a large tract of land, of which he had become the owner, in Upper Wilkesbarre, where was reared a good-sized family of children. Among his descendants, scattered all through the Wyoming Valley from Wilkesbarre to Scranton, are found those who are well known as successful business men, and occupying positions of honor and trust in the several fields of labor into which their life work has called them. Two of them remained in Dutchess County, N. Y. One of the latter was Samuel, who was born in the Wyoming Valley October 8, 1771. He was scarce seven years of age when the massacre of Wyoming took place, and he was one of the children his mother took

with her in that never-to-be-forgotten flight that followed, and which resulted in her death. He was of tender years, it is true, but events of that kind burn their way into the memory never to be effaced, even when all else of those years may have been forgotten. Doubtless he carried with him to his dying day a vivid recollection of the horrors of those days. He remained with his mother's people until he grew to manhood. August 10, 1793, he married Polly Birdsall, of Dutchess County. Of this union there were born thirteen children, nine girls and four boys.

Samuel, who was next to the youngest son, was born in Cherry Valley, N. Y., June 9, 1810. When seventeen years of age he lost his mother by death, and the home was broken up. With but twenty shillings in his pockets, all his earthly store, he bade adieu to old friends, old associations, to home forever, and started out upon his long journey to find a new home in a strange land and among a new people. With a brave heart and full of hope and courage, and fortified with an indomitable will, he set to work to meet manfully the great struggle ahead of him. In his early home training he had been taught those habits of industry and thrift that were characteristics of his after life, and that were the foundations of his success. In the fall of 1827 he reached the village of Tunkhannock, where his cousin, Henry Stark, gave him employment in his store. His energy, honesty and strict attention to work soon paved the way for his advancement, and in 1833 he became a partner in the business. In 1837 his partner, having been elected to the legislature, Samuel took upon himself the full control of the business. In the same year he was appointed postmaster of the place. In 1852 fire destroyed the store with most of its contents. At the time of this fire, which broke out on the morning of the 25th of June, there stood on the northeast corner of Main and Bridge Streets the three-story building, erected in 1846 by Henry Stark, which was then occupied by Mr. Mercereau, and which is now known as the Hotel Graham. The next building east, on the north side of Tioga Street, and about one hundred feet away, was the store of Samuel Stark, a two-story frame building. Next to it stood a one-story wooden struc-

ture, occupied by A. G. Stark as a restaurant, with a ten pin alley in the rear of same. Just below this, and on the same side of the street, stood a two-story double house, also of wood, the west half of which was occupied as an office by the late William M. Piatt, then a rising young attorney, and whose family occupied rooms overhead. The east half of the building was occupied by Carl Heninger, a German watchmaker and jeweler, who had come to the town in 1847. The three last-named buildings were burned at this time. About one hundred feet further down on the same side of the street stood a large frame building which, however, the fire did not reach. It stood flush upon the street, and was then used as a dwelling house and a tin and hardware store by John R. Coudry. The next year after the fire, a three-story brick building was erected by the late C. P. Miller, who was afterward president of the Wyoming National Bank for many years. This was built upon the site of the wooden structure previously occupied by A. G. Stark. The following year Samuel Stark put up a row of three-story brick buildings covering the site of the old stores destroyed by the fire. This was known as the Arcade Block. The easternmost store room of this he himself occupied. When these buildings were first erected the basement story was about half above the level of the walk, and the front doors of the store rooms were approached by a flight of stairs of some five steps, the basement story being reached by a corresponding flight of stone steps leading down to the entrance. The whole front was connected by a narrow stoop, and that and the steps leading thereto were guarded by an ornamental iron railing.

Mr. Stark continued in the mercantile business until 1864, and at the organization of the Wyoming National Bank in 1865, he was elected its cashier, a position he held until his retirement from business in 1877. For years he was prominent in the affairs of the Tunkhannock Bridge Company, and he was also interested in the building and management of the Montrose Railroad Company. Every project that had for its aim the upbuilding and permanent improvement of the town found in him ready support and aid.

He was converted and joined the Methodist Church in 1843. For some years prior to 1828, church services were held by the Methodists and others in what was known in later years as the Keating school-house, there being no regular place for divine worship in the town. This school-house was located on the south side of East Tioga Street, close to the banks of the creek, and just east of the old Sarah Whitmore house on the opposite side of the street. It was a one-story frame structure, on the street line, unpainted and possibly thirty feet square, and with the high peaked roof drawing to a point in the center, which was common in those days. This was taken down in 1892, and the mansion house of Stephen J. Keating was erected on the premises. The Methodist Church of Tunkhannock in those days had but few members, about seven, but they were faithful and zealous in the Master's work. In 1828, under the preaching of Elder David Holmes, D. D., there was a revival of religion, and as a result sixteen new members were added to the church, and it was then decided to erect a place of worship at once. For this purpose a building site for same was donated by Henry Stark, and with a determination that betokened success, the male members of the church went to the woods and hewed out the timber for the frame, rafters and floor joists and the necessary sawed timber was gotten out at the old Marcy saw-mill, two miles up Tunkhannock Creek. The timber was framed, the building erected, covered and sided. At this point work was discontinued, and the building remained unfinished until the great revival of 1843, under Elder Holmes, stirred the community to its very depths, and a great many were brought to Christ and joined the church. The work of completing the Lord's house was then taken up and the structure completed in 1844. This church was located on the site now occupied by the Baptist Church, faced Bridge Street, and set up about six feet above the street level and about twenty feet back. It was a frame building, seventy-two feet deep, and fifty-six feet wide, with entrance into a vestibule, in which were staircases on either side leading to the gallery. The pulpit, which was a high one, was in the end of the church as you en-



S. JUDSON STARK.

tered. A gallery ran around three sides of the church, and the old-fashioned pews were closed by means of doors. The church was painted white. In 1868 it was destroyed by fire. When the Methodist congregation had outgrown this church and it became necessary to erect the new one, which was located on Warren Street, opposite the court house and dedicated in 1869, Samuel Stark was among the most liberal contributors to the building fund, as well as an earnest advocate and helper.

March 29, 1838, Samuel Stark married Lydia, daughter of Colonel Abel and Affa (Harding) Marcy, and granddaughter of Zebulon Marcy, one of the pioneer settlers of Tunkhannock. In May of the same year they began housekeeping in a frame house on the west side of Bridge Street, which then adjoined the north end of Henry Stark's brick store block. The old homestead that stood on the north side of Tioga Street and adjoining the (now) Catholic Church on the east, was erected in 1840, and occupied by them in the fall of the same year. He died December 15, 1879, and in 1884 this house was removed to make way for a more spacious and modern structure, in which the widow lived until her death, in 1889. She was a godly woman, and identified herself with every interest of the church and of the Master's cause. To her husband she was a true helpmate, to her children a loving mother, and her kindness of heart and sympathy were such as to lead her to be generous almost to a fault. Five children of this union grew to maturity: Kate M., who married John Day; Eleanor G., Mrs. Stanley W. Little; Affa C., whose first husband was Calvin Detrick, and her second James E. Seeley; Abel M., who died unmarried; and S. Judson, of whom mention is made on the following pages.

S. JUDSON STARK was born at Tunkhannock, Pa., October 2, 1850. After completing his studies in the schools of his native place, in the fall of 1866 he took up his college preparatory course at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa., and going from there in 1869 he entered the class of '73 in Dickinson

College at Carlisle, Pa. Being obliged to lay aside his college course by reason of ill health, in the fall of 1870 he took a business course in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, Philadelphia. After clerking for a year or more, in 1872, he entered into partnership with Dr. A. B. Woodward in the drug business in Tunkhannock, and shortly afterward he took up the mercantile business in the same place, the firm name being Stark, Osterhout Brothers. Closing out his business relations here, he became secretary and treasurer of the Tunkhannock Toy Company, which had its factory at the foot of Lake Carey, and this position he held from the date of its organization, in 1876, until the plant was destroyed by fire. He was a charter member of Triton Hose Company, which was organized in 1872, and was its first treasurer. From 1886 to 1888 he was engaged in the furniture business on Court House Square. He was brought up in a Democratic fold, but does not incline to politics, as he has no love for the political arena, yet he has been honored by his fellow townsmen in being called to fill many local offices of responsibility. Fraternally a Mason, he is a past master of Temple Lodge No. 248, of this place; the present king of Temple Chapter No. 172, of said place, and a charter member and past eminent commander of Temple Commandery No. 60, also of Tunkhannock. He received his thirty-second degree in Caldwell Consistory at Bloomsbury, Pa., in 1888, and when Keystone Consistory of Scranton, Pa., was constituted in 1890, he was one of its charter members. His inclination has led him to the work of the church, he having been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Tunkhannock for more than twenty-five years, during which time he has served it as steward, trustee and Sunday-school superintendent for years, and still continues in an earnest endeavor to build, not for a time alone, but for eternity as well. October 2, 1873, he married Eva W., eldest child of Ephraim J. and Elizabeth (Neigh) Keeney, of Windham Township, where her father had settled upon a farm after serving two terms as prothonotary of the county. She is a granddaughter of Seth L. and Mary (Wall) Keeney; great-granddaughter of Joshua

and Phebe (Sturdevant) Keeney, and great-granddaughter of Mark and Abigail Keeney. Mark Keeney was born in Litchfield County, Conn., and came into the Wyoming Valley in 1787, and soon after 1790 moved to Braintrim Township, this county. He was a soldier in the French and Revolutionary wars, and is buried in the Lacey Street cemetery near Laceyville, in Braintrim Township.

On his mother's side, S. Judson Stark is a grandson of Colonel Abel and Affa (Harding) Marcy. Colonel Marcy was commissioned August 1, 1814, as captain of the Third Company, Seventy-sixth Regiment, Militia of Pennsylvania, and October 16, 1823, as lieutenant-colonel of the One Hundred and Sixth Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia. Affa Harding was a daughter of John Harding, of Exeter, Pa. This Harding, then a boy, was one of a party of eight who, on the morning of June 30, 1778, just three days before the massacre, not being aware that the savages were so close at hand, went as usual to their labor, about three miles up the river in to Exeter. They were attacked by the savages, four of their number killed and horribly mutilated and three taken prisoners, after a desperate resistance. The boy, John Harding, managed to escape by jumping into the river and concealing himself among the willows and drift. He was so near that he could hear the dying groans of his friends. After careful search the Indians were not able to find him and gave up the hunt, and so he escaped with his life. He was the only survivor of this first massacre, that was so soon to be succeeded by the terrible one of July 3, 1778.

Zebulon Marcy, who was the great-grandfather of Mr. Stark, was one of the earliest settlers in this section of the country, and, about 1771, he erected his first log cabin on the creek flats just above where the mill of Aaron Brown now stands. The second house, which stood on the main road just east of the present borough limits, near the site of the brick dwelling-house occupied by James G. Leighton, a beautiful site commanding an extended view of the surrounding country, was probably not erected until after the close of the Revolution. Putnam Township,

which was one of the seventeen towns acquired by the Connecticut claimants, contained twenty-five square miles, exclusive of the river, and embraced a large part of what is now Tunkhannock Township, including the borough of that name, and parts of Eaton and Washington Townships, was surveyed by said Marcy. From his records as town clerk we have the following bits of early history: On the 1st of April, 1772, the Susquehanna proprietors, at a meeting held at Norwich, empowered a committee to make out grants of townships of five miles square to a number of proprietors who should appear by themselves or agents with proper credentials to make it appear that they were proprietors, and their taxes paid. In pursuance of this action Isaac Tripp appeared as agent for twenty proprietors, also exhibiting a map or survey of the township of land on the east branch of the Susquehanna, at a place called Tunkhannock, for confirmation of the same, which was duly granted and confirmed by the committee October 24, 1775. This was followed, August 12, 1776, by a request for a call for the proprietors of the township to assemble and fix a date of meeting for the purpose of choosing a proprietor's clerk and to take measures to survey the lots in said township; and on the 20th of August following, a "warning" was published, fixing the date of meeting for September 12 next, at the dwelling-house of Zebulon Marcy. At this meeting Elisha Wilcox was made moderator and Zebulon Marcy was elected proprietors' clerk. This office Marcy held continuously up to at least June 25, 1794, the date of his last entry in the record book of the township. In February, 1777, a list of the proprietors of the township, with the numbers of their lots, was filed with the clerk. There were but twenty-seven lot-holders in this list. The years that followed were years of strife and bloodshed. The sorrowful plight of Washington's army demanded all the help that could be given, and all that were able took up arms and hastened away to defend their country in her hour of peril. Taking advantage of its unprotected condition, the Tories and Indians swept down from the north and invaded the beautiful Wyoming Valley, which brought on the battle and

dreadful massacre at Wyoming, July 3, 1778, in which so many lost their lives. Those that were fortunate enough to escape the tomahawk of the Indians were obliged to seek safety in flight, taking their families with them; and the larger part of them did not find their way back again until some years later. This will explain why, in this old Putnam town record, there is a break from 1777 to 1786. The old grant having lapsed by reason of its not being settled within two years of its date, the same was renewed in 1786, Zebulon Marcy appearing as agent of the proprietors and exhibiting the former grant and survey. He was also authorized by the proprietors to lay out their several rights, which on the 27th of April of the same year were drawn for by lot. Thirty-four took up lots at this time. Out of the twenty-seven names that comprised the first list of lot-owners in 1777, only ten of them appear in the second drawing. The original book of the old Putnam Township records, the original survey of the township as well as the old compass, chain and drafting instruments which were used in this survey, are in possession of Mr. Stark. The compass has been in the family for more than one hundred and twenty-five years, and it is said that it came over with one of William Penn's surveyors, from whom Marcy obtained it. Zebulon Marcy was a man of great energy and determination of character, as well as of pronounced views, and during the stirring times of the Revolution he was a conspicuous figure, and was very active in behalf of the independence of the colonies. On one occasion, in 1777, while scouting along the river, watching the suspicious movements of the Tories, one of them shot at him, and the bullet struck an old iron tobacco box in his vest pocket, dropping harmless at his feet, and thus saving his life. The Tory was not so fortunate. When the Harding boys were murdered at Exeter, June 30, 1778, the Indians left two of their number to lie in wait and surprise and kill their friends when they should appear on the scene. These were surprised by Zebulon Marcy and a companion scout. One of the Indians was shot where he sat, and the other was killed by Marcy while attempting to escape by swimming the river. This Indian seems to have been the

favorite son of Queen Esther, she of Bloody Rock, for the scenes enacted there on the night of the battle and massacre of Wyoming were said to have been largely in revenge for the death of the favorite son whom Zebulon Marcy had slain at Exeter a day or two previous. Marcy had many desperate encounters with the Indians, and was driven three times from the valley. In 1779 he was appointed at Tunkhannock as one of the justices of the peace at Wyoming under Connecticut, and in 1790 he was appointed by the governor of the state to the same office. He died at Tunkhannock in 1834 in his ninety-first year.

M OSES S. KINTNER, owner of the leading flour and grist mill in Mehoopany, is one of the representative citizens and most energetic business men of Wyoming County. A native of the Keystone State, he began his early career May 19, 1835, in Monroe County, of which his parents, Benjamin and Elizabeth (Winans) Kintner, were also natives. There the father was reared upon a farm, and several years after his marriage came to Wyoming County about 1838, locating in Washington Township just across the Susquehanna River from Mehoopany, where he purchased a farm and made his home for a number of years. He then lived for about a year in Meshoppen, coming to Mehoopany Township in 1844. Upon a farm which he here purchased, he spent his remaining days, dying at the age of seventy-eight. He was an industrious, energetic man, but was not very successful in business. He took an active interest in the success of the Democratic party, which he always supported by his ballot, but was no politician in the sense of office seeking, though he creditably filled a number of local positions, including those of supervisor, and inspector and judge of elections. With the Baptist Church he and his wife held membership. She was called to her final rest in 1869 at about the age of forty-three years.

Our subject was one of a family of seven children, and was reared in much the usual manner of farmer boys until nineteen years of age, when he began learning the carpenter's trade with his

father's brother, Daniel Kintner of Mehoopany. There he continued to work at his trade the greater part of the time for thirty-five years, and from 1865 until 1867 was a pattern maker in a foundry, making patterns for heavy mill gearing and plows. At the end of that time he purchased the mill in Mehoopany, which he has since successfully operated, though he has remodeled and equipped the plant with the latest improved machinery. Since 1890 his son Fred J. has been a partner in the business.

On the 19th of May, 1857, Mr. Kintner was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth (Betsy) J. Jacobey, of Meshoppen, and they became the parents of three sons and two daughters, namely: Isabella, now the wife of H. B. Gailord; Fred J. and Frank, twins; James A.; and Clara, wife of Foster Wells. In politics Mr. Kintner is an ardent adherent of Republican principles. For several years he has efficiently served as school director, and was a member of the board of election and justice of the peace for two years, but at the end of that period he resigned. In religious belief both he and his wife are Presbyterians, and they have many warm friends throughout the community. He started out in life with nothing but his own indomitable energy, and his accumulation of this world's goods is attributable to his good business judgment, industry and perseverance. His word in business transactions is considered as good as his bond, and he is justly recognized as one of the energetic and representative citizens of Wyoming County.

EDWARD S. KELLY has been engaged, for some thirty years, in superintending his valuable farm, situated about a mile north of Tunkhannock. Much of his attention is given to the raising of small fruits, in the cultivation of which he is thoroughly informed. Everything about the place shows the careful and systematic management of the owner, and few country homes in the vicinity are more attractive than this.

Dr. James Kelly, father of our subject, was one of the pioneer physicians of Tunkhannock, accustomed to be called out at all hours of the day

and night, and frequently obliged to go long distances in cold, sleet and mud, to attend the sick and suffering. He was a man whose heart was ever open to the poor and needy, and he cheerfully gave his services where the people were too poor to pay fees. His books show that there are still thousands of dollars due his heirs. He was born in Hartland, Vt., March 13, 1793. His father, who was born and reared in Connecticut, was named Ebenezer, which in Scripture means a monument or mark whereby some notable event is commemorated. He reared five sons and three daughters, namely: Eben, Joshua, Miner, Sargent, James, Polly, Nancy and Susan. In early manhood the children (with the exception of Eben) all came to Pennsylvania. Eben, in later years, with his wife and several children, moved to the then far west. Joshua, who was a hatter and settled in Tunkhannock, had four children: Royal Tyler; Dr. Charles; Mary Ann, Mrs. Austin Lull, and Eveline, Mrs. P. W. Redfield. Dr. Miner married Sarah Porter, of Springfield, Susquehanna County, Pa., but later removed to Tunkhannock. Sargent also settled in Tunkhannock. Polly was the wife of Joshua Bates, of Tunkhannock. Mrs. Nancy Barrell had two sons, James and Albert W., whose father died when they were small, and soon afterward Mrs. Barrell moved to Pennsylvania, where she taught school for a time; her second husband was Bildad Bennett, of Auburn, Susquehanna County. Susan married a Mr. Hoisington, and settled at Orange, a little west of Warsaw, now Wyoming County, N. Y.

At the age of eighteen, Dr. James Kelly entered the army for service in the War of 1812, was made a corporal under General Wool, and took part in the battle of Lake Champlain. At the close of the war he went to Attica, N. Y., and entered the office of Dr. Disbrow as a medical student. After completing his studies, he opened an office at Gainesville, now Wyoming County, N. Y. There, in 1822, he married Maria Viley, and thence in 1823 moved to Tunkhannock, now Wyoming County, Pa., where he resided almost uninterruptedly until his death. At the time he came to this place Dr. Nathan Jackson, who had become enfeebled by age and disease, was about

the only practitioner in a radius of twenty miles. At once Dr. Kelly entered into an extensive practice. The country was new, roads bad, and no carriages. He rode on horseback by day and by night, and was one of the most graceful riders in the country. In 1826 he was commissioned a captain in the One Hundred and Seventy-first Military Regiment of the state of New York, by DeWitt Clinton, then governor of that state. At the general trainings, which were quite extensive in those days, he appeared on horseback, having been appointed surgeon of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment, Second Brigade, Eighth Division, Pennsylvania Militia, which embraced the counties of Luzerne, Northumberland, Union, Columbia and Wayne. His commission bears the signature of Gov. Andrew Shultz. In 1834 he was commissioned a justice of the peace for a number of townships by Gov. George Wolf. The office was then by appointment of the governor, and was for life. It was made elective by the state constitution of 1838. In 1845, at the second election for sheriff in Wyoming County, he was the Democratic nominee for the office. The parties then being Whig and Democratic, were more evenly divided than in later years. The Doctor was elected by a small majority over Harry Roberts, of Falls Township, his opponent, who was a very popular man. In 1853 he was commissioned postmaster at Tunkhannock by President Pierce. As a physician he was successful, combining in his practice superior judgment and skill. He died December 7, 1882, at the age of eighty-nine years and nine months. The remains were borne to their last resting place by six ex-sheriffs of Wyoming County, namely: Thomas Osterhout, James B. Harding, Ziba Billings, Ahira Gay, Edwin Stephens and George L. Kennard.

Dr. Kelly had a large family of children, but several died in infancy, and eight grew to mature years. Miner, born in 1823, died at the age of nineteen. E. Sargent, born September 24, 1826, traveled to the Pacific Coast three times, twice via the Isthmus and once overland, and at this writing (1897) resides on his farm in North Tunkhannock, in sight of the place where he was born, and at the age of seventy he is the embodi-

ment of a well spent life. J. Henry settled in Lemon Township, Wyoming County. Dr. H. N. Kelly settled in Nicholson, where he is still practicing medicine. Charles and George H. settled in California. George, who was the youngest of the family, and a printer by trade, was foreman of the "Sacramento Union" of that city for ten years, and was accidentally killed in San Francisco a few years ago, leaving a wife and three children, now residents of Oakland, that state. Eveline Kelly married the late Judge C. D. Gearhart, by whom she had seven children. Mary C. married the late D. C. Gearhart, of Tunkhannock, by whom she had five children. Maria, consort of Dr. James Kelly, was born in Ulster County, N. Y., in 1804, the daughter of Cornelius Vieley. Her grandfather Vieley lived in what is now the city of New York, and owned many slaves; his wife was Rachel Swarthout. Mrs. Kelly's maternal grandfather was Peter Palmetier, of French lineage, and her mother was of Dutch descent; she died a few years ago at the age of eighty-eight.

Under his father's administration as sheriff, E. S. Kelly served as deputy for two years. In the fall of 1848 he went to Wisconsin, with a view to settling there, but in less than a year returned and opened a store in his native place. Selling out his interest in the business in March, 1851, he started for California, by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He had studied medicine with his father and found his services as a doctor called into use, and devoted himself to the profession about four years, after which he prospected for three years. In 1858 he returned to Pennsylvania, and for two years was engaged in medical practice in Lynn, Susquehanna County. Later he spent a year in New Milford, Pa., then went to California for fourteen months, and on returning settled in Tunkhannock. He went with the Union army to South Carolina as clerk in the quartermaster's department. After Lee's surrender he was station agent at Lackawanna Junction for eighteen months, and at the end of that time invested his funds in the fine place where he has since resided. As his father before him, he is a Democrat; his first presidential ballot was cast for Franklin Pierce. He and his family attend

the Presbyterian Church, September 15, 1858, he married Sarah F. Sherman, of Lynn, Susquehanna County, Pa., who was born in New Milford, Pa., the daughter of David G. and Mary E. (Parrish) Sherman, natives of Connecticut. They passed their last days at the home of our subject, where Mr. Sherman died at the age of eighty-one, and his wife when seventy-eight. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kelly. Mary Kate became Mrs. F. P. Ace, and had four children, only one of whom survives. Dr. Will Sherman Kelly, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, has been for some years engaged in the practice of his profession (dentistry) in Wilkesbarre. He married Kittie Wheaton, of that city.

FRANK H. MONTANYE. Wyoming County has been the home and scene of labor of many men who have not only led lives that should serve as an example to those who come after them, but have also been of important service to the community through various avenues of usefulness. Prominent among the representative business men and agriculturists of Exeter Township is Mr. Montanye, who was for three years one of the brave defenders of the Union during the Civil War. He was born January 26, 1843, in Luzerne County, Pa., of which his parents, William and Elizabeth (Spencer) Montanye, were also natives. His grandfather, Joseph Montanye, a farmer by occupation, was born in Connecticut, of French ancestry. Our subject is one of a family of eight children, but he has only one brother now living, John S.

Upon the home farm, Mr. Montanye was reared to habits of industry and economy, while his education was secured in the schools of the neighborhood. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he ran away from home at the age of sixteen years, and at Kingston, Pa., September 9, 1862, enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Forty-third Pennsylvania Infantry. He took part in a number of hotly contested battles, including Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Petersburg and Hatchie's Run, and in the last-named engagement had his jaw broken

by a shell. For brave and meritorious conduct on the field of battle he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant November 4, 1864. Subsequently his company was sent to Hart's Island in New York Harbor, where he was mustered out, and going to Harrisburg, Pa., was honorably discharged June 12, 1865, as the war was over and his services were no longer needed.

Returning to his home in Dallas, Pa., Mr. Montanye found employment in a sawmill, and for thirteen years successfully followed that occupation. Since that time, however, he has devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits with gratifying success, so that to-day he is numbered among the most substantial and prosperous farmers of Exeter Township. On the 6th of March, 1885, he married Miss Elizabeth Coolbaugh, a native of Wyoming County, whose ancestors came from Germany to the new world at a very early day, and have principally followed farming as a means of livelihood. Two interesting children bless this union, Wilber W. and John.

Politically Mr. Montanye is a prominent member of the Republican party in his locality, and has faithfully served his fellow-citizens as judge of elections, school director six years and poor master. He affiliates with Cor. Rufus Frear Post No. 323, G. A. R., of Beaumont. An influential citizen, he commands the respect and confidence of all, and has the high regard of a large circle of friends. His residence in Wyoming County, covering several years, has numbered him among its valued citizens who have been devoted to the public welfare. He has manifested the same loyalty in days of peace as in days of war, and is true to every duty, whether public or private.

LYMAN BROS., publishers of "The New Age," at Tunkhannock. Berkley L. and Victor H. Lyman, composing the firm of Lyman Bros., are the only children of Gideon Clark and Jemima (Knapp) Lyman. Gideon Clark Lyman, son of John Bennett Lyman, son of Gideon Lyman, was born at Lymanville, Susquehanna County, Pa., January 13, 1828, and died near the same place at the age of thirty years. He taught school for several years, and

studied law with Hon. B. S. Bentley, at Montrose, Pa. May 26, 1852, he married Jemima Knapp, and afterward removed to Whiteside County, Ill., where he engaged in large real estate transactions, both in that state and in Wisconsin and Iowa. After a time his health failed, and he returned to his native place, where he purchased a farm, but died of consumption about a year afterward. His wife was born near Lynn, Pa., January 27, 1829, and died in Tunkhannock, December 28, 1887.

The paternal grandparents of Berkley L. and Victor H. Lyman were John Bennett and Sarah Almira (Brace) Lyman. The former was the ninth in a family of eleven children, and was born in Claremont County, Vt. When he was a child of about five years his parents removed to Pennsylvania and settled in the wilderness at the place now known as Lymanville. There he died February 6, 1890, aged nearly ninety-two years. His father, Gideon Lyman, was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne. The ancestral lineage of the Lyman family has been traced back to the Norman conquest in Great Britain and directly connected with the Malcolms, kings of Scotland, A. D. 1000 to 1057. The numerous members of the family now scattered throughout the United States have mostly descended from Richard Lyman, who emigrated to this country in 1696 and settled at Lebanon, Conn. Sarah Almira Brace, daughter of Marvin Brace, was born at Bennington, Genesee (now part of Wyoming) County, N. Y., May 14, 1806. She became the wife of John Bennett Lyman March 8, 1827, and died August 20, 1891. Nine children were born to them, five of whom are still living, viz.: Marvin Brace, James Hodge, Thomas Wilcox, John Oakley and Abigail, who married Anson A. Maryott.

The maternal grandparents of Berkley L. and Victor H. Lyman were Justus and Anna (Spencer) Knapp. The former was born in Chester, Warren County, N. Y., October 13, 1799, and for a short time lived in Saratoga County, N. Y., whence he came, at the age of seven years, to Lynn, Pa. November 30, 1817, he married Anna Spencer, and nine children were born of their

union. In 1846 he was elected justice of the peace, which office he held for many years. He died in December, 1870. His wife died February 6, 1859, aged sixty-two years.

Berkley L. and Victor H. Lyman married Ellen and Mary Lucinda Atkinson, respectively, who were sisters, the daughters of Robert Hartwell and Ellen (Broughton) Atkinson. Robert H. Atkinson, son of Rev. George and Lucinda (Russell) Atkinson, was born in Washington Township, Wyoming (then Luzerne) County, Pa., February 4, 1828. He is a farmer by occupation. In September, 1862, there being a call for troops for the federal army, he recruited a part of Company A, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, the balance of the company being raised at Oil City, Pa. He was given a first lieutenant's commission, but was obliged to resign the following year on account of permanent ill health, and was honorably discharged from the service. Ellen Broughton, his wife, was born near Johnstown, Pa., January 15, 1828, and was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (McCarty) Broughton. She was married to R. H. Atkinson October 23, 1850. They had nine children, seven of whom are still living, viz.: Hannah Laura, Mary Lucinda, Ellen, John Broughton, Robert, Sarah and Emma Patmore. Berkley L. Lyman was born at Lymanville, Pa., June 5, 1853. He was educated in the common schools at New Milford, Pa., and at Keystone Academy, Factoryville, Pa. While yet in his teens he served an apprenticeship to the plaster mason's trade with his uncle, Pardon Knapp, at Factoryville, which trade he continued to follow in various localities up to the time of his marriage, December 12, 1876. About January 1, 1880, he removed to Gibson, Pa., where he clerked in a mercantile establishment for several years, finally embarking in the newspaper business at Tunkhannock, where he still continues.

Victor Hugo Lyman was born in Lee County, Ill., March 12, 1856. His parents returned to Pennsylvania when he was about one year old. He was educated in the common and select schools at New Milford and in Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa. He served an apprenticeship at house, sign and wagon painting, and fol-

lowed that occupation for a number of years. He was married February 8, 1881, and purchased a home in Lemon Township. October 1, 1886, in company with George J. Young, he purchased "The New Age," a weekly newspaper plant at Tunkhannock, and assumed a position as editor, reporter, proof reader and general utility man, as all country newspaper men must do. The partnership continued for one year, when Mr. Young's interest was purchased by Berkley L. Lyman, and the firm became Lyman Bros., which it still remains.

"The New Age" was founded upon the ruins of "The Standard" and "The Worker," two small sheets that had run brief and somewhat vicissitudinous careers. Mason Stark was the originator, and it was launched as an independent-Democratic journal. Lyman Bros., not being imbued with Democratic principles, soon changed it to an independent publication. It enjoys a liberal patronage and exerts a wide and wholesome influence throughout the county.

CLARENCE J. PHOENIX, one of the native sons of Monroe Township, Wyoming County, is a representative young man, and is justly entitled to the high respect and esteem which is accorded him by those who have known him all his life. He has always been greatly interested in country pursuits, and until recently has engaged solely in the management of his fine farm in this locality. His grandfather, Matthew Phoenix, was a native of Connecticut, and was one of the pioneers of this township in remote days. His life long occupation was that of farming, and his regular, outdoor existence prolonged his days to the remarkable old age of one hundred and eight years, his death taking place in Luzerne County. His son, James, married Mary A. Rice, and of their six children, our subject was the youngest. The others were Delphine, Annette, Elizabeth, Charles M. and one who died in infancy. C. M. is a minister of the Methodist denomination, and at present has a pastorate in Havelock, Iowa. He is well off, financially, and is a local justice of the peace. His tendency toward the

ministry was probably the result of the example set him by his respected father, who was also a preacher in the Methodist Church, though unordained. Besides this he was a farmer, a lumber dealer, and served as a justice of the peace.

Clarence J. was born in Monroe Township, as previously stated, the date of the event being May 8, 1856. His boyhood was quite uneventfully passed upon his father's farm, and there he learned lessons of obedience, respect, patience, industry, etc., which are now the groundwork of his character. When he was twenty-five years old he married Lizzie Harrison, who was born in Wyoming County. Their only child is Grace, a very bright and promising girl. Mrs. Phoenix is a daughter of James W. and Mary P. (Heaton) Harrison, the former a native of England, and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father of James was Samuel H. Harrison, who came from England in 1839, and settled permanently in these parts. Two of his sons participated in the struggle for the Union. Mr. Phoenix is a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and also belongs to Beaumont Creek Range No. 820, of Beaumont. In his political ideas he is a Democrat. Not desirous of holding public office, unless urged thereto by the earnestly expressed wishes of his fellows, he has acted in the capacity of assessor for two years.

JOHN B. MILLER is an honored veteran of the Civil War, and aided in preserving the Union when the dissatisfied south would have overthrown the republic. Deeds of valor have formed the theme of story and of song throughout all ages, and the heroism of him who will face danger and death for a principle is worthy of the highest praise. As a follower of the starry banner, Mr. Miller met the enemy on many a southern battlefield, and to-day well merits the gratitude of the nation. He was born in Hanover Township, Luzerne County, Pa., October 28, 1844, and when six years of age accompanied his parents on their removal to Wyoming County, where he was reared to manhood. The common schools afforded him his early educational privileges, and he later pur-

sued his studies at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, being a student there in the winters of 1863 and of 1865 and 1866. His education, however, was interrupted by his army service.

When twenty years of age, Mr. Miller enlisted as a private of Company H, One Hundred Ninety-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, on the 1st day of September, 1864, and was mustered in at Philadelphia. He participated in a number of important engagements, including the hard fought battle of Peebles Farm, Va., September 30, 1864; South Side Railroad, Va., October 27-28, 1864; Warren's raid to Weldon Railroad, December 6-12, 1864; Hatchie's Run, February 6, 1865; and White Oaks, March 29, 1865. At the last-named battle his regiment opened the engagement and supported General Sheridan through the fight. April 1, 1865, Mr. Miller participated in the battle of Five Forks, and then with his command followed the army of Lee until the surrender at Appomattox. He was promoted to the rank of corporal. His service was arduous, and he many times narrowly escaped death, his blanket being pierced by a bullet, leaving seven holes in the same. His duty was faithfully performed with a loyalty that knew no wavering, and he received an honorable discharge at Arlington Heights, Va., June 3, 1865.

Mr. Miller then returned to the farm in Overfield Township, where he has since made his home, devoting his life to the honorable and quiet pursuits of agriculture. He owns one hundred and thirty-four acres of land, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicates the careful supervision of the owner, who is a progressive farmer, having all the modern improvements upon his land. January 18, 1870, he married Miss Nancy R. Baxter, and they have two children: A. Baxter, who is now a medical student in the University of Pennsylvania; and J. William, at home.

Mr. Miller has served as auditor of Overfield Township for four years, and is the present incumbent, and was school director for four years. He takes a deep interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community, and is active in support of those enterprises which are calculated to prove of public benefit. In politics he is a Re-

publican. He belongs to Rice Post No. 211, G. A. R., of Factoryville, and holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a trustee. Social in manner, genial in disposition and true to all the duties of both public and private life, his circle of friends is limited only by the circle of his acquaintances.

AARON BROWN, of Tunkhannock, is as energetic and enterprising a young business man as can be found for his age. On account of his father's poor health, he was very early forced into the commercial arena, and from the first manifested unusual aptitude for financial matters. Through his own unassisted efforts and natural qualifications he is steadily rising toward the pinnacle of success, and it is not venturesome to predict for him a most prosperous future. In this glorious land of ours, young men have fine opportunities for showing what mettle enters into their composition, and if they are so fortunate as to possess pluck and perseverance, other things being equal, they are bound to succeed in spite of adverse circumstances.

In social circles, as well as in the world of business, he is prominent, and is a general favorite. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic order, and also to the Knights of Pythias. As every patriotic young man should do, he takes an active interest in public and political affairs, and does not believe in sitting down, in a wearied manner, saying that as politics are now so corrupt he will have nothing to do with the subject. On the contrary, he feels that if such is the case it lies in the hands of the young men of this generation to set matters right, and he proposes to help take up the burden. He was elected by his fellow-citizens to serve them in the common council, and their wisdom in this respect cannot be doubted. Higher honors will come to him without question, because he always endeavors to keep his personal interests secondary to that of the people.

In tracing the history of Mr. Brown, we find that he is one of Pennsylvania's native sons, as his birth occurred in Exeter, Luzerne County, February 8, 1868. His parents were Aaron and Esther (Atherton) Brown, both now deceased.

Our subject undoubtedly inherited from his father his rare good judgment, tact, and general mastery of business details. The senior Brown followed various avocations in his busy life, was a blacksmith, a miller, and also engaged in general merchandising, and in all of these lines met with distinct success. He was very active in giving his influence and support to worthy industries and enterprises and at different times invested considerable money in real estate. He was born near Pittston, Pa., and died in Exeter, Pa., when almost sixty-five years old. His wife, Esther, whose father was a sheriff in the early days of Luzerne County, was a native of Plymouth, Pa., and died in Pittston. She was the mother of five children.

After completing his elementary education Aaron Brown, Jr., went to the Keystone Academy, where he pursued higher branches. Then he returned home to assist his father in his mill, and in 1888 bought the property, and has since been the sole owner. He at once instituted many improvements, practically rebuilding the old plant, and erecting a fine new elevator. Everything is now in good running order and the business is constantly increasing.

January 26, 1893, Mr. Brown and Miss Bertha J. Avery were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Avery. The young couple have a very tasteful, comfortable home, which is further brightened and cheered by the presence of two daughters, Esther A. and Frances E. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church, and are always ready to lend a helping hand to those less fortunate than themselves.

HON. FRANK H. PIATT, who so efficiently served the citizens of Tunkhannock as postmaster during President Cleveland's first term, and who had previously won distinction in numerous minor offices, was further honored in 1893, when his hosts of friends and admirers called upon him to represent their interests in the state legislature. That he was true to the trust thus reposed in him is a fact that has become a matter of history, and that he is a

man worthy of all confidence and faithful to the duties that fall upon every good citizen and patriot, has never been called in question.

The birth of F. H. Piatt occurred in this city November 25, 1848. His parents were Hon. William M. and Rebecca H. (McClintock) Piatt, who came from good old families, associated with the upbuilding and growth of this section of the country. (For further information regarding the ancestral history of our subject, please refer to the sketch of his brother, Joseph W., which appears on another page of this volume.) William and Rebecca Piatt were the parents of four sons, all of whom are enterprising business men to-day. They are named respectively: Robert McClintock, Frank H., James Wilson and Joseph Wood Piatt.

In his boyhood our subject was an industrious student in the excellent public schools of this place, after which he pursued the higher branches of learning in Lafayette College, graduating therefrom in the class of 1870. Subsequently he turned his attention to various occupations; was a successful teacher and civil engineer and merchant. For some twelve years he was an active member of the school board, and held the offices of president, secretary and treasurer with that honorable body. In 1871 and 1872 he was appointed superintendent of the county schools by Gov. John W. Geary. The cause of education has ever found in him an ardent supporter, for he firmly believes, with the leading minds of the period, that here lies the remedy for many of the evils that threaten our national life and prosperity. While a member of the legislature, he acted on the committee of congressional apportionment and on the committee on militia and railroads.

For many years Mr. Piatt has devoted a share of his time to several of the leading fraternities, in whose ranks he is greatly esteemed. With the Masons, he belongs to Temple Lodge No. 248, F. & A. M., being past master of the same; is past high priest of Temple Chapter No. 172, R. A. M.; past excellent commander of Temple Commandery No. 60, K. T. In 1893 he was past grand captain of the guard in the grand commandery, and is now a member of the com-

mittee of correspondence in the grand lodge and commandery. He is past commander of Tunkhannock Lodge No. 254, K. P., and was district deputy grand chancellor for Wyoming district for the years 1893-94. For two years he was grand trustee and also served as dictator and district deputy grand dictator in the Knights of Honor. He is identified with the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and was president of the local lodge.

In 1878 Mr. Piatt and Miss Mary A. Dana, daughter of Asa S. Dana, of Eaton Township, were united in marriage.

EDWARD PREVOST, one of the sterling old pioneers of Washington Township, Wyoming County, has been an important factor in the development of the wilderness, familiar to his early recollections, into the high state of civilization which it enjoys at the present time. The generation now entering into the fruits of his and his colleagues' toil and patient perseverance through long, weary years of effort, have small idea of what was borne by their forefathers, and it is well that the subject should be brought to their notice by the written history of noble lives such as that of the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this biography.

John A. Prevost, father of the above, was a native of Paris, France, born in 1777. When he was twenty-three years of age, he came to America and landed in New York City. The ocean-voyage, which was made on a sailing-vessel, took seventy days. From there he went to Nantucket Island, where he was employed for several years in the whale oil business. Afterward he lived in New York City again, and then, for a time, in Philadelphia. About 1814 he went to Allegheny County, Pa., then for a short time to Bradford County, Pa., and in 1815 became a resident of Washington Township, Wyoming County. He purchased four hundred acres of land, now owned by our subject and the latter's sons. He married Celia Le Fevre, and four children were born to them. Angelica, the only daughter, became the wife of Mr. Micks. Theophilus died in 1882 and one died in infancy. The father kept an inn

and place of entertainment during the early days, and was a general favorite with all of his acquaintances. He departed this life in 1868, being survived by his wife, who lived until May, 1876.

Edward Prevost is a native of Washington Township, having been born on the old farm in the forest, December 1, 1817. He attended the district schools, which were held in log cabins and were of most limited scope at that time. With the exception of three years spent by him in Philadelphia, he has always resided in this neighborhood. With his father he learned practical lessons of thrift and good business management which have been of untold value to him in the active battle of life. After his marriage he moved upon a portion of the old homestead, and from that time forward, devoted himself to its improvement and cultivation. In 1889 he removed to his present home and is practically retired from active work on his farm. During a period covering fifteen years he was a justice of the peace and has served as school director and in other local township offices. He was formerly a staunch Whig, cast his first vote for "Tippecanoe" Harrison and is now a loyal Republican. The poor and unfortunate find in him a warm friend, and neighbors and his fellow-citizens know that if they are in difficulty, they can turn to no one more kind, sympathetic and glad to assist them, if it lies in his power.

In the year 1842 the marriage of Mr. Prevost and Elizabeth Stark was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, in Nicholson Township, Wyoming County. She was born in 1822 and by her marriage became the mother of ten children, named as follows: Byron J., who died in 1863; Celia, who became the wife of Daniel Walter; Henry C.; Wallace W., who is a banker and interested in mining investments in Colorado; Mary, who is deceased; Victor I., who owns a large ranch in Colorado; Burnett E., who graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, but died in 1867; Angelica, wife of Dexter Stark, and residing in Tunkhannock; Lester S., who lives on the old family homestead; and Clarence, a practicing physician of Pittston, Pa., who graduated from Jefferson Medical College of Philadel-

phia. Mrs. Stark is the daughter of Samuel and Mary (Jones) Stark, descendants of General Stark of Revolutionary fame. Her maternal grandfather was also in the same war. Mrs. Stark has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for sixty years.

HON. WILLIAM McKINNEY PIATT was born in Lycoming County, Pa., July 8, 1814, and was brought up on a farm, learning something of surveying from his father, William Piatt, who was county surveyor, and who, in the employ of the state, ran out the county lines of many of the counties of the state. He earned his first hundred dollars boating stone for the Muncy dam, and with this as a nucleus he started to school at Lewisburg Academy, now grown into Bucknell University. Later he secured employment in an engineer corps, under William B. Foster, engaged in running out the North Branch canal, and served on this work in company with Stephen J. Foster, afterwards noted as the author of southern ballads. He commenced the study of the law at Towanda, in the office of Hon. William Elwell, afterwards president judge of the courts. He acted as deputy sheriff of Bradford County, and when Wyoming County was set off from Luzerne, he came to Tunkhannock, and, as deputy prothonotary, helped put the books of the county in shape. He was admitted to the bar in Wyoming County, and entered into a partnership with Hon. John Brisbin, afterwards president of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. Later he began practice by himself and for the forty-five years he was at the bar was engaged in the important cases before the courts, either on one side or the other, and frequently having the choice of the side he desired to try. In 1845 he married Rebecca Heston McClintock, of Scotch-Irish and Quaker ancestry, and as a result of this union were born Robert McClintock, Frank Hammond, James Wilson and Joseph Wood Piatt, of whom mention is made elsewhere. In 1854 he was elected to the state senate and in 1856 was chosen its speaker, and that at a time when the deposing or death of the governor

meant his promotion to the governorship. He was a war Democrat and made the first war speech delivered in the county. Active in politics, he was frequently a delegate to the state and national conventions, notably the one at Cincinnati, Ohio, that named James Buchanan, and the convention at Baltimore that named Horace Greeley. He was a man of warm impulses, never forgetting a friendship and forgiving enemies on slight provocation. He earned and dispensed several fortunes and when he came to die in 1889 he was land poor.

In this sketch it is impossible to make as extended a mention as is needed to bring out the strong points in this man's character as could be done by the recital of instance after instance where he has relieved the suffering and alleviated the condition of others less deserving. He lives in the memories of this people as a kindly disposed man and generous to a fault. The Piatts came from France. John Piatt came to New Jersey and from his son John came the father of the subject of this sketch. The grandfather, John, who was a sheriff of Middlesex County, N. J., served in the Revolutionary War, and married Jane Williamson, the sister of Governor Isaac Williamson, of that state. On his maternal side William McKinney Piatt descended from the Bradys, famous in the Indian, Colonial and Revolutionary wars. He lies buried in the Gravel Hill cemetery at Tunkhannock beside his faithful wife. His funeral was the largest known here for many years and the service was one of the most impressive ever held in the county, the Tunkhannock Cornet Band of which he had been a decided friend and patron attending and marching to his grave with appropriate dirges. His life work is coincident with the prominent events that go to make up the county's history and for that reason this mention is made. His memory is with the people.

NORVAL W. REYNOLDS, who for several years has capably filled the position of prothonotary in Tunkhannock, enjoys the respect and confidence of all who have the honor of his acquaintance. He has

made good use of his opportunities and has prospered from year to year, as he conducts business matters carefully and in all his acts displays an aptitude for successful management of affairs. Industry, perseverance and energy are important factors in the prosperity of any man, and realizing this to the full, he has steadfastly practiced these virtues from his early years, thus having risen by his own efforts.

The parents of our subject were Joseph W. and Phoebe (Stark) Reynolds. The father, who was a son of Robert Reynolds, was born near Factoryville, March 11, 1815, and after a life spent in useful pursuits, died, regretted by all who knew him, March 10, 1866. He was reared as a farmer, and followed that business, in connection with carpentering, up to the time of the war. In March, 1864, he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. From that time until the close of the Rebellion he was in active service, and received an honorable discharge at Harrisburg in August, 1865. After he had been on duty for a few months, he was placed on detached service, looking chiefly after the issuing of rations, etc. Before his enlistment he had acquired considerable knowledge of military tactics, and had been the captain of a local militia company. Upon the organization of the J. W. Reynolds Post No. 98, G. A. R., in 1880, it was named in his honor. He was a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The devoted wife and mother, Mrs. Phoebe Reynolds, is still living on the old homestead. She was born March 10, 1822, and is therefore about seventy-five years of age at this writing. She was the mother of six sons and two daughters whom she reared to lives of usefulness. When the Union was threatened, she heroically thrust aside all her own cherished hopes, and bravely saw three of her valiant sons start forth to the defense of the flag she had taught them to reverence and die for, if need were. One of these sons was wounded, and was unable to get back to his regiment ere he died. Another son, Oliver, was sick in the hospital and told that he could not live. A telegram to the same effect was sent to the mother, who hastily gathered a few things,

and fifteen minutes later was on her way to the bedside of her dying son. Her love was rewarded, for after long and anxious watching and nursing, the sick soldier boy was restored to her. At another time, she went to the rescue of still another son who was languishing in the hospital.

N. W. Reynolds was born in Factoryville, December 9, 1849. Like farmer lads in general, he was trained in all duties pertaining to agriculture, and acquired habits of industry and attention to business that it were well if all children of this generation had instilled into them. His education was such as was afforded by the district schools of his boyhood, to which he has since added much useful knowledge by private study and a wise habit of observation. In politics, he has been a fervent supporter of the Republican party since becoming a voter. In 1893 he was elected to the office of prothonotary, and has fully justified the wisdom of the people's choice. The marriage of Mr. Reynolds and Miss Emma Squier was solemnized in this city in 1871. Their union was blessed with three children, Effie, Winton H. and Marshall S.

JOSEPH R. ROBERTS, following the example of his forefathers, has always been an agriculturist, and owns and cultivates the old homestead which has been in the possession of the family over one hundred years. His record as an honest tiller of the soil, as a citizen of undoubted integrity and as a veteran of the Civil War, all entitle him to a place in the annals of Wyoming County. It is a genuine pleasure, indeed, to the biographer, to trace the history of so true a man, so brave a patriot, so kind a neighbor, and so faithful a friend.

The first of the family to locate in this county was Samuel Roberts, a native of Connecticut. He was one of the earliest settlers here and his last years were passed quietly in Eaton Township, his death occurring in his seventy-fifth year. His wife was Miss Thankful Moorehouse, and of their union several children were born, all now deceased. One of them, our subject's father, Henry, was born in Tunkhannock Township,

near the city of the same name, Wyoming County. About 1815 he moved to the farm now owned and occupied by his son Joseph, and lived in a log cabin many years. He married Miss Nancy Wilson, and they reared a family of fourteen children, viz.: John W., Samuel, Henry, David M., Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary, Julia, Edward, Junia, Giles, Joseph R., Tracy and Alice. The father held many local offices, and among others was justice of the peace for a long time, and was postmaster of Falls, the postoffice being in his own house. At the time of his demise he owned two hundred and sixty acres, the result of almost a lifetime of hard labor and careful saving. He died in 1886, at the extreme old age of ninety-two years, and was placed to rest in the family burying ground on the old farm.

Joseph R. Roberts was born March 7, 1838, on the identical farm on which he resides to-day. Until he was twenty years old he gave his time to his father, aiding him in the management of the farm, and helping take care of the large family of brothers and sisters. Then, for two years he was in Illinois, after which he proceeded to White Sulphur Springs, Va. Returning home, he stayed a short time, when the war breaking out, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry. He was duly mustered into the service at Washington November 4, 1861, for three years, and his first active engagement was at the battle of Fair Oaks. When his term of service was completed, he re-enlisted in the same company and regiment, and was not discharged until hostilities had ceased. In March, 1865, he was promoted from the ranks to be second lieutenant, and a few weeks later was made first lieutenant. Returning to peaceful avocations, he, like Cincinnatus of old, resumed his place at the plow, and has since given himself up to farming. With the exception of two and a half years spent in Kansas, where he went in 1878 to take up a soldier's claim of a quarter section, he has cultivated the old homestead ever since he left the army. His valuable place comprises the same two hundred and sixty acres, formerly the property of his father. He is interested in general farming and stock-raising, and is well-to-do. On several occasions he has been

prevailed upon to accept local offices, such as supervisor, etc., but, in the main, he desires to leave public positions to others. In his political affiliations he is a Republican.

LESTER RACE, whose fine farm is pleasantly located in North Moreland Township, is recognized as one of the most energetic men and skillful farmers of Wyoming County. He is pursuing the even tenor of his way as an honest man and a good citizen, furthering the good of his community as he has opportunity and enjoying the respect of his neighbors. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Luzerne County March 18, 1843, and is a son of John W. and Mary (Tinklepaugh) Race. The former was a native of New York, as was also his father, John W. Race, and both followed farming as a life work.

Like most farmer boys, Lester Race spent his boyhood and youth in assisting in the labors of the fields and attending the district schools near his home, where he acquired a good practical education, which well fits him for the responsible duties of business life. On the outbreak of the Rebellion, feeling that his country needed his services, he laid aside all personal interests and on the 18th of October, 1861, enlisted for three years in Company F, Fifty-third Pennsylvania Infantry. He was honorably discharged at Stevensburg, Va., December 21, 1863, but on the following day re-enlisted in the same company and regiment for three years or during the war, and was commissioned first lieutenant under Capt. M. M. Montanye. Hostilities having ceased, he was finally discharged at New Alexandria, Va., June 30, 1865, after almost four years of faithful and arduous service on southern battlefields. He participated in the following engagements: Fair Oaks, White Oak Swamp, Savage Station, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Petersburg, Hatchie's Run and Appomattox.

On his return from the war, Mr. Race was employed in a flouring mill in Falls Township, Wyoming County, for a time, but his principal

attention has been given to his agricultural interests in North Moreland Township, where he now resides. At the age of twenty-four he was joined in wedlock with Miss Frances E. Vananken, who was born in Falls Township, and they became the parents of three children: Arthur, Harry, and Anna, who is now married. After a short married life of six years the mother was called to her final rest, dying at the age of twenty-six. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Later Mr. Race was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary T. Tripp, also a native of Wyoming County, and six children have blessed their union, namely: Albert; William; Lessie L., deceased; Gertie A.; Louis A.; and Danford C.

In the exercise of his elective franchise, Mr. Race supports the principles of the Republican party, and does all within his power to advance its interests. He is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to the post at Beaumont, and is a valued citizen of the community in which he makes his home. Although he cares nothing for political preferment, he has acceptably served as school director, as he is a warm friend of our public school system. Public-spirited to a great degree, he takes an active interest in every measure which is calculated to benefit the community, or accrue to the good of society in general.

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gested and terribly overcrowded cities in search of employment, for which thousands of other men are eagerly seeking.

George W. Sherwood, son of Phineas and Urania (Keeler) Sherwood, was born on the farm which he now owns, in Falls Township, February 18, 1827. Under the careful and judicious training bestowed upon him by his parents, he early learned to do all manner of farm work and to make himself generally useful. After his father's death, he bought out the other heirs, and commenced to "paddle his own canoe" in earnest. Believing that the companionship and help of a good woman is of untold value to a man in the vicissitudes of life, he chose as his helpmate Miss Eleanora Walfer, their marriage being solemnized January 21, 1858. She has, indeed, wonderfully aided and cheered him by her kindly sympathy and devotion, and though they have experienced many great sorrows and joys, common to all mankind, they have shared them, and grown stronger and better in the assurance that "all things work together for good to them that love the Lord."

In 1866 Mr. Sherwood was elected to fill the office of county commissioner, and served three years, and he has also acted in the capacity of assessor, auditor, poor master and inspector of elections. He votes the Democratic ticket, and strives to do his whole duty as a citizen. For many years he has been a member of the Grange, having acted as master, and has been deputy of Wyoming County for the past seventeen years, and is a member of the Knights of Honor. Besides owning one hundred acres of the old homestead here, he owns one hundred and four acres near Tunkhannock, the county seat.

The eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood, Esther E., born November 14, 1859, is the wife of Clayton Sickler, of North Moreland Township. Flora A., born October 15, 1862, is the wife of Jonathan Swartwood, of this township. Clara M., born August 21, 1864, married Frank Marcey, and has one child, Nellie. Preston W., born July 13, 1868, was a brakeman on a train, and was accidentally killed near Athens, Pa., January 18, 1891. Anna L., born December 1, 1870, and wife of Bennett E. Brainard, of Bingham-

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ton, N. Y., has two sons, Frank E. and George H. Archie W., born June 19, 1873, resides at home, and has charge of the farm. Nora L., born July 20, 1876, is also living with her parents. The family have always regularly attended the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of that denomination Mr. Sherwood has been a member for thirty-six years. He is a faithful, consistent Christian, striving to "do good as he has opportunity," and his example and influence cannot be overestimated.

JOHAN W. STARK. A country has but one chief ruler, be he king, emperor or president. Comparatively few men can attain the highest offices in civil or military life, but commerce offers a broad and almost limitless field in which one may exercise his powers unrestrained and gain a leadership as the head of a chosen calling. Drawing the lessons that we do from the life of Mr. Stark we learn that the qualifications necessary for success are a high ambition and a resolute, honorable purpose to reach the exalted standard that has been set up. From an early age he has been dependent upon his own resources, and his prosperity is the well merited reward of his labor. He is one of the most widely known men in this section of Wyoming County, and for twelve years has been an honored resident of West Nicholson.

The ancestral history of the Stark family can be traced back to the time of King George III., and the family record is an honorable one. The grandfather, Oliver Stark, removed from Connecticut to Pennsylvania, becoming a pioneer settler of Wyoming County. He located in the midst of the wilderness when wild game of all kinds was plentiful and when advancing civilization had not relieved the settlers of the hardships and privations of frontier life. He, however, was an energetic, industrious man, who cleared a good farm and faithfully performed his full share in the development of the county. He was a worthy pioneer, to whom the present generation is indebted for what he accomplished on behalf of the county. He married Elizabeth Dixon, of Wyoming County, and died at the age of sev-

enty-two years, while his wife passed away at the age of seventy-four years. Their children were Theron, William H., Mrs. Polly McClland and Marshall, all deceased; James, of Lemon Township, Wyoming County; Harmon, deceased; Otis N., of Clinton; Mrs. Phoebe Squire, of Nicholson; Henry, deceased; N. D. and Myer, both of Lemon Township.

William H. Stark, father of our subject, was born in Wyoming County, May 12, 1811, and remained within its borders until his death, which occurred in December, 1896. He was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that occupation in connection with farming. He married Miranda Lott, of Lemon Township, who was born in 1812, and died at the age of eighty-four years. They had six children: Betsey, who died at the age of two years; Sarah, deceased wife of Henry Kelly; Theron R., of Mill City, Pa.; John W.; William E., of Scranton; and George G., who resides near Nicholson.

John W. Stark was born in Nicholson Township, and was reared on the home farm, where he soon became familiar with the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and also with methods of work at the anvil, learning the trade in his father's smithy. He had to walk two miles to school, and his educational privileges were limited, but practical experience, observation and reading have made him a well informed man. At the age of twenty-two his patriotism rose paramount to all other interests, and he offered his services to the Union, enlisting in Company B, One Hundred Thirty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, for nine months. He was with the army of the Potomac, and almost from the beginning was engaged in active service on the field of battle. He participated in the hard fought engagements of Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and was a brave and loyal soldier who faithfully followed the old flag in defense of the cause which he represented. On the 11th of May, 1863, he received an honorable discharge.

Upon his return, Mr. Stark purchased a farm in Nicholson Township, and successfully operated his land until 1888, his practical and progressive methods of farming resulting in prosperity. In 1893 he established a general store in

West Nicholson, and is now one of the leading merchants of the place, carrying a large and well selected stock of goods and receiving from the public a liberal patronage. At the time of leaving the farm he was elected county commissioner, and creditably served for two terms, during which he did all within his power to advance the interests of the county, and was instrumental in introducing needed improvements. For six years he served as postmaster, and the office is conducted in his store building, his son-in-law being now the postmaster. He was also jury commissioner, holding the office for three years, and for three years has been justice of the peace.

Mr. Stark married Miss Sarah J. Brown, and they have five children: Etta, wife of William Shaw, county recorder of Wyoming County, has one child, Leo; David Hallstead is now deceased; Carrie is the wife of George Doyle, postmaster of West Nicholson, and the junior member of the firm of Stark & Doyle; Ora B. is attending school in Scranton; Millie is at home. Mr. Stark is a Master Mason, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He votes with the Democracy, and is a leader in local political circles.

JOHAN D. SMITH, who resides upon a well improved farm in Monroe Township, Wyoming County, has always been an agriculturist. A man of clear, keen intellect, he readily grasps difficulties whenever they present themselves, and solves them with well balanced judgment. By constant perusal of the leading journals, those relating to farming and to the events transpiring in the busy outside world, he keeps thoroughly in touch with the spirit of the age, and is posted upon all modern discoveries and well tested methods of agriculture. As a school director, in which office he is acting at present, he strives to obtain better facilities and more practical and well drilled teachers for the rising generation. He realizes to the full the importance of the educational factor in the fabric of our great republic, and believes, as every thoughtful man must, that therein lies the solution of many of the evils which seem to threaten the stability of the government.

Turning back the pages in the life history of Mr. Smith, we find that he was born in Wyoming County, February 2, 1837, the youngest child of Samuel G. and Margaret (DeWitt) Smith. His father was a native of New York State, and the son of a Scotchman, who early settled in the Empire State. Margaret Smith was born and reared in New Jersey, and became the mother of eight children, viz.: Olivia, Adeline, Elizabeth, Samuel G., Catherine, Margaret, Marie and J. D. In his boyhood John D. Smith received the benefits of a fair education, as good as the schools of the period afforded. When twenty years of age he determined to begin to make his own livelihood, and from that time forward he fulfilled his resolution. As he believed that the west offered greater opportunities to a young man of energy, he went to Minnesota, and remained there some three years, being employed as a farmer and carpenter. Returning home in 1860, he worked for his father on the old homestead for two or more years, but the zeal of the patriot was stirred within him, and he determined to enter the country's service. He bade farewell to his young wife, whom he had married two years before, and enlisted in Company D, Sixty-first Pennsylvania Infantry. With the regiment he went to the front, and took part in the engagements at Richmond, Sailors Creek, Muddy Run, Appomattox and others. He served from September 29, 1864, until he was honorably discharged at Pittsburg, Pa., June 20, 1865. He now belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Since the war Mr. Smith has given his entire attention to the management of his farm in Monroe Township. Aside from being associated with the Grand Army, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity. Politically he is an earnest supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party. April 19, 1862, Mr. Smith married Miss Mary A. Westover, and seven children were born to them, namely: Katie and Margaret, both deceased; Tahmeroo, wife of Samuel Eggleston, of Vernon, Pa.; Jennie, Arthur, Mary A. and Bertha. The parents of Mrs. Smith, David and Bethiah (Rogers) Westover, were natives of Luzerne County, where the former was a prosperous miller. Mrs. Smith was born in Wyoming County, and was

well educated and a lady of sweet and loving disposition. When death, in the form of consumption, claimed her October 28, 1891, the whole community in which she had so long dwelt felt that a calamity had, indeed, befallen it, and her memory will be cherished in the hearts of her many friends for long years.

WILLIAM N. SMITH. Many of the prominent citizens of Lackawanna County served their country during the dark days of the war, making their record honorable and glorious. Among the brave boys in blue was the subject of this sketch, now a leading agriculturist of Newton Township. He was born in this township March 6, 1844, was there reared to habits of thrift and industry, and was under the parental roof when the war broke out. October 2, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, at Harrisburg, and was mustered into the service. With his regiment he participated in the following engagements: Lee's Mills, April, 1862; Williamsburg, May 5, 1862; Chickahominy, May 19; Seven Pines or Fair Oaks, May 31; Railroad and Bottom Bridges, June 27 and 28; White Oak Swamp Bridge, June 30; Carter's Hill, July 2; Mathews County, November 22; Gloucester, Va., December 14; and Yorktown, from August 17 to December 31, all in 1862. Afterward he took part in the campaign to North Carolina, following the fortunes of the war along the Carolina coasts until 1864, which made over two years of hard service there. At Morris Island, August 24, 1864, he was wounded by a shell fired from Ft. Johnson, which struck him between the knee and ankle, and the same day at the field hospital the limb was amputated just below the knee. Soon afterward he was taken to Hilton Head Hospital, and subsequently transferred to Davids Island, New York City, being confined in the different hospitals about six months before he was able to return to his home in Newton Township. He was present with his regiment every day from enlistment until wounded, and participated in all its hardships for nearly three years.

The engagements in which the Fifty-second

Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers took part in the Army of the Potomac, under General McClellan, are given in General Order No. 3, issued by Gen. H. M. Naglee, January 8, 1863, from which we quote as follows: "The general lately commanding the brigade most happily takes this occasion to congratulate the officers and soldiers with whom he has been so intimately associated. While memory lasts, it will continually recur to the scenes of deprivation and danger and blood and battle through which you have passed, and you will remember your experience and discontent, and then your discipline and friendly happy affiliation. All will remember with regret the deadly effects of the swamps before Yorktown. You were the first to advance upon Williamsburg, and when ordered by General McClellan to support General Hancock, the enemy gave up the contest. On the 19th of May, at Bottom's Bridge, you waded waist deep in the swamps of the Chickahominy, drove away the enemy and were the first to cross that stream. On the 23d, one hundred and seventy of your number made a reconnoissance from Bottom's Bridge to the James River, near Drury's Bluff, and returned, bringing valuable information. On the 24th, 25th and 26th, after other troops had failed, you made the gallant dashing reconnoissance of the Seven Pines, driving the superior force of General Stuart from Bottom's Ridge to within four and a half miles of Richmond, the position nearest that city ever occupied by our troops. On the 31st of May, at Fair Oaks or Seven Pines, occupying the above advanced position, your brigade made the most desperate, bloody, obstinate fight of the war, and while we mourn the loss of one-half of your comrades in arms, you have the consolation of knowing that by their heroic sacrifice and your stubborn resistance, you saved the Army of the Potomac from great disaster. On the 27th, 28th and 29th of June, the rebel General Jackson hurled his immense force suddenly upon our right and passed that flank of the army, and all turned with extreme solicitude towards the rear at Bottom's Bridge, which, if crossed, would result in irretrievable ruin; and it should be a source of great pride and satisfaction in the future to remember that all this in-

tense anxiety was dispelled, and all breathed with relief and felt secure, when it rapidly ran through the army that 'Naglee's brigade had destroyed the bridges, and stood night and day, for three days, in the middle of the Chickahominy, successfully and continually resisting its passage.' Again, on the following day, you held a post of the greatest importance and danger; at the White Oak Swamp the most determined efforts of the enemy to cross the bridge in pursuit of our army were thwarted by our artillery, and you stood for ten hours supporting it, quiet spectators of the most terrific cannonade, while other regiments were only kept in place by being ordered back when they approached your line. Retreating all night, you stood ready in position on the following day, expecting to be ordered to take part in the battle of Malvern Hill. Retreating again all night, at Carter's Hill, on the 2d of July, you stood by the artillery and wagon train, and when all expected it would be destroyed, you brought it safely to Harrison's Landing. During December you destroyed a dozen large salt works in Mathews County, Va., and drove the rangers from that and Gloucester, Middlesex, and King and Queen Counties, captured large herds intended for the rebel army, and destroyed all their barracks, stables and stores. At Yorktown, from August to the end of December, you restored the works at that place and Gloucester Point, and they are by your labor rendered strong and defensible. Thus is yours the honor of having been the first to pass and the last to leave the Chickahominy, and while you led the advance from this memorable place to near Richmond, you were the last in the retreating column, when after seven days' constant fighting it reached a place of security and rest at Harrison's Landing. Your descendants for generations will boast of the gallant conduct of the regiments to which you belong, and when all are laid in the dust, history will still proclaim the glorious deeds performed by you. Go on! 'The truth is mighty and will prevail.' Pretenders for a time may rob you of your just deserts, but, as you have experienced, their evil report will certainly be exposed; for your many friends at home, ever watchful and identified with your reputation, will see that justice is done. A

new page in your history is about to be written, let it be still more brilliant than that already known. Your past good conduct has won the warmest esteem and confidence of your late brigade commander; he has no apprehensions for the future."

(Signed)

Henry M. Naglee,
Commanding Division.
George H. Johnson,
Captain and A. A. G.

At the time General Naglee issued the above order, the Fifty-second Regiment was on its way from Fortress Monroe to Port Royal, S. C. In this new field it was placed under new generals, serving at Port Royal and Beaufort, under Generals Foster and Hunter, and at Charleston under Generals Gilmore and Terry. During the siege of Charleston it took an active part from the beginning to the end, serving in the land attack upon the city by way of James Island; the siege and capture of Ft. Wagner, on Morris Island; the boat infantry service in Charleston Harbor; the night attack upon Ft. Johnson, where all who landed were either killed, wounded or captured, Colonel Hoyt and Lieutenant-Colonel Conyngham (who led the attack) being among the captured, and Lieutenant Bunyan (acting adjutant) among the killed. Afterward, under Major Hennessey, the regiment was the first to enter Charleston at its fall, the major raising the stars and stripes upon the ruined ramparts of Ft. Sumter before entering the city, February, 1865. This flag was the first United States colors raised on the fort after Major Anderson took down his flag in 1861, and is now in possession of the Survivors' Association. From Charleston the regiment engaged in an expedition to Santee River, then joined Sherman's army in its final Carolina campaign, being attached to Ruger's Second Division, Cox's Twenty-third Corps, Army of Ohio, commanded by General Schofield. In this final campaign the regiment was under command of Col. John B. Conyngham, who had but lately been exchanged from Libby prison, and, coming back as colonel, led until the rebel army of General Joe Johnston laid down its arms at Greensboro, N. C., shortly after Lee's surrender at Appomattox. The regiment remained in the field

until July 12, 1865, when it was mustered out at Salisbury, N. C., having a record of nearly four years' continuous service by land and by sea, under McClellan and Foster and Gilmore and Terry, and finally at the closing scene under General Sherman, a record of which it may well be proud.

Since the war Mr. Smith has resided in Lackawanna County. He owns a fine farm of sixty-five acres, which, under his careful management, is made to yield bountiful harvests. He is a progressive citizen, as loyal to his country's interests in days of peace as when he followed the old flag to victory on southern battlefields. Politically he has always been identified with the Republican party, and fraternally affiliates with Griffin Post No. 139, G. A. R., at Scranton. In 1872 he married Margaret Nary, by whom he had two children, and who died May 7, 1888. The older child, Blanche, is the wife of Charles Searles, and has a little daughter, Bessie M. The son, Marcus, married Rebecca Wescott, and assists in the operation of the home farm.

DEXTER W. STARK is an example of what a man may become, provided he possesses good business judgment, united with qualities of industry and perseverance in whatever he undertakes. Through his individual efforts he has won success, and occupies a high place in the business circles of Tunkhannock. A lifelong resident of this locality, he is esteemed by his large circle of acquaintances, and we take pleasure in adding his name to the list of representative men of Wyoming County.

Referring to the Stark ancestry, John, our subject's grandfather, was a son of William and a grandson of Christopher Stark, who came to the Wyoming Valley about 1772-73 with his three sons, Aaron, James and William. John was born in this valley December 5, 1776, and was one of a family of ten. In 1797 he married Temperance Pratt, who was born May 16, 1780, and died in 1814. His second marriage, which took place February 12, 1815, united him with Mary Camp, who was born March 22, 1784, and died in 1862. They resided at East Lemon, Pa., opposite

Reed's grist mill, and at that place he died, July 18, 1841. By his first marriage he was the father of six children, and by his second wife had seven.

Seth B., father of our subject, was the fourth child of his father's first marriage, and was born May 28, 1808. During most of his life he gave his attention to the management of his farm, but found time, nevertheless, to serve his fellow-citizens as justice of the peace and in other local offices. October 24, 1833, he married Fannie, daughter of Arah Squires, Sr., of Nicholson Township, Wyoming County, and they resided at Niven, Susquehanna County, Pa. She was born September 4, 1815, and died December 6, 1895, while he passed from earth May 2, 1881. They were consistent Christians and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their family consisted of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, whose names are as follows: Harmon, Mary, Rosetta A., Eliza, Bentley, Nathan R., Zurah, Dexter W., Arah A., Delmer and Hiester Clymer. Three sons, Harmon, Bentley and Nathan R., enlisted in the Civil War. Harmon was a member of Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, and was wounded in the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862. Bentley, of Company A, Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, died in a regimental hospital at Harrison's Landing, Va., August 3, 1862. Nathan R., who was a member of the One Hundred and Ninety-second New York Infantry, died January 26, 1876.

The subject of this article was born in Susquehanna County, Pa., October 6, 1849. In youth he attended the district and select schools in the neighborhood of his home, and so rapid was his progress that at the age of sixteen he was given charge of a school, teaching successfully for two terms. Afterward he went west, and for a time was engaged in teaching in Stark County, Ill., a county that was named in honor of some of his relatives. From the west he went to New York City, and for two years was employed as clerk in a railroad office. Since 1874 he has been the representative in Tunkhannock of the Champion binders, reapers and mowers, in connection with which he carries on a farm and owns a half

interest in a flourishing factory in this place. Politically he is a Democrat, and has twice officiated as burgess of the borough. He is a leading Mason, and belongs to the local lodge, chapter and commandery.

December 3, 1876, Mr. Stark married Mary E. Prevost, who was born in 1852 and died in July, 1886. The two children born of that union are Lee P. and Fannie. The second marriage of Mr. Stark took place in 1887, and united him with Angelique F. Prevost, a sister of his first wife.

CHARLES SICKLER. A man's reputation is the property of the world. The laws of nature have forbidden isolation. Every human being submits to the controlling influence of others, or as a master spirit wields a power either for good or evil on the masses of mankind. There can be no impropriety in justly scanning the acts of any man as they affect his public and business relations. If he is honest in his chosen field of labor investigation will brighten his fame and point the path that others may follow with like success. From among the ranks of quiet, persevering, yet prominent citizens of Wyoming County, there is no one more deserving of mention in a volume of this character than Mr. Sickler, of Exeter Township, who is one of the wealthiest and most successful farmers of the county.

A native of Pennsylvania, he was born September 19, 1847, a son of Benjamin and Ellen (Eyet) Sickler, who were both born in New York. His paternal grandfather, William Sickler, was a native of Germany, and emigrated at an early day to the United States, where he followed the occupation of farming throughout the remainder of his life. Our subject is the oldest in a family of nine children, the others being as follows: Alice, Giles, Edward, Clayton, Sarah, Orpha, Stella and Layton. He early became familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and on starting out in life for himself chose the occupation to which he had been reared. By earnest, persistent and well directed effort he has met with remarkable success in his undertakings, and is

now the owner of more real estate than any man in Wyoming County, his property consisting principally of farming lands.

On attaining to man's estate, Mr. Sickler was united in marriage with Miss Nancy J. Alling, a native of Luzerne County, Pa., and their union has been blessed by the birth of five children, namely: Burton; John; Cora Y., deceased; Mason and Raymond. Fraternally Mr. Sickler affiliates with the Farmers' Alliance and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while politically he is identified with the Democratic party, and takes quite an active interest in public affairs, supporting all worthy objects for the benefit of the community. He has creditably filled all of the township offices, and is now serving as justice of the peace to the satisfaction of all concerned. Public-spirited and progressive, he is recognized as one of the most valued citizens of the community, and his influence is always felt on the side of right.

DANIEL THEODORE STERLING was for many years closely identified with the history of the borough of Meshoppen, and is remembered as one of the most influential citizens this place has ever had. He was the first merchant here, and member of a company that erected the first flour mill. For years his name was so familiar to the people in this part of the county, and was so intimately connected with the progress of the borough and township of Meshoppen, that it is only justice to dwell upon what he accomplished, not as empty words of praise, but as a just tribute to his memory.

The first of the Sterling family to settle in Pennsylvania was Maj. Daniel Sterling, our subject's father, and a native of Connecticut, who migrated to Wyoming County in the early part of the nineteenth century and settled in Braintrim Township, soon becoming prominent here. He erected a sawmill and employed a force of men in the lumber business, floating the lumber down the Susquehanna River. However, money here was very scarce and times were hard. With the hope of improving his financial condition, he

took a contract of the United States government for putting a dam across the Rock River at Rock Island, Ill., about 1833, and went west for that purpose, but while there he contracted a fever that caused his death. He was buried in Rock Island. The city of Sterling was named in honor of him. His wife bore the maiden name of Rachael Brooks.

In the town of Braintrim (now Black Walnut), Wyoming County, the subject of this sketch was born in 1815, the eldest son of Maj. Daniel and Rachael Sterling. He grew to manhood here, without any of the educational advantages that now fall to the lot of the poorest boy. However, by observation and experience he was enabled in a large measure to overcome the defects in his schooling. A man of resolute will, he determined to secure a financial success and a position of influence among his fellow-men, and, beginning without means or wealthy friends, he resolutely worked his way to a position of prominence. All local enterprises received his co-operation when once he was convinced of their advantages. For many years he was connected with the Masonic fraternity. While not a member of any church, he contributed liberally to religious and philanthropic enterprises. September 23, 1841, he married Susan A. Loomis, who was born in Essex County, Mass., the daughter of Jasper and Sallie (Choat) Loomis. She survived her husband twelve years, until May 13, 1895, when she fell from the porch of her residence, receiving injuries that resulted in her death. She was a lady of earnest Christian character, and was greatly beloved by all who knew her. Her seven children were named as follows: Addison A., George H., Arthur H., Sarah M., Anaria G., Jennie H. and Theodore, who died in infancy.

The eldest son, Addison A., is cashier of the People's Bank of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and an influential citizen of that city. George H., the second son, when in his sixteenth year, enlisted in Company B, Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, and for a time was colonel's clerk, then received a promotion to adjutant, and later was made lieutenant on General Terry's staff. While on his way home on a furlough he was captured by the Confederates and imprisoned in Columbia, S. C.,

for some months, after which he was paroled. Ten days after reaching home he died of typhoid fever, which he had contracted in the prison. Arthur H., who is one of the leading business men of Meshoppen, embarked in the mercantile business in 1872, continuing with his father until the latter's death, when a brother, Addison A., purchased the father's interest, and the firm has since been A. H. Sterling & Co., with Arthur H. as the managing partner. Like his father, he is an enterprising man and excellent financier. He was the leading projector in the building of the new schoolhouse at Meshoppen, which contains all the modern improvements. He also organized the company and superintended the building of the waterworks of the town, which afford the place as fine fire protection as most cities have that are fifty times as large. Of this company, which has a capital stock of \$18,000, he is superintendent, secretary and treasurer.

We cannot better close this memoir than with an extract from an article written by one who knew Mr. Sterling well: "With a life fully rounded by good works as by years, Daniel T. Sterling passed away on the 26th of April, 1883. Theodore Sterling (for by his middle name he was best known) was born in the town of Braintrim (now Black Walnut), Wyoming County, Pa., in 1815, the eldest son of Daniel and Rachael (Brooks) Sterling. His father was widely known for his business energy and progressive ideas, and his plans for improvement bore good fruit. Theodore was the eldest of twelve children, all of whom grew to useful and honorable manhood and womanhood, several attaining high positions. While still young in years, he became interested and active in the business affairs of his father, which fitted him, not only to sustain the burden that was early thrown on him by the death of his father, but also to gain a large measure of success. On his father's death he found a large family looking to him for support, and with the energy that was characteristic of his nature he cheerfully bent to the task and honorably and faithfully acquitted himself of the trust. His life was closely interwoven with and a part of the history of Wyoming County; he was long and intimately associated with its men and measures, was widely

known and respected, and his character and influence for good made a marked impression upon those around him. He was modest in everything connected with himself, true to all the finer impulses of a manly nature, liberal to a fault, and firm in friendship; his business and home, his ambition. He was frequently called upon for advice and counsel in private life, and his integrity stood beyond a shadow. No man did more than he for the community in which he lived, and as the years pass on his loss will be felt in every branch of trade and artery of employment."

ALBERT L. VAN GORDER is one of the prominent business men of Nicholson, where he is extensively engaged in stock dealing, also carries a line of agricultural implements, mowers, reapers and wagons. His success has been the result of persistent, determined efforts in the line of honorable and manly dealing. His aim has always been to attain to the best, and he has carried forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken. As a public-spirited citizen, we are pleased to present to our readers a sketch of his life.

The Van Gorder family is one of the old families of York State. The subject of this sketch, the only child of Maria R. Van Gorder, was born in Asylum, Bradford County, Pa., December 14, 1848. At the age of eight years his mother married Peter A. Van Gorder, who was born in Orange County, N. Y., and removed to Lackawanna (then Luzerne) County, Pa., later to Susquehanna County, then to Wyoming County, where he died September 3, 1894, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Maria R. Van Gorder, was born in Pike County, Pa., and died in Wyoming County, Pa., September 8, 1896, at the age of seventy-two years. In his early boyhood days our subject experienced the hard side of life. Later he was employed on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, running a train from Scranton to Port Washington and Jersey Junction. The work of the farm was familiar to him from early boyhood. He received fair opportunities for securing an education, having been a student in the

schools of Factoryville, Clarks Green and Nicholson. He continued to make his home with his parents until his marriage, but prior to that event worked as a farm hand for two years, and spent three years in Scranton in the coal department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. He also spent one year in New York, in the employ of that company, building depots and bridges, and then removed to Nicholson, where he graded and improved a place opposite his present residence, but later sold that property to the Catholic Church, and it is now used as a parsonage. He bought the land on which his present home is located, and although it was wild and unimproved, he recognized the possibilities of making it an attractive place, and has worked a wonderful transformation. The pleasant, commodious and modern residence stands as a monument to his thrift and enterprise. Since locating in Nicholson he has accumulated other real estate, having property in the town and also valuable farming lands. He owns a farm not far from here, and gives to its management his personal supervision. As a dealer in live stock he has been very successful, and his operations have been extensive. His commercial transactions have also been a profitable source of income, and his business is conducted along the lines of legitimate effort and guided by a sound judgment which insures success.

Mr. Van Gorder was united in marriage with Miss Harletta Quick, of Foster, Pa., daughter of Harlow and Esther (Tiffany) Quick. She was born in Lenox, Susquehanna County, as was her mother, who is now sixty-two years of age. Her father is also living, at the age of seventy-two. They were parents of five children: Devilow, a resident of Foster, Pa.; Mrs. Van Gorder; Josephine, wife of J. Sharp Hettis, of Foster; Arthur, who resided in St. Louis, Mo., and is now deceased; and Sadie, wife of W. L. Betts, of Scranton. Mr. and Mrs. Van Gorder have three children, Gracie L., Claude L. and Beatrice, aged respectively thirteen, ten and three years. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Van Gorder and his wife hold an enviable position in social circles. In politics he is a Democrat, and is a member of Nicholson Lodge

No. 857, I. O. O. F., of which he has served as secretary. His sterling worth, his genial manner and his social disposition make him a popular citizen. His word is considered as good as his bond. He believes in doing just as he agrees, but in being careful what he agrees to, and always keeps his credit good with the business fraternity. He is of a very sensitive disposition, and feels keenly any wrong done to himself or his family.

SOLOMON TAYLOR. Prominent among the self-made men of Wyoming County is the subject of this sketch, a man honored, respected and esteemed wherever he was known, and most of all where he was best known. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born on a farm in Susquehanna County, situated between South Gibson and Smiley, December 26, 1815, the son of Amos and Dorothy Taylor. His father was born February 5, 1718, and was a farmer, following that occupation for many years in Susquehanna County, where the son was reared to habits of industry and economy. As soon as he was large enough he began to aid in the cultivation and improvement of the farm, and consequently had but little opportunity to attend the public schools of the day, which were much inferior to those of the present time; but he made the most of his privileges, and by subsequent reading and observation, obtained a good practical education, which fitted him for the responsible duties of life. At the age of fifteen he was engaged upon the construction of the Gravity Railroad between Carbondale and Honesdale, the first railroad built in this country. He was temperate in all things, never using intoxicants or tobacco in any form, and was a man of most exemplary character and sterling worth.

September 21, 1837, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Reid, a school teacher, who was born December 13, 1816, and died March 26, 1863; a woman of genial manners and known hospitality, whose devotion to her family and womanly virtues have left their impress upon the minds of her children. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Taylor settled on a farm near

Smiley, where their five children were born. The eldest, Kendall R. (1839), married Helen Gardiner of South Gibson; Josiah (1841) died in infancy; Clara A. E. (1848) is the wife of H. B. Wilkins; Jane A. (1850) is the wife of Francis N. Boyle, and Harriet M. (1853) the wife of E. F. Johnson.

In 1853 Mr. Taylor, desiring a broader field of labor than the farm afforded, removed to South Gibson, where he engaged in milling and general merchandising. Gibson being some distance from railroad facilities, he was obliged to carry all exchange to Carbondale or Susquehanna, thereby laboring far into the night in order to be able to attend to business throughout the day. Subsequently he moved to a farm situated some two and one-half miles from Gibson, and later settled on a farm about a mile from Gibson. In 1859 he came to Nicholson and built the original Rock Bottom mill.

A man of sound judgment and executive ability, Mr. Taylor prospered in his undertakings and received a liberal share of the public patronage, people coming from miles around to trade with him, as his universal fairness in business dealings was widely known. He made money rapidly and paid it out to the farmers for grain, buying that product quite extensively. Misfortune, however, overtook him, his mill and a large amount of grain being destroyed by fire in February, 1863. As there was no insurance on either mill or stock, the earnings and savings of years were completely wiped out, and he was left comparatively penniless. A few weeks later his wife died, and about the same time a lumber mill was burned. Disheartened and discouraged, he was about to give up when his friends and neighbors, with one accord, offered him aid and assistance, which he thankfully accepted on condition that he could repay at his earliest convenience. In 1864 the mill was rebuilt, and by close attention to every detail of the business he soon had the property free from all indebtedness. The mill he last erected is now operated by Walker & Spencer. In 1865 he formed a co-partnership with G. M. and A. B. Walker, adding general merchandise to the milling industry. They did a large and lucrative

business. Later he sold his interest in the mill and retained the store. In 1868 he married for his second wife Mrs. Paulina Thompson, who now resides in Binghamton, N. Y. July 4, 1888, his store and dwelling was destroyed by fire, involving another loss. Subsequent to the third fire, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor made their home with his daughter, Mrs. H. B. Wilkins of Nicholson, and there he died March 6, 1889, at the age of seventy-three years, two months and ten days.

Mr. Taylor always took an active part in politics, and patriotically supported principles and men for the best interests of his country, regardless of party. He never cared for the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to give his undivided attention to extensive business interests. His advice was often sought on public affairs, and he was a recognized leader in his community. In religious belief he was a Universalist, being one of the chief promoters in building the first Universalist church. When he came to Nicholson there was no church, the people holding service in the old red schoolhouse. In 1866 or 1867 he took an active part in building the Methodist Episcopal church, also aided in the building the Catholic and Presbyterian churches. He was one of the founders of the Nicholson Cemetery Association, and his influence was apparent in other measures for good. Although his career was not filled with thrilling incidents, probably no biography published in this volume can serve as a better illustration to young men of the power of honesty and integrity in insuring success. His was a noble life, and its memory is a blessed heritage to his children.

JOHN W. REYNOLDS. Among those who followed the old flag upon southern battlefields was Mr. Reynolds, one of the honored and representative citizens of Factoryville. He has been identified with the interests of this section of the state throughout his entire life. His birth occurred September 17, 1836, in Benton Township, Lackawanna (then Luzerne) County, Pa. The family of which he is a member was founded in Pennsylvania about 1800, when his

grandparents, Solomon and Frances Reynolds, came to this section from Rhode Island. The former was accompanied by two brothers, and later was joined by their father, Robert Reynolds. They did much toward the development and improvement of this region and were numbered among the honored and highly respected pioneers.

The parents of our subject, Isaac and Rebecca (Pedrick) Reynolds, were natives of Lackawanna County, and spent their entire married life upon a farm in Benton Township, where the father died at the age of fifty-six and the mother, in 1850, at the age of about forty years. Of their seven children, five are still living, and three of the sons were loyal defenders of the Union during the Civil War. Of these, our subject, in answer to the call for volunteers, enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, under Capt. S. W. Ingham, August 7, 1862, proceeding to Harrisburg, where the company was formed, and thence to the front. He took part in the battle of Antietam and was under heavy fire for over four hours, being struck once by a spent ball, but suffered no serious injury. He was also at South Mountain, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. For about two weeks he was ill and confined to the hospital. At the expiration of his term of service he was honorably discharged at Harrisburg, May 24, 1863.

Prior to entering the service Mr. Reynolds had followed the carpenter's trade, and on his return to Factoryville he resumed work at the occupation, which he followed until 1890. In the fall of that year he was elected county commissioner and served for three years. For many years he has held the office of school director, and has also been constable, town treasurer, judge and inspector of elections, and was a member of the town council for three years. In politics he is a staunch Republican since casting his first vote for Fremont in 1856. In religious connections he and his wife are both members of the Baptist church. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Tent of the Maccabees, American Protestant Association, Phoenix Club and the Mayflower So-

ciety. For two years he was treasurer of the Winola Oil, Gas Development and Improvement Company of Factoryville. October 14, 1858, he married Miss Ellen F. Shaw, a native of Tunkhannock Township, Wyoming County, and the daughter of Increase and Phoebe (Oakley) Shaw. The only child born of their union was Eveline R., who died at the age of three years, in 1862, when Mr. Reynolds was in the army.

MILES F. NEWBERRY, of Monroe Township, Wyoming County, did valiant service in the Civil War, and bravely defended the grand old stars and stripes in many a hard-fought battle of one of the most brilliant campaigns of the great conflict. His army record is a thrilling one, as it falls from his lips, eloquent with memories of the dreadful past, when brother met brother in deadly strife, but a volume would not suffice to thoroughly chronicle all his experiences. It is well, however, for those who are now quietly and calmly enjoying the peace and freedom and union that was wrought by veterans, such as he of whom we write, should oftentimes lay aside the busy cares of life, and render thanks to the brave men who laid youthful ambitions, fortunes and life itself upon the altar of our country:

The parents of our subject were Chandler and Lucinda (Evans) Newberry, both natives of this county. Of their nine children, Miles was the fourth in order of birth. The others were named: Lovina, A. W., C. M., Oliver C., Almeda and Minerva (deceased), Harriet and Jane. Miles was born February 11, 1837, in Monroe Township, and grew to manhood upon his father's farm. He received a good common-school education and became familiar with every department of agriculture. After attaining his majority he worked at the carpenter's trade and was interested in the lumber business some three years.

About this time the war broke out, and September 20, 1861, Miles Newberry's name was enrolled with Company F, Fifty-third Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. Among the numerous skirmishes and battles in which he participated were the following: Siege of Yorktown,

Fair Oaks, Gaines Mill, Peach Orchard, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, Thoroughfare Gap, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, the Sheridan Raid, from May 9 to May 26, and the raid on Washington. In November, 1861, he was taken down with typhoid fever and was in the hospital sixty days, but as soon as possible he returned to his company. After taking part in the battle of Williamsburg he was once more obliged to leave the ranks, and, altogether, he was in hospitals about five months. In October, 1862, he was transferred, at Harper's Ferry, into Battery A (Cushing's Battery), Fourth United States Artillery. At Gettysburg he was hit in the right shoulder by a piece of a shell, but it did not entirely disable him, he being given light duty until his term of service had expired. His honorable discharge is dated September 20, 1864, Camp Barry, Washington, D. C. Though he has always been a sufferer from his wound since, he has not yet been able to obtain the pension which he certainly deserves on account of not having the necessary hospital records.

For about two years after his return home Mr. Newberry tried to work at his old trade of a carpenter, but his right arm troubled him so greatly that he was obliged to abandon the business. Thenceforth he devoted himself chiefly to farming, though for a few years in the '80s he was employed some as a carpenter again. Recently he has been living on his farm of twenty-two acres near Beaumont. He has been justice of the peace for about a year and has served as township treasurer. He is firm in his allegiance to the Republican party. A member of the Grand Army of the Republic, he belongs to Cor. Rufus Frear Post No. 223. He also is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

In 1867 Mr. Newberry and Mary Jane Canfield were united in marriage. The lady was a native of Eaton Township, but her parents were from New York State. Five children were born to our subject and his first wife, and four of the number, Ellen, Irwin, Clara and Ruth, are married and reside within four miles of their father's home. The mother, who was a faithful communicant of the Baptist Church, died October

10, 1888. The present Mrs. Newberry was formerly Fannie E. Green, a native of Wyoming County. Both she and her husband are members of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and give freely toward the support of its many lines of Christian enterprise.

MILTON L. McMILLAN. With the exception of one year spent in Carbondale Mr. McMillan has since the spring of 1882 resided in Nicholson, where he is actively engaged in the insurance business as representative of several leading fire, life and accident insurance companies. He was born on Christmas day of 1856, in Bridgewater Township, Susquehanna County, Pa., and is a son of William McMillan, a native of New Milford Township, the same county. The grandfather, Daniel, was a native of Scotland, as was his father, John McMillan, the family belonging to one of the Highland Scotch clans. About 1813 they came to America and after living for a few years in the vicinity of Schenectady, N. Y., settled upon a farm at Three Lakes, Susquehanna County. The wife of Daniel McMillan was Margaret McIntosh, of Delhi, Delaware County, N. Y.

On the old homestead where they lived William McMillan was born January 1, 1816, and he devoted the greater part of his life to farming, dying in his native county at the age of fifty-two years. When the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad was building, he removed to Alford, then called Montrose Depot, where he was engaged in the lumber business, also built the first store and was the first merchant there. Subsequently he settled on a farm near Montrose in Bridgewater Township, where he successfully carried on agricultural pursuits. He married Mary A. Lee, who was born in Sterling Township, Wayne County, in April, 1826, a daughter of Simon and Mary (Clements) Lee. Her father removed from Philadelphia to Wayne County and became one of its pioneer farmers. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. McMillan married Dr. E. N. Loomis, of Harford, Pa., who died shortly afterward. She and her only daughter, Hattie, reside in Brooklyn, Pa.

The subject of this sketch was the only son of the family. His father died when he was ten years of age and he went to live with a maternal uncle, who followed farming and lumbering in Wayne County. During the decade he passed there, he became familiar with both pursuits and his labors largely interfered with his education, which was pursued in the district schools in the winter season. At the age of twenty years he attended a select school for a short time, but experience has been his chief teacher in life and valuable are the lessons he has learned. When twenty he went to Brooklyn and spent the succeeding five years with his mother, during which time he was engaged in clerking and teaching a district school, his last term of teaching being in Forest City. Previous to this he had spent one season in a newspaper office in Stroudsburg, acting as bookkeeper and office representative. For two months he was employed in the lumber office of J. E. Patterson & Co., of Pittston, and in the spring of 1882 came to Nicholson, where he engaged in the insurance business. His long experience in that line has made him especially proficient and his thorough understanding of the business and his reliable methods have enabled him to secure a liberal patronage.

In June, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McMillan and Miss Carrie E. Dauchy, only daughter of George D. and Emeline (Kelsey) Dauchy, of Burlington Flats, Otsego County, N. Y., the former of French descent, the latter a member of a Quaker family. A stanch Democrat, Mr. McMillan has been a recognized leader in local political circles for a number of years. He has held a number of borough offices, was elected justice of the peace in 1895 and in the discharge of his duties has been prompt and faithful. He belongs to Nicholson Lodge No. 857, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand and has been representative to the grand lodge. He is a charter member and was the first vice-president of Camp No. 199 of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and is a charter member of Oswego Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men. In the Presbyterian Church he is a member of the session and of the board of trustees and a teacher in the Sabbath school.

CLARENCE M. DICKINSON is an enterprising, progressive young farmer of Falls Township, Wyoming County. He aims to keep thoroughly posted in all advanced methods of agriculture, and at the same time is sufficiently conservative to adhere to old, tried ways, which have been proved of value. He takes the best newspapers published on the subject, and is fully abreast of the times in every respect. His valuable homestead has been the property of his family for many years, and bears an air of thrift and general neatness which speaks well for the proprietor.

Our subject's ancestors have always been noted for characteristics of stability and honest industry. His great-grandfather, Jesse, was a fifer in the war of the Revolution. Later he moved from Connecticut to Wyoming, Luzerne County, Pa., where he became one of the pioneers, and there he dwelt as long as he lived. He had but two children, one of whom, Jesse, born March 29, 1793, died in 1852, in North Moreland, Wyoming County, where he had settled and cleared a farm.

Charles B., born in North Moreland in 1832, was a son of Jesse, and father of Clarence Dickinson. When he had arrived at maturity he started out to win his own livelihood. After he was married he worked his father's farm on shares. For a few years prior to this, however, he had been employed by neighboring farmers at \$3 per month. Turning his attention to the butcher's business, he kept meat markets in Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and in Falls Township for several years, with good financial success. Then he ran a canal boat three summers. After he came into the possession of the old Covey farm, he made his home thereon until 1873, managing it, and also doing business in the meat market. From 1873 on, he ran the farm where our subject is now living and subsequently purchased the old John Weiss place, then the Ross homestead, and the Johnson homestead. When he died he owned about three hundred acres, the result of long and arduous toil. In the Methodist Episcopal Church he was a very earnest worker, and in him the poor and suffering always found a warm friend. He died February 9, 1895, and his faithful wife did not long survive him, as she

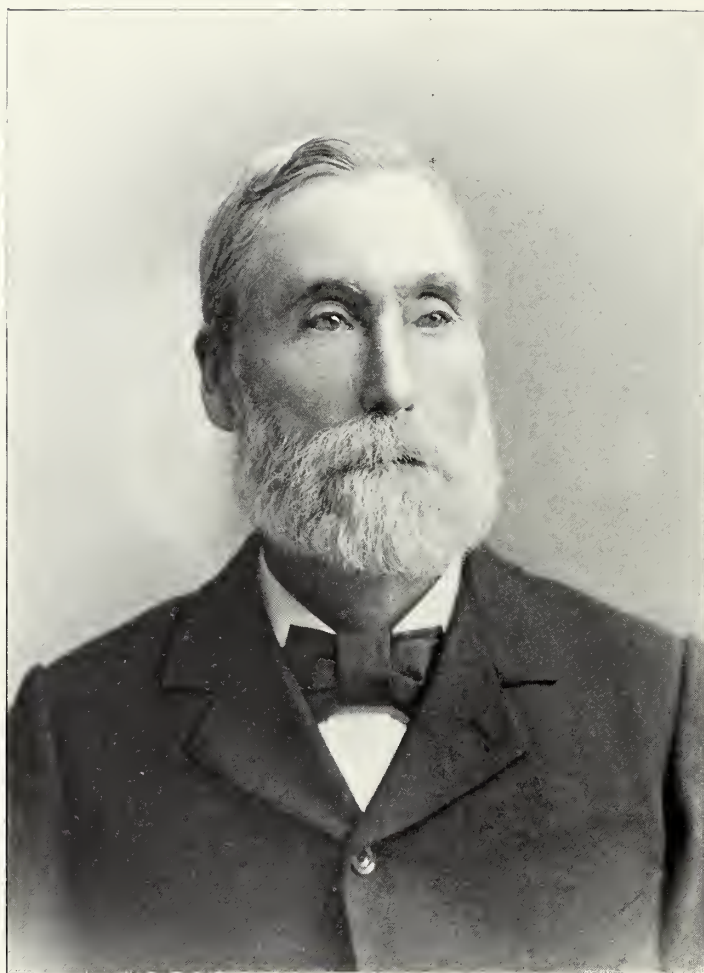
died May 2 following. They were placed to rest in Greenwood cemetery.

March 22, 1854, a marriage ceremony united the destinies of Charles Dickinson and Delight Covey. She was born in Falls, September 26, 1834, a daughter of Ebenezer Covey, one of the first settlers of this township, as he came here about 1818, and located on a farm which has descended to his grandson Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson had four children: Frances, who died in infancy; Charles, who died September 23, 1879; Frank, born February 5, 1860, and Clarence.

The birth of Clarence Dickinson occurred April 5, 1868, on the same farm which he now cultivates. He received good educational advantages, and is a man of wide information on general topics of the day. From his earliest recollections he has been interested in farming, and he is making a success of the occupation. After his marriage he rented the land of his father a few years, and now owns the old homestead and another tract, altogether some one hundred and fifty-three acres. The farm buildings, fences, etc., are kept in good condition, and no better land for general purposes lies within the township. Mr. Dickinson is affiliated with the Republican party.

January 22, 1890, occurred the marriage of our subject, and his charming wife, whose maiden name was May Langton. Two bright little sons, Charles B., born May 8, 1892, and Don E., born September 26, 1895, are the pride of their fond parents.

THOMAS G. BARRETT, M. D., who has his office and residence at No. 1920 Brick Avenue, Scranton, is a native of County Mayo, Ireland, and a son of Prof. Michael and Catherine (Burke) Barrett. His father, who devoted his life to educational work and was recognized as a successful teacher, came to America in middle life and spent his last days in St. Louis, dying there at an advanced age. The wife and mother passed away in Jacksonville, Ill. They were the parents of eleven children, all sons, of whom only three survive. The eldest, John, is a schoolteacher, and resides in Pittston; Edward



OWEN D. JOHN.

lives in St. Louis; the youngest, Dominick, who was a schoolteacher, died in Illinois.

Educated in Ireland and a student in a classical school in County Mayo, the subject of this sketch afterward became a member of the engineers' corps in the British army, and went to Bengal, India, on a government survey. Two years were spent there in the service and he then returned to England, where he entered the Hyde Military College, in order to perfect himself in the theory and practice of military tactics and philosophy. Two years were spent there, and during the latter portion of this time he was an instructor in musketry. On the expiration of the two years, he was honorably discharged from the army. He then entered Trinity College, Dublin, and took a four years' course in medicine, but left just prior to the time for graduation.

In 1864 Dr. Barrett came to America and at once opened an office in St. Louis, but the following year returned east and selected Pittston, Pa., as his future home. There he began professional practice and during the years that followed became known as a well informed, skillful physician. In 1892 he removed to Scranton, where he has since been an exponent of the science of allopathy. While in Luzerne County, he served as street commissioner, burgess and justice of the peace in Hamptown. In religious belief he is a Catholic and holds membership in the Church of the Holy Rosary.

OWEN D. JOHN. Since 1856 Mr. John has been a resident of America and during that entire period his home has been in Pennsylvania. He is well known among the citizens of Scranton and is especially prominent in the fourth ward, from which he was elected alderman in 1894. His office is at No. 105 North Main Avenue. Like many of the foremost citizens of Lackawanna County, he is of Welsh birth and lineage. He was born near St. Clair, which lies in the mountainous shire of Carmarthen, September 6, 1834, and is a son of Daniel and Frances (Davis) John, natives of Pembrokeshire. His father, who was a farmer by occupation, died

at the age of eighty-six, and his mother when fifty-six. Of their ten children Owen D. was the youngest and the only one of the number who came to America.

At the age of thirteen, anxious to secure work, the subject of this sketch went from his home in the south of Wales to the rich and fertile shire of Glamorgan, in the southernmost part, and at Aberdare he worked for some time in the mines. In 1856 he took passage on a sailing vessel at Aberdare and proceeded to Swansea and Liverpool, where he boarded the sailer, "John Bright," bound for America. After a pleasant voyage of thirty-five days he landed in New York, and from there went to St. Clair, Schuylkill County, Pa., securing work in the mines. Within a year he was engaged in mining coal on contract and carried on a jobbing business until October, 1859, when he came to Scranton, taking a position in the Hampton mines. Since then he has been engaged principally in mining, having been employed by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company in Diamond shaft for twenty-four years. In 1884 he retired from mining and has since devoted his attention to other interests.

Several thousand dollars of bounty tax having accrued against the old borough of Hyde Park, Mr. John was in 1884 appointed by the council of that borough to act as collector, which he did in the fourth and fourteenth wards. It was a difficult tax to collect, but through the collections of 1884, 1885 and 1887 it was liquidated. Meantime Mr. John also served as assessor and collector of the county tax, continuing in the latter capacity until 1890. In 1868 he was elected from the fourth ward as a member of the common council, and served two years and six months. At intervals he has also aided in compiling the city directories. In 1890 he was census enumerator for a portion of the fourth ward. In 1894 he was nominated on the Republican ticket as alderman from the fourth ward, the then incumbent (Democratic) of the office being his opponent, and was elected by a majority of two to one. He took the oath of office in May of that year and has since served with efficiency, representing the various interests of the people in a manner satisfactory to them and creditable to himself.

The residence of Mr. John is situated at No. 322 Deckers Court, Scranton. In this city he married Miss Mary A. Pembroke, who was born in Monmouthshire, Wales, came thence with her parents to America at the age of eight years and settled near Scranton. They are the parents of four children now living, namely: Ellsworth E. and Horace G., who are machinists by trade; Alfred C., who is employed as pressman on the "Tribune," and Gertrude, who is at home.

Since becoming a citizen of this country Mr. John has always been active in the Republican party. He is a loyal patriot, and during the late war would have enlisted, had not his wife's ill health rendered it impossible for him to leave home. Fraternally he is past grand of Silurian Lodge, I. O. O. F., and was delegate to the grand lodge in 1884. In 1862 he aided in organizing the True American Ivorites, calling the lodge No. 1, but on learning of the existence of another, changed the number to two. In this he has held official position. Personally he is a man of genial and affable disposition, one whom it is a pleasure to meet and who holds a high place in the regard of his fellow-citizens.

MAJ. M. L. BLAIR. Lackawanna was not behind the other counties of this state in contributions of men and money to assist in carrying on the Civil War. Among the soldiers who won commendation on the field for their bravery were many who had enlisted here, men of unflinching courage and true patriotism, with the valor to dare even the most hazardous undertakings in order to secure success for the Union. Such a one was the subject of this record, one of the respected and influential citizens of Scranton.

The Blair family is of Scotch-Irish descent, and was early represented among the people of New England. The Major's grandfather, Enoch Blair, was born in Massachusetts and for many years resided in Blandford, Hampden County, where was born his son, Alvan. The latter at an early age accompanied his parents to Madison County, N. Y., the journey being made on foot and with ox carts. He grew to manhood in New York and served in the War of 1812, taking part

in the battle of Sackett's Harbor. Such was his industry that, although he began without means, he became well-to-do, owning several different farms. Politically he was a Republican and in ante-bellum times was known as a pronounced Abolitionist. His religious connection was with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He attained advanced years, dying in 1883 at the age of eighty-five. He was the father of twelve children, to whom he gave the best advantages possible at the time. About the same time that he died occurred the death of his wife, Venera Brooks, a native of Pownal, Vt., and eighty-one years old at decease.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Roger Brooks, a carpenter by trade, removed from Vermont to Utica with ox teams, stopping in that city, and erecting the first frame building there on the site of Bagg's Hotel. Later he went to Madison County, where he bought and cleared a large farm, then removed to Oneida County and made it his home until his death, when seventy-seven. He and his family possessed remarkable mechanic skill and could make anything in wood, though they had only the crude and simple tools of those days. He was of English descent and in religious belief was a Universalist.

The twelve children that comprised the family of Alvan and Venera Blair attained years of maturity and ten are still living, M. Lewis being one of the youngest of the number and the only one residing in this county. He was born in Madison County, N. Y., January 18, 1836. After attending the district schools for some time and spending two terms at Cazenovia Seminary, at the age of seventeen he began to teach school in Madison County, where he followed the profession for two winters. In 1858 he came to Pennsylvania and engaged in teaching at Hick's Ferry, in the vicinity of Wilkesbarre. In the spring of 1859 he came to Hyde Park and for three years taught school at Tripp's Crossing in Providence Township, after which he embarked in the grocery, provision and bakery business in South Main Street, being in partnership with W. H. Freeman.

In 1862 our subject was commissioned second

lieutenant by the governor at Harrisburg and at once began recruiting a company for service in the war. This became Company E, One Hundred and Forty-third Pennsylvania Infantry and was mustered in at Camp Luzerne in August, 1862, he being elected captain by the boys in the old Joseph Fellows hall that still stands. Going to the front the company remained in camp for six weeks, and was then ordered into service, taking part in many important engagements, among them the following: The second battle of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Rappahannock, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna River, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad and Hatchie's Run.

The first day at Gettysburg was perhaps the most disastrous to the company of any of their engagements. Sixty-nine men entered the field, but at the end of the day there were only eleven left, the others having been killed, wounded or taken prisoners. The remaining men were consolidated with another company, Captain Blair having command of both. However, he had been seriously wounded on that memorable first day by the concussion of one of the Federal guns and was obliged to return home on a furlough. At first it was feared that he could not recover, but a strong constitution enabled him to regain a portion of his former strength, and after about three months at home, he returned to resume his command. At the close of the war he was mustered out at New York Harbor, June 13, 1865.

For some time after his return to Hyde Park, Major Blair was unable to engage in business of any kind, but as soon as he had sufficiently regained his health, he formed a partnership with Mr. Wells and commenced in the insurance and real estate business here. In 1876 he was elected alderman from the fifth ward on the Republican ticket, serving a term of five years. In 1881 and 1886 he was re-elected to the office. Through a change in the law his term did not expire until June 5, 1892, at which time he was again chosen for the position, to serve until April, 1897. His tenure of office has been longer than that of any other alderman in the city. His office is located at No. 1021 Scranton Street, while his residence is at No. 146 South Main Avenue. While

he is an ardent Republican, staunch in his advocacy of party principles, in his official position, he strives to promote the best interests of the people, regardless of party, and is regarded as a just, impartial and accommodating man.

At Summit Hill, Carbon County, Major Blair married Miss Hattie Phillips, who was born in Nesquehoning, Carbon County, Pa., but was reared in this county. Her father, Hon. Thomas Phillips, now deceased, was a well known mining engineer and for some time was connected with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. Major Blair and his wife lost one daughter, Annie V., at the age of fifteen, and are the parents of four living children: L. Augusta, Thomas A., Edith Wynn and M. L., Jr. Fraternally the Major is connected with Hyde Park Lodge No. 339, F. & A. M., and is a member of Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139, G. A. R. After the war he was appointed a member of the staff of Gen. E. S. Osborne, commander of the Ninth Division, Pennsylvania National Guard, and held the rank of major and paymaster for eight years, until the law went into effect calling for re-organization. He is a member of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has been trustee.

CHARLES THOMPSON, M. D., who is a practicing physician and proprietor of a drug store at No. 643 East Market Street, Scranton, was born in Carbondale, Pa., May 12, 1844, the son of John I. and Phoebe J. (Sayres) Thompson, natives respectively of Ulster County, N. Y., and New Jersey. His father, who was a stationary engineer in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, accompanied them to Carbondale in an early day and there married. In 1868 he came to Scranton and took a position as engineer in the Dodge breaker of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, later was in their employ in the Bellevue mines until his retirement. He is still living in Scranton, in Hampton Street, and is quite hale for one of eighty-two years. His wife, who was a devoted Christian and a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, died in this city in Decem-

ber, 1892, aged seventy-four. She was a daughter of John Sayres, who brought his family from New Jersey to Carbondale in an early day.

The family of John I. Thompson consisted of seven children, but only three attained mature years and one son and daughter are now living. Charles was reared in Carbondale, then an insignificant village with few indications of its present population and prosperity. His education was limited, for he was obliged to become self-supporting at an early age, and the success which he has attained is, in view of this circumstance, the more commendable. When twelve years of age he began to work on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad and later held the position of brakeman on the Gravity. In 1867 he came to Scranton as stationary engineer in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western at the Dodge breaker, and continued there and in other places with the same company for sixteen years.

Meantime our subject had studied pharmacy with D. J. Thomas and in 1883 he resigned as engineer in order to embark in the drug business, which he did at once, opening a store in Hampton Street. One year later he located at No. 508 South Main Avenue and remained there until 1890, when he sold out to D. M. Jones, the present proprietor of that store. In 1891 he entered the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, where he graduated three years later with the degree of M. D. Returning to Scranton, he engaged in practice in North Main Avenue, Providence, for ten months, and in June of 1895 opened an office at his present location, No. 643 East Market Street, Green Ridge, where he also has established the first drug business in that street. He takes an interest in everything pertaining to medicine and pharmacy, and is a member of the State Pharmaceutical Association.

The problems affecting our national welfare have received thoughtful attention from Dr. Thompson, who believes firmly in the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the Electric City Union, Branch of the Equitable Aid, in which he is medical examiner. His first marriage, which took place in Waymart, united him with Miss Ella Schoonover, who was born in

Hawley, Pa., the daughter of George Schoonover, a farmer there. She died in Scranton, having been the mother of three children: Mary A., wife of Charles Frost, of Binghamton; Ella M., who died at fourteen years, and Charles A., who died in infancy. The present wife of Dr. Thompson was Miss Ella MacArthur, who was born in this city, and is a daughter of John MacArthur, an employe of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company and one of the early settlers of Scranton, having come here when it was a wilderness. Four children were born to the union of Dr. and Mrs. Thompson, and of these two are living, Warren E. and Blanche E.

JACOB D. CLARK has resided in Scranton since this now flourishing city was a very small village and has established a business in the wholesale and retail cigar trade. He was born in Phillipsburg, Warren County, N. J., June 14, 1835, and was only one year old when his parents, Eleazar and Anna (Lippincott) Clark, removed to Easton, Pa., but after a short sojourn there went to Honesdale, Wayne County. In the latter place his boyhood years were passed. At an early age he became self-supporting, and in youth learned the cigar maker's trade, which has been his occupation throughout life.

October 1, 1854, Mr. Clark came to Scranton and secured employment with W. J. Walker, who sent out the first tobacco and cigar traveling salesmen from this place, and the first cigars made in Scranton were manufactured by our subject. After a year or more the latter purchased his employer's business and this he has since managed and conducted, being in business alone most of the time. He is thoroughly familiar with all the details connected with the business, is an expert in judging the quality of cigars, and is known as a reliable business man. Having engaged in the wholesale and retail trade since 1856, he is now one of the oldest business men of the city and ranks among the well known pioneers in his line.

The marriage of Mr. Clark, which occurred in 1871, united him with Loretta A. Reed, member



GEORGE F. KELLOW.

of an old family of Hyde Park, Scranton. They are the parents of three children, Alta Lynn, Charles and Anna, all of whom are with their parents. While upon national issues Mr. Clark favors the principles of the Democratic party, yet he is inclined to be liberal in local matters, voting for the man whom he believes to be best qualified for any particular office, without regard to his political belief. For himself he has never sought office. Fraternally he is identified with Peter Williamson Lodge, F. & A. M., of this city.

GEORGE F. KELLOW. The position of alderman is one which, to a conscientious man, carries with it many responsibilities and important duties. This fact is appreciated by no one more than by Mr. Kellow, who represents the fourteenth ward of Scranton in this office. He is fitted for the position, not only by his long interest in and identification with the progress of the place, but also by reason of his ability, energy and perseverance. It has been his aim, since entering upon the position, to encourage such measures as will best promote the welfare of his constituents, and in this endeavor he has been quite successful.

Born in Honesdale, Wayne County, Pa., July 16, 1849, Mr. Kellow is of English ancestry. His father, Thomas, who was a son of John Kellow, a farmer, was born in Endellion, England, in 1810, and his wife, Bridget Cox, was a native of the same locality as himself. For a time he followed the mason's trade in England, but after the birth of two children, he and his wife came to America and in 1832 settled in Honesdale, Pa., where he was employed as a mason and general contractor. He died in that place in 1851, when forty-one years of age. His widow reared their family of nine children and died in 1866, aged fifty-six years. In religious belief she was a Methodist and she carried into her everyday life the principles of her faith, being tenderly devoted to her family and obliging and kind to those in need.

Of the family of nine, five sons now survive, George F. being the youngest of the number.

He has two brothers in Scranton: David, a carpenter, and Richard, roadmaster on the Delaware & Hudson road. Another brother, Capt. William Kellow, who was corporal of Company C, Sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, and captain of Company B, Thirteenth Regiment Pennsylvania National Guard, was formerly a well known politician of Scranton and for fifteen years was select councilman from the sixteenth ward. He was foreman in the shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company for twenty-seven years, until his death in March, 1895. Two brothers, John and Thomas, reside near Honesdale. John, now a farmer, was captain of a company in the One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment, or Second Heavy Artillery, during the Civil War.

In 1868, about two years after his mother's death, the subject of this record came to Scranton and entered the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, under his brother William. When the latter was transferred to the other shop, in 1888, he was promoted to the position of foreman, which he continued to hold until he resigned to become alderman. He understood every department of the work and had under his charge from one hundred to one hundred and sixty-five men. With the exception of another foreman, he was the oldest man in the company's employ, and his long record of faithful service speaks volumes for his energy, honesty and ability.

Firmly believing in the principles for which the Republican party stands, Mr. Kellow gives it his allegiance and its candidates his vote. In 1896 he was elected alderman of the fourteenth ward on the Republican ticket, receiving a majority of thirty-five in a strong Democratic ward and being the only member of his party who was successful in that ward. He was elected February 18 and took the oath of office May 6, being commissioned by Governor Hastings to office for a term of five years. He has been active in city and county conventions, and for three terms of one year each was in the common council from the fourteenth ward.

In Scranton Mr. Kellow married Elizabeth Weinschenk, daughter of Anthony Weinschenk, who was for some years foreman of the Lacka-

wanna Iron & Steel foundry in this city. They are the parents of six children: Herbert F., a confectioner and cigar dealer here; Jessie May; Harry; Grace, who died at nine years; Maud and Marie. The family attend the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, to which they belong. Fraternally Mr. Kellow is associated with the Patriotic Order Sons of America and Naylor Council No. 344, American Mechanics.

PATRICK E. SPELLMAN, special officer for the Delaware & Hudson Railroad at their depot in Scranton, was born in Honesdale, Pa., February 12, 1849, and is of Irish parentage and descent. His father, Michael Spellman, son of William, a farmer, was born in County Sligo, where he grew to manhood, meantime working on the home farm and learning the trade of stone mason. After his marriage to Ellen Helena, a native of the County Mayo, in 1847 he came to America and proceeded at once to Honesdale and Carbondale where he was employed in the construction of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, his work being principally on aqueducts. In May, 1854, he came to Scranton with William J. Morgan, working under the superintendence of James Archbald, chief engineer, in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. He retired from active work in 1885 and has since continued to make his home in Scranton. Of his children, William H., formerly assistant train dispatcher for the Panhandle, was killed in Pittsburg; Michael F. is lieutenant of police in Scranton; Annie, wife of P. F. May, also resides here.

When five years of age the subject of this sketch was brought by his parents to Scranton, where he attended the public and parochial schools, the latter being conducted by Father Whittie and situated on the corner of Franklin Avenue and Spruce Street. At the age of twelve he began to work as a slate picker in the coal department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, and later was employed in the mines. In 1864 he joined the government construction corps under Captain Buzzard of Scranton

and went south, accompanying General Sherman on his march from Tennessee through Georgia to Atlanta and the sea, then returning through the Carolinas to Murfreesboro, Tenn., where supplies were cut off during the engagement between Generals Thomas and Hood for three days and the men were held on short rations. He also stood under the memorial apple tree three days after the surrender of General Johnston to General Sherman. He viewed the Anderson (Georgia) prison and Libby prison in Richmond, Va., and witnessed the evacuation of Atlanta, Ga., after the Union troops had fired the city and left it to the mercy of the flames. An important incident of his life at the front happened when he was in the Carolina pinery, nine miles from Raleigh. He viewed the destruction of a gin and rosin pile twenty feet in altitude and covering nearly an acre of land. The rosin had been ignited by a straggling soldier while cooking his noonday meal and he never knew he did it. During this time he saw the rebel generals Johnston, Beauregard, Longstreet, Hood, and others, in Raleigh, N. C., in 1865, after the signing of the declaration of peace. He was also in the bay on the steamship "Baltic" immediately after the surrender of Ft. Fisher and later visited the fort. In June, 1865, at the close of the war, he was honorably discharged from the service and returned to his home.

Resuming work in the coal mines, Mr. Spellman remained in that occupation for some time. For four years from August 2, 1870, he was an all around man for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Express Company, and for twelve years was their night agent, remaining in that responsible position until the company sold out to the United States Express Company. He continued for two years with the latter concern, making in all eighteen years in the express business, after which, for a short time, he was general foreman in the construction of the street railways. August 1, 1877, he stood on Lackawanna Avenue, corner of Franklin Avenue, when the striking miners were shot down by the vigilance committee on the corner of Lackawanna and Wyoming Avenues. He saw the dead and wounded lying on the street and Father Dunn administering the

rites of the church to the dying. April 1, 1890, he entered the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company as special officer at their depot, in which capacity he has since been employed.

By his marriage to Miss Maggie H. Marren, a native of Madison, Ind., Mr. Spellman has one son living, William P., and has lost by death two sons and a daughter. He built the residence which he occupies at No. 942 Monsey Avenue, and has also erected several other residences in the seventh ward. In religion he is connected with the Catholic Church, worshipping at St. Peter's Cathedral, and is a member of the Catholic Knights. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party and upon that ticket he was elected assessor of the seventh ward, serving from 1883 to 1888. In the latter year he was elected a member of the select council for two years, and while filling that position served on the building committee during the erection of the city hall. He has also been connected with the city and county committees, and has rendered his party considerable active service.

WILLIAM R. WILSON, foreman of No. 1 shaft and colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, of Dunmore, was born at Eckington, Derbyshire, England, November 15, 1865. His grandfather, Richard, was engaged in coal mining at Durham, England, and died there at forty years of age. His father, John, was born near Durham and was engaged in sinking shafts by contract there. In November, 1879, he brought his family to this country and located at Wyoming, Luzerne County, Pa. He engaged in the same line of business in this country and was a shaft sinking boss for different companies, not only up and down in this valley, but out in western Pennsylvania as well. He married Anna, daughter of George Harrison, a farmer, and they had five children, all of whom are living, as follows: James R., foreman of No. 2 shaft of the Pennsylvania Coal Company; Esther, residing in Cambridge, Mass.; George H., with the Pennsylvania Coal Com-

pany, in Dunmore; William R.; and Margaret in Pittsburg, Pa.

William R. remained in England until the family moved to this country in 1879 and attended the public school until, when but nine years of age, he began working in the mines as driver boy and worked there until coming to this country, landing in New York on his fourteenth birthday. He immediately came to this valley and began working in the Lehigh Valley mines as a driver boy inside the mine, then was engaged in loading coal at the Spring Brook, after which with his father and brother he was engaged in sinking and opening mines for different companies. Among others may be mentioned the Schooly mines, where at eighteen years of age he had charge of a shift; the Clear Spring mine at Pittston, and the Stermerville mine for the Lehigh Valley Coal Company. He then went to Pittsburg and was a member of a mine engineers corps for a year, then returned and was again engaged in sinking and opening mines for Hartley & Marshall at Banksville, then for John R. Davis at Moosic Mountain, next at Gypsy Grove, then for a time was mining at No. 1, after which he accepted a position as foreman for B. F. Fillmore in building the Scranton Electric Street Railroad. He then again went back to sinking shafts for Robbins & Co., at Glenshaw, Pa., little thinking that he would one day be boss. Later he had charge of sinking a shaft for Calumet Coal Coke Company, then at Beaver Falls, Pa., he was foreman in charge of digging a railroad tunnel, which occupied nine months, after which he went to McDonnall Station, Pa., and was engaged sinking a shaft for Sortis & Pattison, then was employed at Grindstone, Pa., and at Bishop, fifteen miles from Pittsburg, at the same occupation, after which he went to New York and was foreman in an iron ore mine. He then returned to Dunmore and after working awhile at No. 5, helped open two drifts at the Bunker Hill mine and was then foreman for nearly a year. On being transferred to another mine, he was foreman about two years and eight months. November 1, 1896, he was made mine foreman at No. 1 shaft and colliery, and since that date has looked after the interests of the company to their

entire satisfaction, and being one of the best informed men in mining is well fitted for the position.

In Green Ridge Mr. Wilson married Miss Edith S. Matthews, who was born in Providence. Her father, Sidney Matthews, is a native of England, and since coming to this country has been a locomotive engineer of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have been born three children. In the spring of 1896 Mr. Wilson was nominated by the Republicans as a candidate for school director of Dunmore, and in the election was given the largest majority ever obtained by a Republican in the borough of Dunmore. He is a member of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, and fraternally is a member of King Solomon Lodge No. 584, F. & A. M., and the Dunmore branch of the Sons of St. George.

CHARLES WATRES, a well known citizen of Scranton, and an engineer on the Delaware & Lackawanna Railroad, is a native of Lackawanna County, his birth having occurred in Mt. Vernon, Blakely Township, December 27, 1848. His father, Lewis S. Watres, was for many years one of the influential and prominent citizens of Scranton, while his mother was a poetess of much ability, known as "Stella of the Lackawanna," and was also noted for her kindness and liberality. She was a sister of Dr. Horace Hollister and Herschel Hollister, representative citizens of Lackawanna County, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. Our subject is next to the oldest in a family of four children, the others being Mrs. John L. Hull; Hon. Louis A. Watres, ex-lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania; and Carrie W., wife of Judge Edward C. Lovell, of Elgin, Ill. A more extended mention of the family is given in the sketch of Hon. Louis A. Watres on another page of this volume.

Until 1861 Charles Watres remained in Mt. Vernon, where he attended the district schools, and later pursued his studies in Archbald and Scranton, removing to the last named place in 1865. Two years later he became fireman on the

road with which he is still connected, and in April, 1869, was promoted to be engineer, now serving as extra passenger engineer with headquarters at Scranton, his residence being at No. 916 Mulberry Street. Always careful and watchful, he has proved one of the most trusted employes of the road and has the high regard of the officials, as well as the respect and esteem of all who know him.

On the 16th of May, 1871, in Corbettsville, Broome County, N. Y., Mr. Watres was united in marriage with Miss Rebie E. Soules, who was born near Brantford, Ontario, Canada. Her father, John Soules, a native of Nova Scotia, settled near Brantford, where he engaged in cabinet making until called from this life at the age of seventy-eight years. He was of English origin. His wife, Eliza (Sturges) Soules, was born in Brantford, Ontario, and was a daughter of William Sturges, a native of Philadelphia, Pa., whose father, Captain Sturges, served in the Revolutionary War under Washington. The Captain with his family emigrated to Canada at an early day, and he and his children located on farms near Brantford in the midst of the forest. Three years later William Sturges with his wife and baby returned to Philadelphia on horseback to see her mother, of whom they had heard nothing for a year, and whom they found dead. In the same manner they returned to their Canadian home.

Mrs. Watres is the youngest of eleven children who reached maturity, namely: Rachel, who died in the west; William, who died in Canada; Simon, a resident of Michigan, who was in the Union army during the Civil War; Jane, who died in Canada; Mary, who still makes her home in that country; James, a resident of Illinois; Maria, who died in Texas; Wilson, a locomotive engineer living in Galesburg, Ill.; Peter, who was a member of a Michigan regiment during the Rebellion, and died in Kansas; and Silas, now a physician of Hudson, Mass., who was also a member of a Michigan regiment in the same struggle. Our subject and his wife have one son, Lewis S., an electrician, who is now superintendent of the Brookside Coal Company at Moosic, Lackawanna County.



WILLIAM H. SEAMANS.

Mr. Watres is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, belonging to Samuel Sloan Division No. 276, of Scranton. The Republican party finds in him an earnest supporter, and he does all in his power to advance its interests. Mrs. Watres was one of the organizers of the First Church of Christian Scientists of Scranton, and for a time was a member of its board of directors.

WILLIAM H. SEAMANS. No name is more familiarly known in the north-western part of Lackawanna County than that of Seamans, and it is so thoroughly interwoven with the history of this section that reference to it in this volume is very appropriate. Brought to Abington Township by his parents in early childhood, the subject of this sketch witnessed the development of a farm from the uncleared wilderness and the gradual increase in the population of the surrounding country. Now, when near the sunset of his life, his mind reverts with pleasure to the scenes of early days and the many transformations wrought by Father Time, with the aid of the pioneer's good right arm.

The Seamans family originated in England. A legend of the family told to Horace Seamans by George B. Seamans, of East Pembroke, Genesee County, N. Y., is as follows: King James VI of Scotland became James I of England, the family name being Stuart. The family were ardent Catholics, but one renounced the faith and was banished to Virginia, but was allowed to take his money and other treasure, a large amount of silver. The king gave him a grant of land in the new country, on part of which now stands Charleston. This man had a wife and three sons. Some disease incident to the climate killed him. In course of time the mother again married, and at her death her second husband became guardian of the three boys. He married again and had a family, the mother of which was very anxious to get rid of the Stuart boys. The stepfather would not kill them, but took them to the sea and bribed a captain to take them to the Plymouth Rock country under the name of Seamans and get them a good home and they would

be provided for. The oldest boy knew why he had been sent away and when he became of age he told his brothers of their property in Virginia and said he was going back to claim it. He went on a vessel that was never heard from and that is supposed to have sunk. Two years later the second boy made a similar attempt, but the vessel was wrecked and only two were saved to tell the sad tale of disaster. The third boy decided, that, as both of his brothers had lost their lives in the attempt to claim their property, he would remain in the Plymouth Rock country, and retain the name of Seamans.

John, our subject's father, was a son of John, Sr., and was born in Massachusetts. Afterward he removed to Rhode Island and there married Lovina Potter, a native of Rhode Island, of Scotch descent, and the daughter of Nathan Potter, a Revolutionary soldier. Two years after the birth of their son, William H., which occurred November 14, 1815, they removed to Pennsylvania and settled in Abington Township, this county, upon an unimproved farm. Here the father died at the age of seventy-three and she one month after his demise, at the age of seventy-one. All but one of their eleven children attained mature years and four are now living, three sisters and one brother.

The earliest home which our subject remembers is the one made by his parents in this county. His father, hoping to better his condition, had made frequent removals, having come from Connecticut to this county, returned to the Nutmeg State two years later, afterward spent one year in New York State, next going back to his first home, and later again removed to Pennsylvania. On coming here with his wife and six children, he had a yoke of oxen, horse and wagon, and six cents in cash, but while he was very poor, he was industrious and made a living for his family at the shoemaker's trade and upon his farm. Learning the carpenter's trade in youth, at the age of nineteen our subject procured lumber and framed a barn, after which he followed the occupation of carpenter for a time. October 8, 1843, he married Miss Junia E. Townsend, who was born in Pittston, Pa., March 8, 1823, and died at the family home in Benton Township

December 3, 1892, mourned as a noble Christian woman, a true wife and devoted mother. She was a daughter of Peter and Polly (Osterhout) Townsend, who were, it is thought, born in New Jersey, and both died here in advanced years.

The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Seamans was John, born July 20, 1844, who was killed by the cars February 4, 1891, being at the time a county officer. He was united in marriage, in 1867, with Martha J. Green, daughter of Lyman Green, and a refined and cultured lady. One son was born of this union, Harry W., July 13, 1874, a young man of great promise and intelligence, and a graduate of Keystone Academy in June, 1895. After his marriage our subject settled in Benton Township, purchasing eighty-seven and one-half acres, to which he added by subsequent purchase until his landed possessions aggregated several hundred acres. A portion of his property is valuable coal land. In former years he had contracts for getting out railroad timber for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. His first presidential ballot was cast for General Harrison and in 1856 he assisted in the organization of the Republican party, with which he has since affiliated. In religious belief he holds to the Universalist faith. At his pleasant home, with his daughter-in-law and grandson, the evening of his days is being happily passed in the enjoyment of a rest earned by years of devotion to his business affairs.

E. A. ATHERTON. The first of the Atherton family who settled in America was Col. Humphrey Atherton, a native of Dorchester, England, who early in the seventeenth century was made a member of artillery and afterward became its captain. At the breaking out of the Indian War, about 1637, he came to America, where he was colonial representative for nine years and major-general in charge of colonial forces. He died in 1661. His family consisted of ten children, who scattered and became the founders of numerous branches.

Cornelius, the second lineal descendant of Humphrey, was born in Massachusetts in 1736 and resided near Boston, where he worked in an

armory belonging to Samuel Adams and made guns for the Revolution. During the war for independence the armory was burned by the British. While residing there his son went to school with John Quincy Adams. Afterward he moved to West Point, and while there the "Vulture," a British man-of-war, anchored near by for the purpose of receiving the American garrison which Arnold, the traitor, had designed to deliver to Major Andre for the sum of ten thousand pounds and a general's commission. While the "Vulture" lay in wait for the return of Major Andre, Cornelius Atherton, knowing it to be the enemy's fleet procured an old cannon, drew it upon a height overlooking the river and fired upon the vessel. The second shot took effect and compelled the ship to weigh anchor and proceed down the river. Arnold's plot failing, Major Andre made haste to reach the vessel and escape. Not finding the ship he procured a horse and rode down the river, but coming in contact with Washington's pickets was captured and suffered death as a spy. Had it not been for Mr. Atherton's efforts his treason would never have been known. E. A. Atherton, of Glenburn, who furnished the data for this sketch, has a sworn statement of these facts.

In 1761 Cornelius Atherton married Mary Delano, who died in 1774, having had nine children. From West Point he moved to New Jersey, thence to Shawnee, Wyoming County, Pa., and was living there at the time of the massacre in 1778. As the time for the battle approached his eldest son, Jabez, eighteen years of age, begged his father to let him go in his place, as the father's death would leave the family destitute. The son went, was killed, and his name now heads the list on the Wyoming monument. When the news of defeat reached the settlement Cornelius tore up the floors in his log house and made a raft, upon which he placed the women and children and a few necessities. They floated down the Susquehanna River to Nanticoke, while the two remaining boys, John and Eleazer, drove the horses and cattle to a place of safety. At Nanticoke they were met by other refugees. A company was organized and all that remained of a once prosperous settlement fled over moun-

tain and stream, through one of the wildest regions of Pennsylvania to New Jersey. On the way a woman fell exhausted, unable to walk further. Mrs. Atherton, who was sick at the time, was riding an old horse, and the woman was placed behind her, but the burden was too great for the animal and he sank to the ground. The men, already overburdened, made a stretcher of poles and boughs and carried her to New Jersey. They camped at night in the woods and subsisted on berries, with rye flour made into mush and eaten with milk obtained from the cows they were driving. After a heart-broken and tedious journey they arrived at a place of safety in New Jersey.

When peace was declared Cornelius came back with his sons, John and Eleazer, and bought five hundred acres of land, where now stands the borough of Taylor, Lackawanna County. The sons settled upon the land, while the father, who had lost his first wife, went to Bainbridge, Chenango County, N. Y., and married a Miss Johnson in 1786, having seven children by that union. He died there December 4, 1809. His career was a remarkable one, and he was a man of strong traits of character. He was very ingenious, and not only made guns, but also the first pair of clothier's shears ever made in America. He discovered the secret of making steel and entered into a contract with Messrs. Reed, iron manufacturers, of New York, to convert a certain amount of iron into steel for them, but their failure in business soon afterward prevented the contract from being carried out. A copy of this contract is on file in the records of the Genealogical Society of History and Science in the city of Scranton. He was a believer in future punishment, but thought it would be of a disciplinary nature and not eternal, and that all would eventually be brought to a state of happiness in the future. He frequently held meetings where he read sermons and exhorted men to lead a Christian life.

Eleazer A. Atherton, our subject's father, was born in 1764. He commenced to clear his land in Lackawanna County about 1784 and for three years lived alone in the woods. It is said of him that at one time he walked one hundred miles

to see his sweetheart in New Jersey. In 1790 he married Martha Kanaan, who was born in New Jersey in 1773, and with whom he lived on the same farm for sixty years. To this place he brought his wife and all her earthly possessions on the back of one horse, he walking by her side. He opened the first vein of coal along the Lackawanna River and drew coal on sleds to Binghamton, N. Y., in the winter. Accumulating a valuable property, he built a large mansion, which, though seventy years old (1896), is in good repair. His family consisted of nine children. Two daughters, Martha and Mary, died young. The two eldest, Thomas and Margaret, never married. Elisha married Catharine Delts, but had no children. Sarah, Mrs. Elisha Blackman, had one son, but he died young. Joseph married Phebe Vosburg for his first wife and later married Harriet Merchant, having three children by each marriage. John and his wife, Rebecca Skinner, had three children, William, Augusta and Margaret, who attained maturity. Eleazer A. chose as his wife Phebe Lewis, daughter of Josiah Lewis, government surveyor and descendant of Chief Justice Lewis, who occupied that position during the administration of George Washington. E. A. Atherton and his wife had six children who attained mature years: Anna M., Louise E., William L., Thomas E., James May and Ellen May (twins).

Eleazer Atherton was a teetotaler, strongly opposed to the drink habit and to the use of tobacco. In early life he was inclined to Universalism, but later experienced a change of heart and united with the Presbyterian Church. Ever afterward he was a faithful follower of the Lord Jesus Christ and a great Bible reader. The writer has seen him many times, after he became very deaf, standing in the pulpit, beside the minister, with ear trumpet in hand, listening with great eagerness to the preached word. He died March 3, 1852, at the age of eighty-seven years, three months, and was buried in Taylor, Lackawanna County. His wife, Martha Kanaan, is said to have been very handsome in her youth, and was greatly beloved by her acquaintances for her sweet and loving disposition. Early in life she gave evidence of having received that spiritual

change necessary to salvation, and was always faithful in the performance of her Christian duties. She taught the first Sunday-school in Lackawanna County, and always opened the school with prayer. In her connections she was a Baptist. She died May 31, 1859, at the age of eighty-seven, and was buried by the side of her husband at Taylor.

The first public school in Lackawanna was kept in 1808 by George Gordon, whose mother was a sister of Eleazer Atherton. It was held in the latter's barn. The teacher, though but fourteen years of age, had a certificate from Judge Garrich Mallory of the Luzerne County courts, which certified that he understood the common English branches and could read Latin. He agreed to take his pay the next fall in grain delivered at Hollenbach's mill, near Wilkesbarre. The family of Eleazer Atherton were all professors of religion, and it may truly be said that their walk and conversation were consistent with their professions. Thomas, who was born in 1792 and died in 1868, was a great statistician and could give the majorities of the different winning political parties from his boyhood to his old age. Elisha was a deacon in the Presbyterian Church for many years and a director in the First National Bank of Pittston. Joseph, who was born in 1800, was an invalid for some years before his death, in 1845. John M., who was born in 1808 and died in 1878, was converted at the age of eighteen and united with the Presbyterian Church, of which he was an active member until his death; like his father, he was strongly opposed to the use of liquor and tobacco.

E. A. Atherton, the youngest member of the family and its only survivor, was born in 1816. He united with the Baptist Church in early life and has held close to his faith in God for many years. He is perhaps better informed than were his brothers, owing to some extent to the later age in which he lived. A strong man in argument, he is ready at all times to denounce sin and immorality wherever found. His religious experiences have been deep and profound, and have largely guided and shaped his character. He has served two terms of three years each as register of wills in the great and growing county

of Lackawanna, and as such was prominent as being the embodiment of truth and justice in all of his decisions.

Eleazer A. Atherton was married in 1845 to Phebe E. Lewis, daughter of Josiah Lewis, government surveyor, and Margaret Lewis, nee Delany; and granddaughter of William Lewis, of Philadelphia, who was one of the first lawyers of his times. He was admitted to the bar in 1773. In 1787 he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania legislature. In 1789 he was re-elected, and the same year was also appointed by George Washington United States attorney for the district of Pennsylvania. In 1791, he was made United States judge for the same district. This appointment, in George Washington's handwriting, is in the possession of one of the members of the Lewis family. He was associated with all the interests of the new born republic, and even at that early day, took some steps toward the abolishment of slavery. He was married in early life to Miss Rosanna Lort, by whom he had three children, two daughters and Josiah, the only son. His second wife was Frances Durden. The "Colonial Dames" records Mr. and Mrs. Lewis as frequent guests at the presidential mansion during the presidency of George Washington, and especially speaks of Mrs. Lewis as an Irish beauty, who from the social life abroad to which she had the entrée as daughter of Sir John Esmond of Huntingdon Castle, and wife of Richard Durden, brought a charm and grace of manner equal to her beauty into the republican court of Mrs. Washington. The now famous Strawberry Hill mansion, situated in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, was the summer home of William Lewis.

THOMAS H. WATTS. The business of which this gentleman is the head and which has been successfully conducted under his management for many years was, in 1893, incorporated under the firm name of The T. H. Watts Company, Limited. Since 1889 the headquarters of the company have been at Nos. 723-725 West Lackawanna Avenue, removal having been made to this place on account of railroad facilities afforded here. A large wholesale

trade in flour and provisions is carried on, and the market of northeastern Pennsylvania is supplied with the products of the best flour mills of the country, among them the Consolidated Milling Company of Minneapolis and R. D. Hubbard Milling Company of Mankato, Minn. This is the largest flour house in the city and one of the largest in this section of the state.

The Watts family is of Scotch-Irish origin. Henry Watts, our subject's father, when a young man, emigrated to America, settling in Carbondale about 1848. From that time he was employed as coal sales agent for the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company until his death in 1888, at the age of sixty-four years. After settling in Carbondale, he married Isabella Miller, whose parents had come to Carbondale in an early day; she is still living and resides in Scranton. Of seven children, all but one are living, namely: William J., of Scranton, manager for the eastern half of Pennsylvania of the Consolidated Milling Company of Minneapolis; Thomas H.; Frank D., of the firm of Miller & Watts, wholesale meats and provisions, in Scranton; George A., bookkeeper and paymaster for the Lackawanna Coal Company at Olyphant; Mary, Mrs. L. A. Roberts, of Carbondale; and Margaret, who lives in Scranton.

Born in Carbondale in 1855, the subject of this article in 1872 came to Scranton as an employe in the freight office of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. Three years later he took a position with Forrester Brothers, wholesale flour dealers, and while there gained a thorough knowledge of that line of business. In 1880 he began business at No. 22 Lackawanna Avenue and five years later removed to his present location. Since the incorporation of the company, he has held the position of manager. He is a member of the Scranton Board of Trade and maintains an interest in all enterprises for the benefit of the city.

With his wife and son, Henry, Mr. Watts makes his home in Glenburn, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. Mrs. Watts was formerly Miss Annie Carling, a daughter of John and Louise Carling, early settlers of Scranton. In 1886 our subject was elected, on the Re-

publican ticket, a member of the common council from the ninth ward and served for three terms, during one of which he was president of the council. Many improvements were effected during his connection with the council, among them the introduction of electric lights, asphalt paving and city sewerage.

COL. PHILIP J. VETTER, owner and proprietor of the drug store at No. 415 Penn Avenue, Scranton, and well known as lieutenant-colonel of Patriarchs Militant, Department of Pennsylvania, I. O. O. F., was born in Sixth Avenue, New York City, December 27, 1854, the son of George and Barbara (Kandel) Vetter, natives respectively of Neustadt, Bavaria, and Emskirchen, Bavaria, Germany. His father, who was a cabinet maker by trade, emigrated to America in young manhood, and worked at his trade in New York City, being for a time in the employ of Steinway. Soon, however, he started in business for himself as a manufacturer of fine furniture in Melrose, and there continued until his death in 1880, at the age of fifty-nine. Fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and various German societies. His wife, whom he married in New York City, still resides there. They were the parents of nine children, of whom four attained years of maturity and two are living.

In 1861 our subject accompanied his parents in their removal from Houston Street, where they resided at that time, to Melrose, New York City, and there he was the recipient of public school advantages. At the age of thirteen he began the study of pharmacy under John B. Eckl, with whom he thoroughly learned the business. Coming to Scranton in 1869, he, however, found no opening as a pharmacist, so returned to New York, resuming work with Eckl and also studying medicine with Dr. Zeuchner. In 1872 he entered the College of Pharmacy, where he took two courses of lectures, and in 1875 again came to Scranton, this time meeting with more success than before. He engaged as pharmacist for Dr. Ladd in the Star Pharmacy and when it

was sold the following year he secured employment in the car shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. In 1877 he opened a pharmacy at No. 417 Penn Avenue, later removed his store to No. 407 in this square, and after two years, having purchased and remodeled the building at No. 415, came here, and has since carried on a large retail drug business. He is registered as a pharmacist and physician in this state, but confines his attention to the former, never having entered the medical practice.

In the organization of the Perseverance Club Colonel Vetter took an active part, and for the fourth time has been re-elected its president. This is the home office and he is therefore at the head of the club, which has a membership of about two thousand. He is treasurer of Branch No. 1 of the Cosmopolitan Building Association of Syracuse, N. Y. Interested in everything pertaining to the advancement of Scranton and the welfare of its enterprises, he is personally connected with the Scranton Axle Works and the Scranton Lace Curtain Manufacturing Company. In this city he married Miss Mary Ellen Nolan, who was born in Hastings, England, and they are the parents of three children: Philip J., Jr., member of the class of 1897, Scranton high school; William, and Catherine. He filled the unexpired term of Mr. Chamberlain as member of the board of school control from the sixteenth ward.

A record of the life of Colonel Vetter would be incomplete were no mention made of his connection with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. April 10, 1882, he joined Globe Lodge No. 958, and in July, 1882 entered Scranton Encampment No. 81. He was one of the organizers and a charter member of the Uniform Degree Camp No. 4 in 1883 and became its captain. Later it was merged into the Patriarchs Militant as Canton Scranton No. 4, and he was transferred from captain to assistant surgeon of the second regiment, and from that was promoted to chief of staff of Brigadier-General Deans, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, which he has since held. He is past officer of Globe Lodge, treasurer and trustee of the lodge, representative to the grand

lodge, past officer in the encampment and one of its trustees, and representative to the grand encampment of Pennsylvania, and district deputy grand patriarch of Lackawanna County. In addition to his connection with this society, he is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Union Lodge of Masons and the Maccabees. In the English Lutheran Church in Adams Avenue he is a charter member and has been a deacon; before the congregation had effected its organization, the members met in his store, and in the work of building a church and arousing interest in the cause he was the prime mover. Since 1879 he has been a member of the State Pharmaceutical Association and has taken an active part in its meetings. A true blue Republican in politics, he has been active in the city and county committees and was chairman of the latter at the time J. H. Scranton received the nomination in 1894. When the plan of separating Lackawanna from Luzerne County was proposed, he was active in its favor and his enthusiasm in the movement never faltered, in spite of obstacles and discouragements, and at last he was rewarded in seeing the formation of the new county.

EDWARD FARR, who has been a resident of Scranton since the fall of 1856, was born in Monmouthshire, South Wales, April 8, 1827, and is a member of an old English family. His father, Edward, and grandfather, who bore the same name, were born in Hereford, an inland county in the west of England, and by occupation the latter was a farmer, the former a miner and a dealer in produce. The mother of our subject was Mary, daughter of James Williams, both natives of Monmouthshire; Mr. Williams, who owned a water mill in his native place, emigrated to America in middle life and died in Elyria, Ohio, at the age of ninety-two. Our subject's father joined his children in America and died at Mineral Ridge, Ohio, at the age of seventy-eight; the wife and mother died in Ohio at the same age as her husband, and her funeral was attended by seventy-four descendants. Nine of her children are still living, of whom the eldest is seventy-five and the youngest over fifty.

The subject of this sketch, who was third in order of birth among the children of the family, grew to manhood in Monmouthshire, and as there were no free schools at that time and place he was prevented from enjoying educational privileges. When only eight years of age he began to work in the iron ore mines, his work being to push ore cars from the dump to the opening of the drift or the foot of the shaft. After some years of hard labor he acquired a thorough knowledge of ore mining and later became a coal miner. In April, 1848, he went from Swansea to Liverpool and there took passage on the sailer, "Stephen Baldwin," which landed in Philadelphia, Pa., after a voyage of five weeks and three days. While sailing on the broad Atlantic he celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of his birth.

Reaching the United States, the young man at once sought employment in the occupation with which he was most familiar. For a time he worked as a miner at Minersville, Pa., then at Bloomsburg and Summit Hill, Carbon County. In the fall of 1856 he came to Scranton and for a number of years engaged in teaming, after which he started a brickyard on what is known as Kelley's patch. Two years later he sold out, exchanging the property for a hotel in North Main and opening what was known as the Fourth Ward Hotel, which he carried on for eight years. Removing to No. 1024 West Lackawanna Avenue, he conducted Farr's House at that number for twenty years. In 1891 he sold out and, in partnership with his son, Hon. John R. Farr, built a store at No. 1026 West Lackawanna Avenue, 25x200 feet in dimensions, where he keeps a stock of furniture and household goods and also manufactures mattresses of the best grades. On the first floor he has stoves and other house furnishing goods, on the second, carpets, cloaks, suitings and clothing.

While living in Summit Hill Mr. Farr married Elizabeth Dobbs, who was born in Monmouthshire and died in Scranton. Her father, Richard Dobbs, was a business man and successful contractor of Wales. She was the mother of four children, namely: Hon. John R., publisher of the "Courier Progress" of Scranton, a successful

newspaper man and prominent Republican politician, who in the fall of 1896 was elected for his fourth term as representative of the first legislative district of this county in the state legislature; Catherine, wife of Dr. Fenton, of Wilkesbarre; Mary, Mrs. Benjamin Jones, of Scranton; and William, who is in the employ of the Scranton Gas & Water Company. The second marriage of Mr. Farr united him with Mary Ann Griffiths, who was born in Glamorganshire, Wales, and they are the parents of two children, Edward and Gomar.

During the Civil War Mr. Farr enlisted as a private in Company G, Fifty-first Pennsylvania Infantry, and served for one year, taking part in many important engagements up to and including the siege of Petersburg. Through meritorious service he won the commendation of his officers. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged from the service. At one time he was actively connected with several army organizations, but has withdrawn from all but the Union Veteran Soldiers' Association. In politics he has always been a staunch upholder of the principles advocated by the Republican party.

J. L. ATHERTON. The historical record of a county as well as that of a nation is chiefly the chronicle of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the character of a community by that of its representative citizens, and yields its tribute of admiration and respect for the genius, learning or virtues of those whose works and actions constitute the record of a county's prosperity and pride; and it is their character as exemplified by probity and benevolence, kindly virtues and integrity in the affairs of life, that ever affords worthy examples for emulation and valuable lessons of incentive. Among the representative citizens of Scranton is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch.

Mr. Atherton was born in 1836, in what is now Wyoming, Luzerne County, Pa., a son of Jonathan A. Atherton, whose sketch is given in connection with that of his son, H. F., on another

page of this work. Our subject was brought to Hyde Park in 1838, and at that place pursued his studies in the little red school house. In 1855 he removed to Susquehanna County, where for two years he carried on the manufacture of carriages, hiring expert carriage makers, and for the following eight years he made his home in Montrose, residing there during the dark days of the Rebellion. He became a member of Company B, Twenty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia, and on the second emergency call served from June 16 until July 27, 1863.

The same year Mr. Atherton sold out his business at Montrose on account of the war, and in November, 1864, came to Scranton to enter the service of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, by which he has since been employed. For some time he served as general coal inspector; in 1866 was promoted to be superintendent of the Grassy Island mines at Olyphant, which he opened and operated for two or three years; was then made superintendent in charge of the Olyphant and Grassy Island mines; in 1872 became superintendent of the Leggetts Creek mines, which position he held until made superintendent of the Marvine mines. In 1882 he took charge of the Manville mines under the Delaware & Hudson and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Companies, and there remained until 1892, when he was given the position of assistant outside superintendent of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, serving under A. H. Vandling, superintendent, until January 1, 1897, when upon the resignation of that gentleman, C. C. Rose was appointed. He is prompt and reliable in the discharge of every duty, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of the company, as well as the respect of those under him.

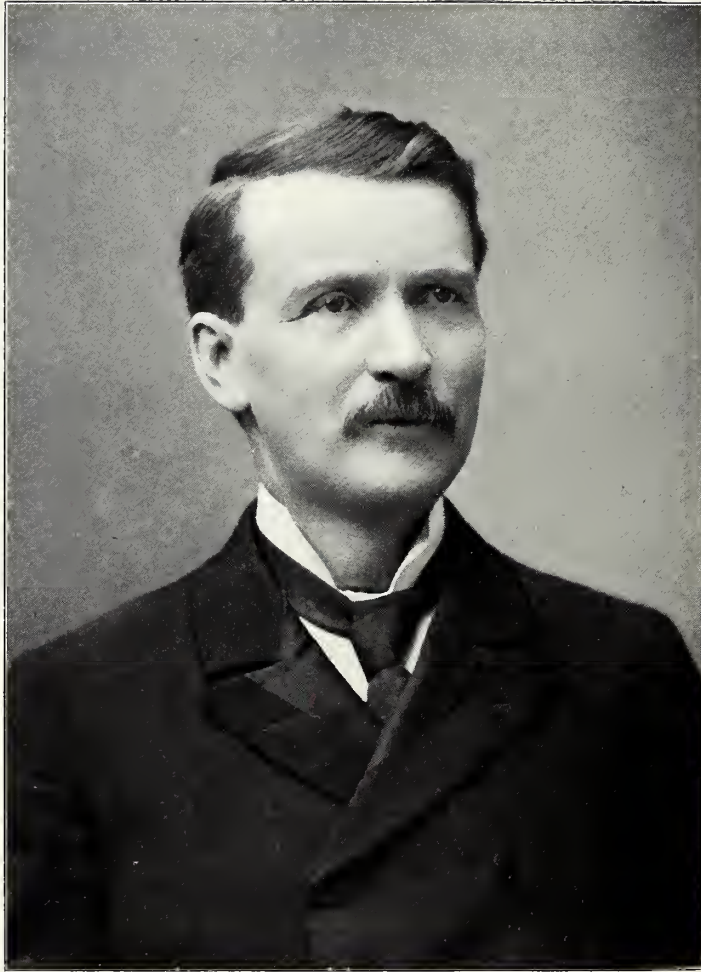
On the 22d of February, 1857, in Montrose, Susquehanna County, Mr. Atherton married Miss Clara L. Bullard, a native of that county, and a daughter of Hezekiah Bullard, who was born in West Northampton, Mass., was a soldier in the War of 1812, and became a pioneer settler of Susquehanna County, where he died at the age of eighty years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Matilda Dean, was also a representative of a worthy New England family. Mrs.

Atherton died on the 12th of August, 1871, leaving one son, Dolph B., who was educated in Wyoming Seminary, and is now the efficient secretary of the board of trade of Scranton. He is very popular and a most promising young man, and the success that he is achieving is due to his own energy and good management. In Scranton, Mr. Atherton was again married, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Nellie M. (Frost) Blair, a native of Boston, Mass. Her father, Samuel Frost, was born in Charlestown the same state, and was a carriage manufacturer by occupation, carrying on that business for many years in Springfield, Mass., where his death occurred. He married Miss Dolly Green, a native of Pepperell, Mass. Mrs. Atherton, a most estimable lady, was reared and educated in Boston and Springfield.

Religiously, Mr. Atherton is a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church; socially is connected with Hiram Lodge No. 261, F. & A. M., of Providence; and politically is a pronounced Republican. He holds membership in the New England Society. Pleasant and genial in manner, and a pleasing conversationalist, he makes many friends, although he is rather retiring in disposition. He is very liberal and public-spirited, and of unquestioned integrity and honor, always gaining the confidence and high regard of all with whom he comes in contact either in business or social life.

LATON S. FULLER. The village of Elmhurst is the home of a goodly number of men who have put forth such industrious and well directed efforts that they have been enabled to retire from the cares of business life and are now spending their time in ease and enjoyment. Among this number is Mr. Fuller, who for many years successfully engaged in the drug business, retiring in 1886. On a slight eminence, commanding an excellent view, in 1891 he erected a cozy and attractive residence, that was designed by U. G. Schoonmaker, and in this comfortable home he hopes to spend his remaining years.

The parents of our subject, Charles and Maria



HON. N. C. MACKEY, M. D.

(Scovel) Fuller, were natives respectively of Connecticut and the Wyoming Valley and died when eighty-four and seventy-five years of age. For forty years prior to his death the father resided in Scranton, where he was engaged in the insurance business. Nine children were born of his marriage, and of these five are living: Laton S.; Mary L. and Mrs. C. E. Barnum, both of whom reside in Binghamton, N. Y.; John D., of Elmhurst, and Francis M. The eldest of the surviving members of the family is the subject of this sketch, who was born on a farm in the Wyoming Valley, May 2, 1824, and continued to reside at his native place until twenty-five years of age, meantime gaining a practical common-school education.

The life occupation of Mr. Fuller was that of a druggist, and he was thus engaged from twenty-five to sixty-two years of age. Beginning in business with very limited capital, by resolution and perseverance, combined with judicious management, he won his way to a position of influence among other business men of the community. He enjoys the respect of the people among whom he transacted business in a thoroughly honorable manner for so long a period. Though never identifying himself actively with public affairs, he is well posted upon current topics and supports the Republican party from principle. At one time he served as postmaster of Scranton. In religious views he is associated with the Presbyterian Church.

HON. NATHAN C. MACKEY, M. D. Among the people residing in and around Waverly, Dr. Mackey has a reputation as a reliable, skillful physician. The distinguishing characteristics of his professional life may be enumerated in few, but significant, words. He possesses an unshaken faith in his profession, keenness of mental analysis, conscientious devotion to the welfare of his patients, and indomitable energy. Animated by the highest motives of his profession, his constant aim and fixed purpose have been to save life and relieve suffering. For service such as he has given in his profession, the least reward that can be given is the respect and friendship of the people.

In addition to duties connected with his profession, Dr. Mackey has taken an important part in matters relating to the public welfare. Of Republican faith, by inheritance and study, he has never voted any other ticket than this, since he cast his first ballot for General Grant in 1872. In the fall of 1888 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, where he rendered efficient service in behalf of his constituents. Again in 1896 he was elected to the assembly, where he now looks after the interests of his fellow citizens, and takes an active part in public measures.

Referring to the history of the Mackey family, the Doctor's grandfather, George Mackey, was born in New York and died near Dundaff, Pa., at the age of sixty; his wife, Elizabeth Sammis, a native of Long Island, passed away at New Milford, Pa., aged seventy-six. The great-grandfather Mackey came from the north of Ireland, where the family originally resided. Our subject's father, David Mackey, was born in Albany County, N. Y., in January, 1813, and at the age of ten years accompanied his parents to Pennsylvania, settling near Dundaff, Susquehanna County. Later he moved to New Milford, the same county, and there remained until his death, April 19, 1869. His wife was Miranda Griggs, who was born in Connecticut in August, 1812, and died December 31, 1886. Of their twelve children, nine are yet living, two of whom are physicians and one an attorney.

In Susquehanna County, Pa., the subject of this sketch was born September 7, 1848. Reared on the home farm, he attended the district schools and academy at New Milford. His winters from seventeen until twenty-one were employed in teaching, after which he attended the normal school at Mansfield for two years, and then resumed teaching. In the meantime he had gained a fundamental knowledge of the medical profession through study with Dr. A. C. Blakeslee, and deciding to make this his life work, he became a student in the medical department of Yale University, and later entered the medical department of the University of New York City, from which he graduated in 1875.

For about a year Dr. Mackey carried on prac-

tice in Hopbottom, Susquehanna County. He then removed to Springville, where he continued his practice for five years. While in Hopbottom, November 23, 1875, he married Miss Nellie Marcy, who was born in Nicholson, Pa., and died at Springville in October, 1879, at the age of twenty-three. Her two children died in infancy. April 24, 1883, Dr. Mackey was united in marriage with Miss Anna M. Bliss, who was born in Waverly, and they are the parents of three sons, Robert B., Richard N. and Roger D. Mrs. Mackey is a granddaughter of Edwin and Anna Bliss, who came from Connecticut to Pennsylvania. Her father, Miles W. Bliss, was born in Susquehanna County in 1825, settled in Waverly about 1856, was here engaged in the mercantile business about twenty-five years, and also carried on a hotel; he died in this place in August, 1895; he married Hannah Holcomb, who was born in Bradford County, Pa., in January, 1826, and died here January 1, 1891. By their marriage seven children were born, of whom all but one are living.

July 4, 1876, Dr. Mackey removed from Hopbottom to Springville, and there remained until April 1, 1881. After a few months in Scranton he came to Waverly, where for four years he was in partnership with Dr. L. Van Sickle, but has since been alone. He is a member of the Susquehanna County, Lackawanna County and State Medical Societies, and fraternally is connected with Waverly Lodge No. 301, F. and A. M., and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was reared in the faith of the Baptist Church, to which he still adheres, and in the work of which he takes a warm interest.

DANIEL H. JENKINS, M. D. Of Welsh birth and ancestry, Dr. Jenkins possesses the integrity and indomitable spirit that have so often been exemplified by Welshmen the world over. From early boyhood he has made his own way in the world and succeeded, by industry and economy, in securing an excellent medical education, since which time he has engaged in professional practice, having his office at No. 122 West Market Street, Scranton. In ad-

dition to his general practice he has held the position of jail physician for the county since January, 1896.

The Doctor's father, H. G., was born in Monmouthshire, England, and was the son of Harry Jenkins, a miner there. In youth he learned the machinist's trade, which he followed more or less through much of his active life. With a sailor, Dick Ennis, he assisted in building the viaduct at his native place. In April, 1866, he came to America and secured employment as machinist in a large railroad shop in Jersey City, but after one year there, went to Hampton Junction, and for one and one-half years worked as a machinist in the shops of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. In 1869 he located in Kingston, Pa., where for a time he was foreman in the railroad shops, but afterward engaged in business for himself. The winters of 1892 and 1893 he spent in Florida, since which time he has resided continuously in Kingston. He married Eleanor Griffith, a native of Monmouthshire, and daughter of Daniel Griffith, a miner, who died in Kingston at the age of eighty-four.

The parental family consisted of three children who lived to mature years, of whom the survivors are Daniel H. and George, of Kingston. The former was reared principally in Kingston, where he attended the public schools and Wyoming Seminary. In 1887 he entered the sophomore class of Lehigh University, and in 1888 graduated in the electrical engineering course. Then going to Brooklyn, he was employed in the electric light factory of the Excelsior Company, later was with the Mutual Company, and afterward traveled on the road for the Ft. Wayne Company, his route including Philadelphia and Media, Pa.; Youngstown, Ohio; Haddonfield, N. J., and Coney Island. His next position was that of superintendent of a plant at Kingston, which concluded his experiences in the electrical business.

In 1889 our subject began the study of medicine with a physician of Brooklyn, and in the fall of that year he entered the Long Island Medical College at Brooklyn, from which he graduated in 1892, with honors and the degree of M. D. In order to secure his medical education, he was obliged to work early and late, paying his own

way as he went along. On the completion of his studies he was appointed assistant physician to Lackawanna Hospital, which position he held from April 9 to September 20. He then entered the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated in 1893 with the degree of M. D. from that institution. Returning to Scranton, he opened an office at No. 1932 North Main Avenue, where he has since conducted a general practice.

At Hyde Park in the fall of 1888 Dr. Jenkins married Miss Maggie S. Roberts, an accomplished lady, born in Glamorganshire, Wales, and thence accompanied her parents, William W. and Gwenllian Roberts, who died in Hyde Park. Two boys, William West and Daniel H., Jr., deceased, were born of the union. The family attend the Baptist Church, to which Dr. Jenkins contributes regularly. He still owns good business property on Main Street, Kingston, which he rents. Politically he supports the measures and men advocated by the Republican party, but is not active in politics. In the Lackawanna County Medical Society, of which he is a member, he takes a warm interest, as he does in all matters and organizations for the good of the profession. Energetic and industrious, he was efficient in the electrical business and is proving no less capable as a physician, having by his skill in diagnosis and accuracy in treatment won the confidence of his patients.

JOHAN G. GUTKNECHT, an energetic business man and successful brewer of Dickson City, is the senior member of the firm of John G. Gutknecht & Co. He is a native of Loenengen Kreis Klappenburg, Oldenburg, Germany, born April 4, 1837. His father, Bernard Anton Gutknecht, a native of the same place, was a hotelkeeper, and filled the position of actionator, or sheriff, as the office is called in this country. He died at the age of sixty-four years. The mother, Theresa (Granert) Gutknecht, was born in Lingerich, Hanover, in 1801, and departed this life in 1861. In the family were six children who grew to manhood and womanhood, namely: Augusta, still a resident of Germany; John, of this sketch; Bernard, of Newark, N. J.; Eliza, who

died in Germany; Mina, who makes her home in Olyphant, Pa.; and Rosa, of Germany.

The public schools of his native land furnished our subject his educational privileges, and on leaving the school room at the age of fifteen years he assumed charge of the hotel which he conducted for his mother until her death, after which he sold the place. In the fall of the same year, 1861, he married Miss Emilia Kutter, by whom he had two children: Ignatz, a practical brewer and a graduate of the Brewers' school in New York City; and Augusta, wife of George Hufnagel, an able financier and a member of the firm of John G. Gutknecht & Co.

Mr. Gutknecht continued in the hotel business in the Fatherland until 1868, when he resolved to try his fortune in the New World, and came alone to this country with the intention of sending for his family later. For a year he worked in a brickyard or at any other employment he could find, and then secured a position in the brewery of Mr. Koehler. He at once sent for his family, but received word that his wife was ill and the following letter stated that she was dead, having passed away in February, 1870. He continued to work for Mr. Koehler, steadily advancing in position and salary until he became head brewer, a position which he filled for five years. For four years he also had charge of the fermenting room. In 1881 he returned to Germany for his children, being gone about four months, and on again coming to the United States resumed work with his old employer, having charge of the fermenting room for three years, his old place of head brewer having been taken during his absence. At the end of that time he obtained a position in the ale brewery of Kayser Brothers, of Rahway, N. J., where he remained until they were closed out, when he became connected with a brewery in Binghamton, N. Y., entering the employ of Ehresman & Schwab at that place in August, 1884, and remaining with them for nearly ten years.

On the expiration of that period his son had almost completed his course in the Brewers' school, and together with his son-in-law, who was then manager in a telegraph office in New York, they concluded to embark in the brewing busi-

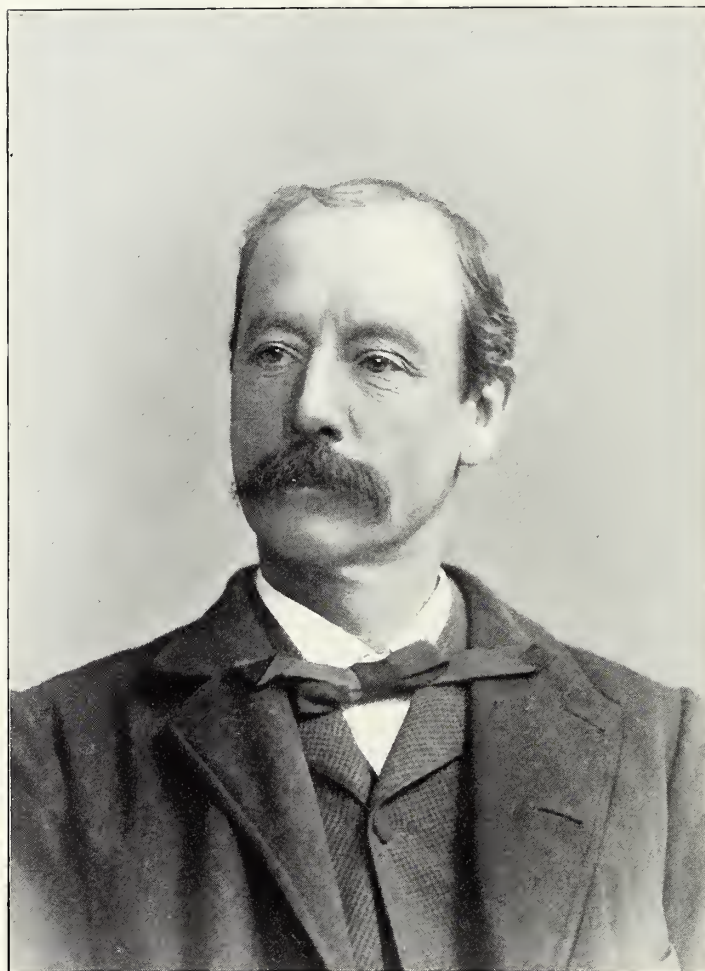
ness on their own account, and accordingly in February, 1894, they purchased the Bryden brewery in Dickson City, Pa., which at that time was not doing a very extensive business. However, under the able management of our subject and his partners the business has steadily increased, the first year manufacturing three thousand barrels of ale, the second seven thousand barrels, and the third over fifteen thousand barrels. In 1896 they also remodeled their plant, which is now equipped with the latest improved machinery for the manufacture of ale, and the product turned out has become justly celebrated in the Lackawanna Valley. The capacity of the brewery is sixty thousand barrels annually, and seven wagons are kept constantly on the road. The plant is conveniently located on the main road between Scranton and Carbondale, and has a switch track connected with the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad. The members of the firm are straightforward, honorable business men, and have met with a well deserved success in their undertakings. Socially, Mr. Gutknecht is a member of the Scranton Liederkranz, while his son-in-law belongs to the Turn Verein and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

GEORGE D. KINGSLEY, one of the most energetic and progressive business men of Lackawanna County, is a resident of Blakely and superintendent of Johnson's collieries in Dickson City. He was born January 31, 1858, in the village which is still his home and is a worthy representative of a pioneer family of Pennsylvania. The Kingsleys suffered greatly by the Indian raid into the beautiful Wyoming Valley, to which they had fled from Wyalusing on account of the atrocities committed by the red men in the latter place. In June, 1778, Nathan Kingsley, great-great-grandfather of George D., was taken prisoner by the Indians and carried to Niagara. During his captivity, November 2, 1778, his eldest son, Nathan, Jr., was killed, and another son, together with Frances Slocum, was carried into captivity. When Frances was found sixty years afterward by her brother, she related that the little Kingsley lad had cried and the In-

dians took him off by himself and, she supposed, ended his sufferings. It is certain that his friends never heard of him afterward. Nathan Kingsley escaped in six months to find his wife and only one son remaining. He returned to Wyalusing, and in May, 1787, was commissioned one of the judges of Luzerne County, an office which he resigned, January 14, 1790, on account of the great difficulty, for a man of his age, in reaching Wilkesbarre. A portion of the house which he built in Wyalusing is still standing and there his death occurred. He was a native of Connecticut.

Roswell Kingsley, grandfather of our subject, was born in Wyalusing, but in early life removed to Bridgewater, where he engaged in farming. He spent his last days in Hyde Park, Lackawanna County. The birth of S. D. Kingsley, our subject's father, took place in Bridgewater Township, Susquehanna County, where he was reared to manhood and learned the carpenter's trade. In Lackawanna County he was employed as a contractor in the construction of breakers. From 1868 until 1875 he was with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road as master builder in the valley, and, though now sixty-four years of age, is still engaged in contracting. He is a veteran of the Civil War and a highly esteemed resident of Blakely. His wife, a native of Blakely, was Anna E., eldest daughter of Rev. J. B. and Rhoda Horton (Callender) Kenyon, the former a well known Baptist minister. Her maternal grandfather, Samuel Callender, belonged to the old Callender family of Blakely, which was well represented in the Revolutionary War, her great-grandfather being a body guard of General Washington during that struggle.

George D. Kingsley is the eldest of four children, three of whom are living. In the schools of Scranton he obtained his early education, and in 1873 entered Whitestown Seminary of Utica, N. Y., where he completed the prescribed course. In 1876 he became connected with his father in business, but two years later entered the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company as clerk, being located in various places at different times. In 1886 he was outside foreman at Avondale, which position he resigned in June,



ROBERT P. SAVAGE.

1896, to accept that of superintendent of collieries No. 1 and 2 belonging to the Johnson Coal Company, and now has personal supervision of both mines, which under his able management are profitably worked. His marriage, at Waverly, Pa., in 1879, united him with Lizzie, daughter of Peter and Harriet (Fellows) Wolcott; she was born in Scranton and obtained her education in the schools of Kingston. By her marriage one child, Jeannette, has been born. In political belief Mr. Kingsley is an ardent Republican and does all in his power to advance the interests of his town and county. As a citizen and business man, he has the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes in contact, and in social life he has made hosts of warm personal friends.

ROBERT P. SAVAGE, a retired carriage manufacturer and real estate owner of Dunmore, has withdrawn from active participation in business and is now enjoying the well-earned fruits of his labors. He was born in Chilcompton, Somersetshire, England, in 1835, a son of Joseph Savage, whose father was engaged in farming there. Joseph Savage came to America about 1845 and in the following year settled in Scranton, having spent the intermediate time in Utica, N. Y. He took the contract for the slope for the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company to their first drift and then operated it for a time. About 1849 he located in Dunmore and entered the employment of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, with which he remained until he retired, and his death occurred here at the age of seventy-six years. He married Rhoda, a daughter of Robert Puddy, who was an extensive sheep raiser in England and whose family was an old and prominent one there. Mrs. Savage died in England when our subject was quite young, leaving four children, two sons and two daughters, of whom our subject is the eldest.

Robert P. Savage spent his childhood in England until ten years of age, when he came with the family to this country, sailing from New Port on the Italian man-of-war "Ida Kiss," bound for New York City, and consuming three months in the voyage. He remained in New York about four years and then came to Scranton. He start-

ed in as an apprentice to learn blacksmithing and carriage ironing with Esterbrooks, Barton & Co., and spent three years there. When they sold out he settled in Dunmore and started a business for himself. This was in 1852 or 1853, and the place was then known as Bucktown. He built a shop on what is now Chestnut Street, and was the second blacksmith to locate in this place. He engaged in manufacturing carriages and wagons, together with blacksmithing, and continued in business there until 1862, when he sold out to take a part in the defense of his country.

In August, 1862, Mr. Savage enlisted in the Fifty-Second New York Infantry, and was assigned to the pontoon department. He served six months in the Army of the Potomac, when he received his honorable discharge on a physician's certificate of disability. One month later he returned and was employed in the bridge department, remaining until the close of the war. He was all through on the Chattanooga & Nashville Railroad and was in the campaign of Shell Mountain and Whiteside, having charge of the bridge at the latter place, and was there when Jefferson Davis was brought through a prisoner. In January, 1865, he returned home and bought out the business at his old place and continued there until 1875, when he again sold out and this time retired from business. He then bought property in this part of the borough, which he subdivided, platting it into new lots and building it up. He opened up properties on Chestnut, South Blakely and Green Ridge Streets, and built his own residence at No. 120 Green Ridge Street.

In 1862, at Carbondale, Mr. Savage married Miss Elizabeth Potter, who was born in Exeter Township, Luzerne County. Her father, Charles W. Potter, was born in what is now Throop, then called Goose Ridge, where his father Elisha S., who was a native of New England, had settled at an early day, coming to this country on horseback. He bought land and engaged in farming and was also justice of the peace in Providence, where his death occurred. Charles W. Potter was a clerk with Judge Porter at Martin's Creek, Northampton County, and there married Sarah A., a daughter of Samuel Eakin, who was of

Scotch-Irish descent. They first lived in a little cottage in Exeter Township, until the mother bought fifty acres of land in Dunmore, where they located about 1847. Mr. Potter was a successful merchant and invested in coal lands. He bought back the old farm and gave it to his mother, who died here in 1894. He made a great deal of money and gave away fortunes. For a number of years he was justice of the peace and was also deputy sheriff. His death occurred here in 1857. He left three children: Mrs. Savage, Mrs. Kate Stanton, residing in New York State, and Mrs. Frances Wagner, of Dunmore. Mrs. Savage, who is a most estimable lady, was reared here and received her education in the public school and Wyoming Seminary. To Mr. and Mrs. Savage were born three children, as follows: Bunnie, now Mrs. Harris, of Concord, N. C.; Charles P., supply agent for the Pennsylvania Coal Company, who also served as clerk of the council for six years; and Maud Kathryn.

Mr. Savage was a member of the first council of the borough and has served in that body for ten years, six years of which he was president. He was elected burgess for two terms in succession, serving four years in that capacity, and has also been assessor. For many years he affiliated with the Democratic party, but is now independent in politics. Fraternally he was a member of Hiram Lodge, but has been demitted. Mrs. Savage is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Dunmore.

ANTHONY A. WALSH, who holds the position of tipstaff at the Scranton court-house, is a native of Ireland, born in County Mayo, March 20, 1833. The family of which he is a member has been identified with the history of County Mayo as far back as any record can be obtained. His great-grandfather, Matthew, was a tanner and currier there, while his grandfather, Michael, followed the trade of a shoemaker in the same place; the latter died at the age of eighty-seven.

The father of our subject, Anthony Walsh, was engaged in farming pursuits in County Mayo throughout his entire active life, and died there at the age of seventy-six. He married Mary Dur-

kan, daughter of Thomas, and granddaughter of Daniel Durkan, farmers by occupation and lifelong residents of that county. She is still living, now quite advanced in years, but comparatively strong for one of her age. Of her family of eight children, five are living, namely: Anthony; Michael, an engineer on the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad and a resident of the latter Missouriian city; Mrs. Ann Melloday, of Dunmore, Pa.; Mrs. Bridget Smith, also of Dunmore; and Mrs. Mary Gallagher, who lives at the old home in Ireland.

In boyhood our subject attended the national schools of Ireland. At the age of twenty-five he went to Lancashire, England, and there learned the trade of a brickmaker. March 31, 1864, he arrived in New York City, having made the voyage of nineteen days on the sailing vessel, "Great Western." After remaining in Philadelphia some time, he proceeded to Archbald, Pa., and engaged in mining in the employ of Eaton, Simpson & Jones, being with that firm for thirteen years. In 1877 he came to Scranton as a miner in the employ of Reilly & Johnson. July 3, 1878, he was appointed by the mayor, T. V. Powderly, a member of the police force of Scranton, and was assigned to duty in the central part of the city. He served successively under four mayors, T. V. Powderly, Francis A. Beamish, Col. Ezra H. Ripple and J. H. Fellows, resigning from the force in 1891. In January of the following year Judge Smith appointed him tipstaff at the court-house, in which capacity he has since served. When he became connected with the police force, there were but fourteen men on it, but the number of officers has since been increased to forty-five, covering the same territory as before.

In January, 1870, Mr. Walsh began the construction of the residence which he now occupies at No. 451 Phelps Street. He also built a double house on the corner of Phelps Street and Washington Avenue, and another in Wyoming Avenue, his property possessions being quite valuable. Politically a Democrat, he has frequently been a delegate to conventions and has served on committees. While in Archbald he was a member of the school board and local superintendent of the same, and has also held a collector's position in Scranton. He is a Catholic in

religious belief and belongs to St. Peter's Cathedral.

The marriage of Mr. Walsh, in England, united him with Bridget Trinlin, a native of County Mayo, Ireland, and daughter of Michael Trinlin, a farmer there. She died in 1869, and Mr. Walsh afterward married a second time, in Archbald, his wife being Miss Julia O'Hara, a native of County Mayo, and daughter of Richard and Bridget (Carroll) O'Hara, of Raragan. They became the parents of five children, namely: Maria, who died in 1895, at the age of twenty-five; Anthony, Jr., a tinsmith by occupation; Julia and Richard, deceased; and Lizzie, at home. In 1891 our subject went to Europe and enjoyed a two months' trip through England, Wales and Scotland, also visited his old home in Ireland. In 1896 his wife and children visited the old country, spending some time amid the pleasant scenes familiar to Mrs. Walsh in her girlhood.

REV. BRUNO IWANOWSKI, pastor of St. Mary's Polish Catholic Church in Priceburg, is a native of Rzeszotary, Russian Poland, and a son of Bazeliy and Veronika (Gronczewska) Iwanowski, who were both born in Prussian Poland, but afterward removed to Russian Poland. The father was a real estate dealer in that country, and there departed this life in 1889, at the age of sixty-seven years. His father, Paul Iwanowski, also a native of Prussian Poland, was descended from an old Polish noble family, and was an officer under the Prussian government. Our subject is the youngest and only one of a family of nine children that entered the priesthood. Two of his brothers are now residents of Warsaw, Russian Poland.

During his boyhood, Father Iwanowski attended the public schools of his native land, and later took a course at Skempe College, where he graduated in 1886. The same year he entered the Seminary Plock, graduating from that institution at the end of four years—two years spent in the study of philosophy and two in theology. In 1890 he came to America, and for one year was a student in St. Vincent's College, near Pittsburg, after which he was ordained to the priesthood in St. Nicholas German Catholic Church in Wilkes-

barre, on the 7th of June, 1891, by Rt.-Rev. O'Hara, bishop of the Scranton diocese.

For six months, Father Iwanowski then served as assistant to Father Granlewich of St. Stanislaus Church at Nanticoke, Pa., during which time he held services in Priceburg, first once a month and later twice a month. He organized the congregation and on the 4th of January, 1892, became the first resident pastor of St. Mary's Church. He finished paying for the little church and in 1892 erected a comfortable parsonage on Carmel Street. In 1893 he was instrumental in building the present house of worship, which is the largest church in Priceburg. An efficient, active and zealous worker for the church, Father Iwanowski has succeeded in building up the congregation until it now numbers three hundred families; and conducts a flourishing parochial school in the basement of the church. In connection with the church and Sunday-school various benevolent and social organizations have been formed, including the St. Joseph Society, Sons of Poland, St. Michael Archangel, St. Francis Society, Guards of King John Sobieski, Guards of the Holy Cross, Guards of St. Martin, and Society of St. John the Baptist. Father Iwanowski is held in high esteem not only by the people of his own congregation, but by the residents of Priceburg generally. His discourses are scholarly and effective in their appeals to follow the teachings of the Master.

JOHN HALL. The subject of this sketch is a son of the late Jeremiah Hall, for many years one of the most prominent citizens of North Abington Township. Impressed upon the minds of his children and friends is the example of his noble and honorable life, which, fraught as it was with unremitting toil and patient industry, was a model of the sterling qualities that characterized a man who lived nearer to nature in its purity than to the artifices of society. All life is but preparatory to the life to come. So of him it may be said that, while his years were many in the land which the Lord gave him, they were only preparatory to eternity. He toiled, he struggled, he acquired, he died, but his life is continued above.

The first of this family to settle in Lackawanna County was Jonathan Hall, a native of Connecticut, who removed to Pennsylvania and settled on the site of the present homestead near Glenburn. Working industriously, he accumulated considerable property and was well-to-do for those times. At the age of eighty-six he closed his eyes upon the scenes of earth. His wife, who was Eunice Capwell, was born in Rhode Island and died in Lackawanna County at the age of eighty. Of their eight children, two are still living, both advanced in years.

Jeremiah, son of Jonathan Hall, was born at the home place near Glenburn in 1810 and in boyhood became familiar with the scenes of pioneer life in this locality. Like most boys of that day, his education was gained by experience rather than from text books. In old age he was accustomed to narrate his adventures and many incidents which the youth of to-day, in the enjoyment of the advantages for which the early settlers laid the foundation in self-denial and hardships, could scarcely realize. Reared on the farm, the duties of agriculture soon became an open book to him, and he was quick to grasp the advantages gained by the invention of agricultural implements and other things that lightened the farmer's burdens.

In September, 1835, Jeremiah Hall was united in marriage with Miss Polly, daughter of Charles and Hannah Shippey, who removed to Lackawanna County from the vicinity of Glens Falls, N. Y., about 1816, and settled near Peckville. Mr. Shippey, who had served in the War of 1812, engaged in the lumbering business and also worked at the carpenter's trade when opportunity offered. He was a dead shot with the rifle and frequently entertained his grandchildren with stories of encounters with wild beasts while this country was as yet a wilderness. More than once he shot deer in the pond that covered the site of the public buildings in Scranton. He died in 1872 in his seventy-ninth year, having survived his wife about twenty years. Jeremiah and Polly Hall had eight children, of whom five are living.

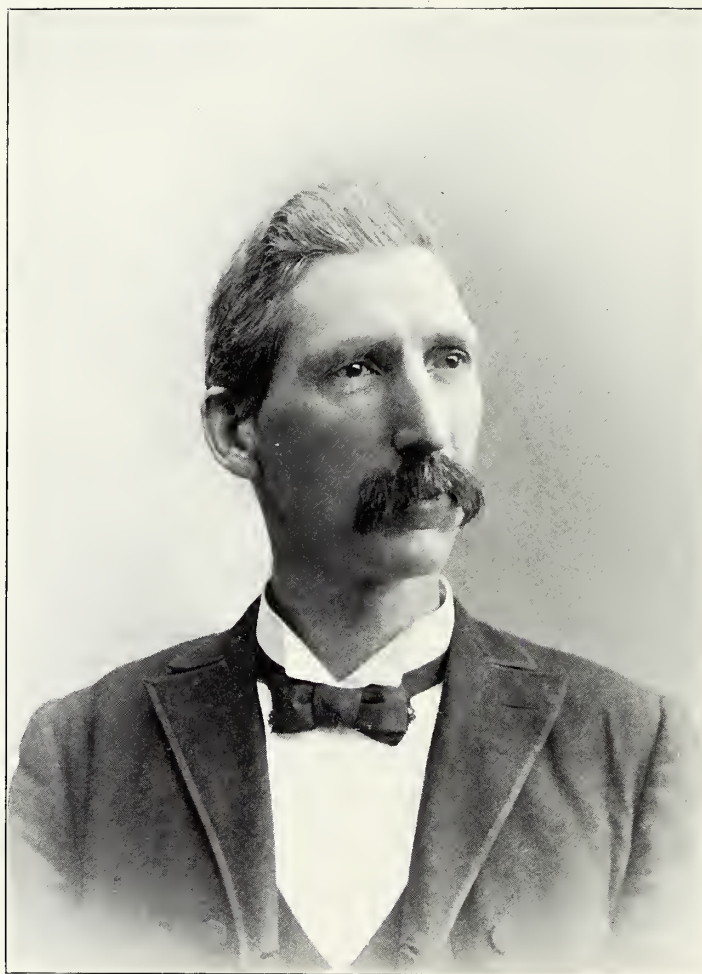
The subject of this sketch was born at the family homestead, August 20, 1849, and grew to manhood here. In company with his brother

Charles, he manages the Hall estate of about one hundred and thirty acres, and of this property the two brothers have since made a valuable farm. While his attention has been given principally to his personal affairs, he has not neglected the public interests, but maintains a close connection with matters of general importance. Interested in educational affairs, he served as school director for twelve years, and in that position assisted largely in advancing the interests of the schools of this locality.

October 22, 1874, Mr. Hall married Miss Elizabeth Whaling and they are the parents of three sons, Samuel W., Charles S. and Lawrence J. Mrs. Hall was born in North Abington Township, now Waverly borough, and was one of five children, of whom only two are living. Her father, Samuel Whaling, was born in Wayne County, Pa., in November of 1821, and for fifty years has run a blacksmith shop and wagon factory in Waverly borough. He married Lydia Rice, who was born in New York and died here. Mrs. Hall's paternal grandparents were Mark and Elvira (Whitmore) Whaling, natives of Connecticut, but for many years residents of Wayne County, Pa. The maternal grandparents were Earl and Betsey Rice, natives of New England, who died in this county.

CHARLES M. GROSVENOR. The value to any community of a citizen is not marked merely by the success that has attended his efforts in business undertakings, but also by his character in public and private life, his honorable adherence to all that is good, his personal integrity and the interest he has taken in the welfare of his section. Judged by these standards, Mr. Grosvenor is a valued and valuable citizen, for at all times he has been interested in the welfare of his fellowmen and desirous of setting the example of an honest and upright life. A farmer of Scott Township, he owns and operates fifty-seven acres of land, upon which he is engaged in general farming and the dairy business.

This farm is the birthplace of Mr. Grosvenor, and April 30, 1852, the date of his birth. His father, Jerome, a son of Joseph Grosvenor, came to Lackawanna County, and after a short sojourn



HEATCHCOTT C. HINMAN.

in North Abington Township, removed to Scott Township. He was a man of local prominence, interested in public affairs, and served creditably as tax collector and school director. By his marriage to Loretta Gritman, he had eight children: Phoebe, Charles M., Clark, Clara, Emma (deceased), Ruth, Lillie (deceased), and Julia. Late in life the father removed to North Abington Township and there he died August 3, 1885, at the age of sixty-two. His wife passed away in 1870.

Educated in the common schools, Mr. Grosvenor gained a fair knowledge of the common branches of study, and has since extended his knowledge by reading. At the age of twenty-two years he began for himself, purchasing a portion of the old homestead and turning his attention to its cultivation. Agriculture has been his life work and as he is energetic and economical, he has become well-to-do. The principles of the Republican party receive his support both in local and national elections. He is an advocate of the public school system and has officiated as school director for three years. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows Lodge at Peckville.

The marriage of Mr. Grosvenor took place November 30, 1873, at which time Miss Arabella Cordner, an estimable young lady of this township, became his wife. They are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and regular attendants at its various services. Their family consists of five children: Leslie, Stella, Dora, Maud and Nina.

HEATCHCOTT C. HINMAN. Nearly a quarter of a century has elapsed since this worthy citizen cast in his lot with the inhabitants of the thrifty city of Scranton and during all these years his name has been a synonym for the most exemplary integrity, straightforwardness of conduct and reliability in every particular. He is one of the men who maintain an interest in the welfare of his fellows to such an extent that he considers his own interests as but secondary to the general good. The

financial success which he so richly deserves is now his portion, and his multitude of well-wishers rejoice in his prosperity.

Born in Honesdale, Wayne County, Pa., February 12, 1847, our subject is a son of A. L. and Catherine (Keene) Hinman. His paternal grandfather was a farmer in Connecticut. The father set forth in early manhood to seek his fortune and for some time taught school in Wayne County. Afterward he settled permanently on a farm at Aldenville seven miles from Honesdale. The rest of his days were spent in honest, industrious toil and in all his ways he ever sought to do his duty toward God and man. His upright and useful life reached the three-score and ten years allotted to man, when he died as he had lived, strong in the faith of the Christian religion, he having been identified with the Baptist Church many years. His faithful wife survived him, her death occurring at the ripe old age of eighty-two years, in January, 1896, on the old homestead. She was born in Canaan, Wayne County, being a daughter of Captain Keene whose title was won in the War of 1812. The Keenes were originally from Sweden, and at an early day in our country's history became residents of the United States.

H. C. Hinman was reared to the arduous duties of farm life with his two brothers and sister. He attended the common schools, managing to obtain a good general education. In 1867 he was apprenticed to a sash and blind maker at Pittston and served as such for three years. Then, to more thoroughly learn the trade, he worked for some two years longer at small wages. Thus fully equipped for practical business he came to Scranton in 1872, taking charge of the factory of Joseph Ansley. When nearly thirteen years had elapsed, he remaining in the same responsible position, the factory was destroyed by fire. Mr. Hinman then rented a new building, put in machinery and continued manufacturing as before.

In 1887 our subject purchased the interest of Mr. Kaufhold of the firm of Kaufhold & Co., furniture manufacturing establishment, converting it into a sash and blind factory. At the same time he incorporated the business as the Scranton

ton Woodworking Company, with a capital stock of \$20,000 all paid in. He is the president and manager while Charles Henwood is the secretary and treasurer. The plant, located at No. 510-516 Penn Avenue, is complete in every respect and facilities for all kinds of fine work, veneering, turning, carving and general cabinet-making are here to be found in addition to doors, sashes and blinds. Two boilers of one hundred horsepower each and an engine of one hundred and twenty horse-power are required to run the machinery. The building is three stories and basement in height and the depth of the mill is about two hundred feet. From thirty to forty hands are given steady employment and more will be added as business increases.

October 22, 1871, Mr. Hinman and Miss Amelia S. Henry, a native of Susquehanna County, were united in marriage in Pittston. Four children have been born to them, Grace and Judson living, Charles and Henry both deceased. The pleasant family residence is at No. 424 Tenth Street.

One of the charter members of the Hampton Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Hinman has always been greatly concerned in its growth and general success. He has spared himself no labor to effect this end and from its organization has been president of the board of trustees. Ten years he served as superintendent of the Sunday-school and aided materially in building up that important branch of church work. From the organization of the church about fifteen years ago he has served and still continues in that capacity, as chorister. He is a steward and class-leader and was honored by being made local preacher in 1886. In politics he is identified with the Prohibition party and socially he is one of the members of the Patriotic Order Sons of America.

THOMAS R. YOUNG, mine foreman in the employ of the Pennsylvania Coal Company and a resident of Dunmore, was born here December 5, 1860, and is the son of William and Elizabeth (Bryden) Young, natives

of Scotland. His father, who was born and reared upon a farm in Ayrshire, came to America in 1844 and settled in Carbondale, where he engaged in teaming. Afterward he removed to Dunmore and took a position with the Pennsylvania Coal Company, but later engaged in mining for the same company nearly forty years. He died in 1891, aged seventy-one. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian. His wife, who resides on Cherry and Elm Streets, Dunmore, was a daughter of James Bryden, who brought his family to Carbondale from Scotland and was employed there as a mine superintendent until his death. At the time the mine caved in there, in 1846, he was one of the hunting party.

The family of William Young consisted of fourteen children, all but one of whom attained mature years, namely: James, now assistant mine superintendent of the Pennsylvania Coal Company; Maggie, who lives in Carbondale, Ill.; Mary, of Hyde Park; Andrew, who died in Dunmore; Alexander, of Kent, Portage County, Ohio; William, deceased; David, who lives in Cleveland, Ohio; Thomas R.; Robert, fireman on the Erie & Western road and a resident of Dunmore; Kate, Belle, Jennie and Lizzie, who reside in Dunmore. Thomas R. Young was reared in Dunmore and attended the public schools in early boyhood. At the age of eleven he secured work as gate boy in the mines at the Gypsy Grove colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and after a few years was made driver, later engaged in track laying and wall building. February 1, 1887, he was made mine foreman for the Pennsylvania Coal Company at shaft No. 1, and remained there until November, 1896, when he was transferred to his present position, at shaft No. 5. The place is a responsible one and the fact that he is filling it very satisfactorily shows that he is a man of energy, ability and faithfulness.

Politically Mr. Young is a pronounced Republican, never varying from the party principles. He is identified with the Junior Order of American Mechanics and the Knights of Pythias and was formerly a member of the I. O. O. F. In Dunmore he married Miss Elizabeth Mock, daughter of John Mock, who was born in Eng-

land and came to Scranton at the time the Gravity road was building. Mrs. Young was born in Scranton and by her marriage had a daughter, Lucretia, who died at eight years.

COL. HENRY A. COURSEN, who is in command of the Thirteenth Regiment of the Pennsylvania National Guard, is a descendant of one of three brothers who emigrated to America and settled, one in the south, another in New England and the third on Long Island. By the English ancestors the name was spelled Corson. The Colonel's father, Isaac V., was born in Sussex County, N. J., and for many years was postmaster and a merchant of Fredon. One of his sons is now in charge of the post-office, which has been in the family for seventy-five years. He died in 1855, at the age of sixty-five.

The mother of our subject, Phoebe Hurd, was born in Sparta, N. J., where her father, Daniel Hurd, was a farmer and hotelkeeper, until his death. She departed this life in 1885, aged eighty-five. Of her fourteen children, eleven were living in 1885 and eight still survive. Hampton A. is a wholesale grocer at No. 307 Greenwich Street, New York; Gersham A. is a broker in San Francisco, Cal.; Joseph H. is a retired merchant of Stillwater, N. J.; Dr. W. S. is a physician in Oakridge, Passaic County, N. J.; Hon. William P., who occupies the old homestead, was the only Republican ever sent to the state legislature from Sussex County and served in that body for three successive years; Isaac O. also resides at the old home.

The subject of this sketch, who is the youngest of the family, was born in Stillwater Township, Sussex County, N. J., in March, 1841, and received his education in the public schools and Blairstown Academy, later taking a commercial course in Newton, N. J. From that place he went to Milford, Pa., but six months later enlisted in the Union service for war. Reference to his army career is made later. He returned to his old home in Newton, the latter part of June, 1863, and September 24, 1864, he came to Scranton and secured work in the office of the provost marshal,

with whom he remained until January, 1865. On leaving there he began in the dry-goods business, having three partners at different times, but finally sold out and bought an interest in a wholesale and retail crockery store in Lackawanna Avenue, the firm name being Hitchcock & Coursen, until 1876, when the senior member retired, and the business was conducted under the name of H. A. Coursen, but in 1881 a re-organization was effected under the title of Coursen, Clemons & Co., Limited. In March, 1895, Colonel Coursen sold his interest in the concern and retired from active business.

March 25, 1865, in Scranton, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Lauretta A. Blair, daughter of James Blair. Of their seven children, the following survive: Mrs. Anna B. Sawyer, of Boston, Mass.; Harry M., a graduate of Blairstown Academy, now a contractor in Scranton, and sergeant of the Thirteenth Regiment, P. N. G.; Charles E., a graduate of Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Pa., and now connected with the chemical laboratory of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company; and Walter H., at home. The family have a summer residence at Cottage City, Mass., on Martha's Vineyard. For years Colonel Coursen was a member of the board of trade. He is identified with Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139, G. A. R., and the Society of the Army of the Potomac. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious connection a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

At the time the war broke out our subject was residing in Milford, Pike County, Pa. He went to Port Jervis, N. Y., and enlisted in a company of light artillery that expected to enter service. Their plans not maturing, he returned to Milford with a gentleman who tried unsuccessfully to raise a company. Later a friend from Branchville, N. J., where he had formerly lived, asked him to return there and assist in raising a company. This he did efficiently, though only eighteen years of age. He raised about one-half the company when the other man, James H. Williamson, backed out. About this time L. D. Simms came from Newark and represented himself as having been in the regular army for eight years. He urged our subject to renew his efforts,

and he did so, securing about seventy volunteers, while Simms had only one and Daniel Burrell eight. While our subject went home to raise more men, Simms went to the governor, stating he had twenty-five men, and asking for a second lieutenant's commission. He was about to get it when the secretary of state, W. S. Johnson, glancing at the paper, saw it was Company I from Newton, his old home. As he did not know the man, he investigated matters and two men from Newton gave away the plan devised by Simms. In addition to this, Williamson wrote the governor, requesting that his brother-in-law be commissioned second lieutenant, but was refused.

Finally, with his men, our subject marched to Washington and in that city, October 3, 1861, was commissioned second lieutenant of Company I, Seventh New Jersey Infantry. In the battles of the Army of the Potomac he took part, being at the siege of Yorktown, and at Williamsburg, where he was wounded in the lower left arm; Fair Oaks or Seven Pines; Oak Grove; the seven days' battle before Richmond, when he had command of two companies; Savage Station, Malvern Hill, Bristow Station, Gravelton, second Bull Run, after which he was commissioned first lieutenant of Company A, Seventh Regiment, September 5, 1862, in recognition of his bravery in that engagement; Chantilly, Centerville, the operations on the Orange & Alexandria Railroad and Fredericksburg, Va., when he was with Burnside's Second Corps. March 28, 1863, he was made captain of Company E, Twenty-third New Jersey Infantry, and transferred to the First Brigade, First Division, Sixth Corps. Later he was at Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg Heights and Salem Church, and was on duty at Harrisburg, during the Gettysburg campaign. Although having been previously mustered out about three-fourths of the regiment volunteered to serve during the emergency. He was mustered out at Beverly, N. J., June 27, 1863, at the expiration of his term of service.

In 1877 Colonel Coursen was one of the organizers of the four companies of the Scranton City Guard, and was elected captain of Company C and commissioned August 14 of that year. When

the Thirteenth Regiment was formed, October 10, 1878, he continued as captain of Company C until October 4, 1883, when he was commissioned major of the Thirteenth National Guard. October 4, 1888, he was made lieutenant-colonel, and April 9, 1895, he was elected and commissioned colonel of the Thirteenth, which for several years has had the highest rating at the annual encampment of any regiment in the state. It is composed of eight companies, six from Scranton, one from Honesdale, and one from Montrose. During the riots of 1892 it was encamped at Homestead for three weeks.

REV. JOHN LOUGHRAN, rector of St. Joseph's Church in Minooka and one of the well known Catholic priests of the county, was born in Dorsey, County Armagh, Ireland, February 18, 1833. In boyhood he attended the national schools and St. Patrick's College in the city of Armagh, where he obtained a finished classical education. At the age of twenty-four, in February, 1857, he entered St. Charles Seminary, on Eighteenth and Race Streets, Philadelphia, where he was ordained to the priesthood of the Catholic Church, July 3, 1859, by Bishop Newman.

Beginning his ministerial work, Father Loughran for nine months had entire charge at Beaver Meadows, Hazleton and Audenried during the absence of Father Scanlon, after which he was given the pastorate at Friendsville, Susquehanna County. During the four years he remained there, he also attended and had charge of services in Middletown, Warren and Auburn. This district now requires the services of three priests. His work was quite arduous, involving not only the spiritual interests of the people, but also the remodeling and refitting of the church houses. Auburn was twenty-two miles from Friendsville, where he made his home, and considerable travel was therefore necessarily entailed upon him.

About 1864 Father Loughran accepted a pastorate at Archbald, Lackawanna County, where he remained for eleven years, meanwhile superintending the erection of the edifice there and raising \$45,000 with which to pay for it. Prior

to the erection of the church he purchased the old parochial residence and lot with his own funds and upon his removal from Archbald presented it to the congregation. While in Archbald he also held services regularly at Olyphant. During his residence there he was instrumental in securing for the congregation a cemetery at a cost of about \$2,000. In February, 1875, he came to Minooka and has since had charge of the church at this place, which numbers in its membership about four hundred families. He has also had charge of the congregation at Oldforge, where he succeeded in securing the erection of a church at a cost of about \$4,000, but unfortunately this building was recently burned. For some years he has had an assistant, who relieves him of much of his detail work, thus enabling him to concentrate his attention upon the highest interests of his people. He is known as Father John among his parishioners, by whom he is greatly beloved for his many noble traits of character, and he is also popular among members of other denominations.

CAPT. HIRAM S. TRAVIS, formerly of Moscow, and a resident of Lackawanna County from 1845 until his death, was born in Fishkill, Dutchess County, N. Y., October 25, 1808. When he was quite small his parents died and afterward he made his home with an uncle upon a farm. Necessity obliged him to work hard for a livelihood at an age when most boys are in school, but the experience was in some respects helpful to him, for it caused him to lay the foundation of probity and industry upon which his character in manhood was built. Patriotism was one of his prominent traits, and he cherished his country and its interests as dearer than his own welfare. His first military experience was during the Mexican War, when he enlisted in the service and went to the front. He was quite advanced in years when the Civil War began, but fired by the patriotic spirit that age cannot quench, he gave the government his loyal support, and in April, 1861, raised a company of men for three months' service and of them he

became the captain. Afterward he drilled raw recruits and later organized another company.

Settling in Scranton in 1845, Captain Travis worked at the mason and carpenter's trades for a short time there, but in 1846 came to Moscow and purchased the house where he continued to make his home until the time of his death. The people of this village soon came to regard him highly and he held a prominent place in their esteem and in the affairs of the town. The Republican party received his allegiance and its principles his support. For some years he held the office of constable, also served as school director, and in various other local positions proved his fidelity as a citizen and his efficiency as an official. Ever interested in Grand Army affairs, he identified himself with the post at Moscow, of which he remained an active member as long as he lived. At the time of his death he was connected with the Methodist Church and to it his widow still belongs. At the close of a useful life, filled with kind acts and helpful deeds, he passed quietly away February 1, 1890.

The lady who for forty-five years was the faithful helpmate of Captain Travis and who now survives him, was Emily Ann Colckglaser, of Moscow, who was born in Luzerne County, Pa., April 11, 1826, and was married July 26, 1845. Her parents, Samuel W. and Anna (Biesecker) Colckglaser, were born in this state June 15, 1799, and July 26, 1805, respectively. The former, who was a mason by trade, came to Moscow about 1845 and made his home here until his death, June 27, 1872. In religious belief he was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His widow is still living, and though now ninety-two years of age, retains her faculties and is well preserved.

Eleven children were born to the union of Captain and Mrs. Travis, but five are deceased. Charles Henry, born May 4, 1846, is an engineer on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road; Susan Ann was born November 24, 1847, and died May 12, 1849; Sarah was born August 1, 1849, and died July 17, 1892; Samuel W., born May 8, 1851, is a fireman on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road and makes his home in Moscow; Mary E. was born July 8, 1853, and

died November 4, 1887; Harriet E. was born May 25, 1856; Esther E., September 25, 1858; Zadie, April 5, 1861; Nellie, February 22, 1865; Ida, born March 31, 1867, died December 7, 1871; and James was born January 9, 1870, and died August 13, 1870. Though some years have passed since Captain Travis departed this life, his name has not been forgotten, but his memory is still green in the hearts of his companions of days gone by, and the recollection of his honorable life is a heritage of which his children may well be proud.

HON. GEORGE FARBER. There is no element which has entered into our composite national fabric which has been of more practical strength, value and utility than that furnished by the sturdy, persevering and honorable sons of Germany, and in the progress of our Union this element has played an important part. Intensely practical, and ever having a clear comprehension of the ethics of life, the German contingent has wielded a powerful influence, and this service can not be held in light estimation by those who appreciate true civilization and true advancement.

The subject of this review comes from stanch German stock, and was born in Allebach, Prussia, May 28, 1840, a son of Joseph Farber, also a native of the Rhine Province. The grandfather, Joseph Farber, who operated both a grist and saw mill in Germany, came to America in 1843, and here lived retired until his death, which occurred after he had passed the one hundredth milestone on life's journey. Joseph Farber, a carpenter by trade, also left the Fatherland in 1843 with his family, and arrived in New York after a long and tedious voyage of eighty-six days. There he remained until 1845, when he came to Scranton, where his brother-in-law, Louis Engle, was living. Here he worked at his trade for the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company until his enlistment in 1861 in Company C, One Hundred and Seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, which belonged to the Army of the Virginia. He faithfully served until honorably discharged on account of physical disability. For a time he

conducted a grocery store in Petersburg (now Scranton), and spent his last days here, where he died at the age of sixty-nine years. He had married Elizabeth Engle, who was born in Allebach, Prussia, May 28, 1812, and died in 1877. Her parents came to America in 1848 and died in the vicinity of Scranton. Our subject is the oldest of seven children, five boys and two girls, the others being Frederick, with the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company of Scranton; Louis, with the Pennsylvania Coal Company; Charles, who served through the Civil War as a member of the Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, and died in Scranton, May 28, 1892; Jacob, who died in the same place in 1849; Mrs. Sophia C. Stark, now a resident of Dunmore; and Louisa, wife of A. Price of Scranton.

On the 12th of March, 1845, the subject of this sketch arrived in Scranton, where he was reared and educated, first attending the school that stood above the old grist mill and later one in Dunmore, then known as Bucktown. In 1848 he went with his parents to Greenville, but returned to Dunmore on the completion of the Gravity road, and in 1851 removed to what is now Petersburg, the tenth ward of Scranton, where he has since resided. He began business life in the employ of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, with whom he remained for two years, was then driver in the old Diamond mine for many years, and later served in the same capacity with the Swartz & Spencer, now the Rooney Brookville Company, after which he was again with the Pennsylvania Coal Company until the outbreak of the Civil War.

Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, Mr. Farber enlisted in August, 1861, in Company B, Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was mustered in at Harrisburg, October 7, 1861. With his command he participated in the following engagements: Tompkinsville and Paris, Ky.; Richmond; Perryville; Carter's raid in East Tennessee, Franklin, Thompson Station, Spring Hill, Brentwood, Franklin, Harpeth Creek, Triune, Rover, Middletown and Shelbyville, Tenn.; La Fayette, Ga.; Chickamauga, September 19, 20 and 21, 1863; Newmarket, Ala.; Danbridge, Mossey Creek, second engagement at Danbridge, Sev-

iersville, Fair Garden and Reedyville, Tenn.; Lovejoy Station, Macon, Guswall, Buckhead County, Waynesboro and Savannah, Ga.; Johnson Station and Columbia, S. C.; Averysboro, Bentonville, Raleigh and Morrisville, N. C. He was present at the surrender of Johnston's army at Benton House, N. C., April 26, 1865. He veteranized January 1, 1864, and after a thirty days' furlough rejoined the army and served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged in July, 1865, after four years of most arduous and faithful service.

Returning to his home in Scranton, Mr. Farber was captain of a boat on the Pennsylvania Canal for one season, and then operated in coal on a small scale for about a year. He then engaged in mining for Hunt & Davis and the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company for some years, and subsequently conducted the Fairview Hotel at No. 1315 Ash Street in the tenth ward for eighteen years, retiring from business in 1889. He is still the owner of a large store building on the corner of Ash and Irving Streets, and has a fine residence and other property in the city, all of which has been accumulated through his own industrious and well directed efforts. He was married in Scranton to Miss Carolina Gorletz, a native of Germany, and a daughter of Philip Gorletz, who died in Scranton.

Mr. Farber has ever taken an active part in public affairs, was a commissioner and member of the select council of the city of Scranton from 1872 until 1878, representing the tenth ward, and in 1879 was first elected register of wills for Lackawanna County, but the supreme court decided against him as an illegal election. The following year, however, he was again elected to that position for three years, and at the same time was also a member of the select council, but resigned in December, 1884, to take his seat in the assembly, being elected in 1884 on the Republican ticket by a majority of nine hundred votes. While a member of the legislature he introduced a bill for the appropriation of \$25,000 to the Lackawanna Hospital, and the bill was passed and signed for \$15,000. In 1886 he was again the nominee of his party for state representative, but this time was defeated. In 1890 he was elected

a member of the select council, in which he served for four years, and was an important factor in securing many useful and valuable improvements. He is also county tax collector for the tenth ward, and is one of its most public-spirited and progressive citizens. For eighteen years he has been an influential member of the county Republican committee, and at the same time has been a member of the city committee, of which he has served as chairman. Fraternally he affiliated with Union Lodge, F. & A. M.; the Knights of Pythias society, of which he is a past officer; and Colonel Monies Post, No. 319, G. A. R., of which he is a charter member, and was also a charter member of the old post, No. 101. He is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church of Petersburg, and as a distinguished citizen, upright, honorable man and honored veteran of the late war, he is assuredly worthy of representation in a work of this character. In 1894 he made a trip to Europe and spent three delightful months in visiting his old home, and different parts of Germany, Italy and France. He also attended the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, Ill.

CHARLES D. MACKEY, M. D. The philosophy of success in life is an interesting study and affords a lesson from which all may profit. In choosing an occupation in life, taste, mental gifts, opportunity and disposition to labor should be considered, for without these important qualifications success is impossible. Of Dr. Mackey it may be said that nature fitted him for the profession he has chosen, and the gifts of nature have been supplemented by careful and painstaking study of the medical science. While his residence in Dalton has been comparatively brief he has already gained a good practice and a name among the professional men of the locality.

The record of the Mackey family will be found in the sketch of the Doctor's brother, N. C. Mackey, M. D., of Waverly. Charles D. was born in New Milford, Susquehanna County, Pa., June 7, 1854, and was reared on the home farm, receiving such educational advantages as the schools of the neighborhood afforded. At the

age of fourteen he left home and began in the world for himself, being for some years variously occupied, but all the time saving his earnings with a view to further study. For four years he read medicine under his brother's supervision and afterward had the advantage of a course of lectures in the University of New York. In 1882 he graduated from the Baltimore Medical College and immediately opened an office in Lynn, but after two years sold his practice there and removed to Montrose. Ten years later he again sold, and in April, 1895, came to Dalton, where he has erected a number of buildings and engaged actively in practice.

Since casting his first presidential ballot for R. B. Hayes, Dr. Mackey has never failed to support Republican principles and candidates, and at various times he has been elected to office by this party. With his family he is interested in religious enterprises and contributes to their advancement; he is a member of the Baptist Church. June 7, 1884, he married Miss Mary R. Lyman, and three children have blessed their union, but one is deceased, the others being Helen M. and Hugh S. Mrs. Mackey was born in Susquehanna County, this state, and is a daughter of Elisha B. and Sarah (McCain) Lyman. Her father, a native of the same county as herself, went to Colorado in 1883 and died at Golden at the age of fifty-four. His entire active life had been devoted to farm work, in which he was successful. Mrs. Lyman was born in New Jersey and died in Susquehanna County when forty-three, having been the mother of eight children, all but one of whom are still living.

WILLIAM WARD. One of the early residents of Spring Brook Township, who has been associated with its history since the early days of its settlement, when forests were dense, blazed trees served as guide-posts and roads were conspicuous by their absence, is the subject of this sketch. His connection with the township has not been merely that of a farmer anxious to clear and improve a homestead; it has also been that of a public-spirited citizen who seeks the good of the people. As

an instance of the latter, it may be stated that when he accepted the position of supervisor of the town he found it indebted to the extent of \$3,000; at once taking hold of the matter, by diligent effort and an economical administration he succeeded in paying off one-half of the debt. After three years in the position, he refused to serve longer and retired with the grateful appreciation of his fellow-townsmen.

The parents of our subject, Frank and Mary (Robinson) Ward, were lifelong residents of England, where the former died at forty and the latter when seventy years of age. They had five children, of whom three are living, one being in Australia. William was born in England April 10, 1824, and was reared on a farm. He had little chance for securing an education and, like many boys, did not care to improve the opportunities he did have. The death of his father obliged him, when he was only twelve years of age, to begin to provide for his mother. April 15, 1851, he set sail for America on the brig, "Thomas," of Gould, and arrived in New York May 31, following. He at once proceeded to Philadelphia and after three days there came to Lackawanna County, settling near his present location. His first work was the making of shingles for a barn built near here and afterward he worked at anything he could find to do. Being industrious, handy with tools and a natural mechanic, he was seldom out of work. His earnings were economically saved until he had sufficient to enable him to purchase his present property. Clearing the land, he literally hewed out a farm from the wilderness and finally made a home of which he may well be proud. He has worked in nearly all of the sawmills in the township and has helped to clear the larger part of the land.

August 16, 1864, Mr. Ward enlisted in the Union army as a member of Company A, Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, and for some time was engaged in duty near Ft. Sumter, being honorably discharged at the close of the war. For a time after coming to this country he voted the Democratic ticket, but since the war he has always adhered to Republican principles. Since the organization of the Grange, he has served as

its treasurer. April 3, 1854, he married Emily Phillips, member of a pioneer family of the Lackawanna Valley, and her death, February 15, 1892, was a heavy bereavement to the family. Five children were born of their union, of whom these survive: Francis Edward, who is with his father; Mrs. Mary Caroline Steen, of Pittston; and Mrs. Hannah Martin, of Duryea.

TYLMAN C. ROBINSON, the extensive lumber dealer and contractor of Carbondale, was born in Greenfield Township, Luzerne (now Lackawanna) County, about nine miles from the present city of Carbondale, the date of his birth being September 7, 1843. His father, Joseph, was born on Long Island, February 12, 1813, the son of a poor man, who succeeded only in making a bare living for his family. Ambitious to make his way in life, at the age of sixteen he started out on foot, with all of his earthly possessions done up in a small bundle. He made his way into the wilderness of beech woods in Luzerne County, now known as Greenfield Township, Lackawanna County, and in 1809 he purchased a tract of land for which he promised to pay about \$110 in installments of \$5. Though he did not have enough to make even the first payment, he was ambitious and determined to succeed. Working at any honest occupation that offered itself, he managed to make the payments as they fell due.

The first work of the young farmer was to clear the land by cutting down the trees, in order to make room for the putting up of a log house, one-half mile from where his wife is now buried. When the land was cleared, he began to till the soil and little by little placed the property under good cultivation. As time passed by, he became well-to-do, as the result of sacrifices and economy. In his community, too, he attained prominence and was frequently called upon to serve in local offices. In the Baptist Church, of which he was a devoted member, he served as deacon for thirty-five years. He is now about eighty-four years of age, and his feeble health prevents him from taking an active part in the work that formerly

engaged his attention. He lives on a portion of the old farm, making his home with a daughter.

November 14, 1833, Joseph Robinson married Electa Carpenter, who was born in Hartford Pa., August 27, 1809, a daughter of Cyril Carpenter and in her girlhood a fine horseback rider. Many times before her father built a mill, she started off on horseback with a bag of corn and made her way through the woods to Wilkesbarre, the nearest milling town, and about forty-five miles by the road she had to travel. Often, when returning home in the night, the wolves, at that time very troublesome, would follow her for miles and she would have to light a torch to drive them away. In these days when every comfort is to be had, it is difficult to comprehend the hardships which pioneer women met with the utmost bravery. She was a woman of great courage and in the most trying times kept her presence of mind, which carried her through dangers that would have cost a less determined woman her life. She attained an advanced age, dying August 30, 1883, and her body lies in the old Carpenter graveyard, on the site of the log house in which she was reared, close beside the Sickler's pond. Like her father and husband, she was a consistent member of the Baptist Church.

Cyril Carpenter, Mrs. Robinson's father, a pioneer of Lackawanna County, a man of enterprise and ability and a leader in his community, was born September 14, 1766, and died October 19, 1854. He was an expert in the use of tools and worked at the carpenter's trade as well as farming. He built and operated the first saw and grist mill in this section of the country. His family consisted of four sons and three daughters. Of his sons we note the following: Tylman, a farmer and mill owner, was born June 15, 1798, and died at the age of eighty-two years; Tyler, born July 9, 1797, a farmer by occupation, was a foreman on the Delaware & Hudson Gravity road from Carbondale to Honesdale when it was first started; Cyril, a carpenter by trade, born February 12, 1806, removed to Ottawa, LaSalle County, Ill., where he died May 4, 1889, and where his family still reside; Daniel, born March 24, 1807, was a natural mechanic and a farmer in Greenfield,

where his whole life was spent, and died October 10, 1880.

The subject of this sketch was one of a family of seven children, having three brothers and three sisters. Mary A., born October 28, 1835, married William Rankin, a farmer, January 1, 1851, and they reside on a portion of the old homestead, her father being with them. Lucinda, born November 14, 1838, married M. R. Mal-lory June 23, 1855, and died October 15, 1864, leaving one child and having lost two. Joseph Tyler, born May 13, 1841, is a teaming and jobbing contractor in Scranton. Julia, born June 19, 1846, was married January 1, 1872, to I. B. Scull. Daniel Cyril, born September 16, 1848, and Charles M., born March 18, 1851, died of the black fever within nine days of each other, in 1864, at the time when that disease scourged the entire country around Sickler's pond.

Growing to manhood upon the home farm, with few school advantages, our subject at the age of seventeen began to learn the carpenter's trade under his uncle, Daniel Carpenter, who was a framer as well as a farmer. After helping to build two barns, he was able to plan and build the third without assistance, which he did without making a mistake. When but nineteen years of age he married Lois Britton, of Falls Township, Wyoming County, June 29, 1862, after which he worked at the carpenter's trade for one year, then bought a farm and engaged in tilling the soil. Later he contracted to furnish large quantities of lumber for the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, in which he was engaged for two years, and then began a contracting business in Carbondale, building up a large lumber and mill business. He was the possessor of considerable wealth, but the depression from 1873 until 1878 left him financially ruined. His property was sold and he gave up even what the law allowed him to keep, offering also the furniture in his house, but this the creditors would not accept. After his affairs were straightened out and his property sacrificed, he was still in debt \$3,000, but he had hosts of friends who encouraged him to make another start. Some of those he was owing offered to furnish material assistance, among them Judge D. K. Morss, a man of large

means and one of his warmest personal friends.

Purchasing on time payments his old plant, Mr. Robinson again started out in business. Since then he has been very successful and has accumulated a large amount of property, employing many men and building up, on the ruins of 1878, an important industry. In after years he was able to return the kindness of his benefactor, Judge Morss, by watching over him and looking after his interests during the long illness that preceded his death; upon his demise he settled up the estate and on Christmas, 1894, was surprised by receiving a letter with a check for \$500 from the widow.

Of late years Mr. Robinson's time has not been entirely given to his business, for he has taken an active part in municipal affairs, and every good enterprise has had his support. He did much toward raising the money with which to start the silk mill in Carbondale and was largely responsible for the paving of Belmont Street, working for the improvement of the town. Through his business career he has erected three hundred and fifty buildings in the place, among them the new Methodist Church, in which he is an active member and worker, also Odd Fellows' hall, St. Rose convent and the new D. & H. passenger depot. His plant and home are situated on Robinson Avenue, named in his honor. He is connected with the board of trade. A temperance worker and identified with the Prohibition party, a few years ago he was nominated on that ticket for mayor and lacked only a few votes of being elected; in fact, if he had made a vigorous campaign or an effort to secure the office, he might easily have won success. He was nominated for councilman on the temperance ticket. He hesitated to let his name be put on any ticket when he was first approached. After giving him some days to consider the matter, he allowed the Prohibition party to put him on their ticket for common-councilman. To his surprise he was elected by a large majority without any special effort on his part. He has the satisfaction of knowing that he never asked a man to vote for him, but merely says that if he is elected he will accept the honor of the office and do the best in his power for the interests of the

city. For thirty years he has been associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His family consists of his wife and three daughters, the latter being named as follows: Mary, wife of Charles F. Baker, who is a member of the firm of C. D. Winters & Co., of Jermyn; Minnie, wife of William Rowe Moon, a merchant of Belmont Street, Carbondale; and Lillian, who is with her parents.

THOMAS WALTERS came to Madison Township about 1858 and for ten years afterward was employed in a sawmill, after which he turned his attention to the carpenter's trade. As the years passed he saved his earnings economically and these he invested in the purchase of a farm of nine acres. Not many years afterward he bought an adjoining place of thirty-six acres, and to the cultivation of his property his attention is principally given, though he still continues work at carpentering to some extent. He is numbered among the influential farmers of the township and is highly regarded by his neighbors and associates.

Born in St. Clair, Schuylkill County, Pa., October 2, 1835, the subject of this sketch is a son of Philip and Mary (Jones) Walters, natives of Wales. His parents came to America about 1833 and settled in Schuylkill County, where the father worked in coal mines for a number of years. Turning his attention to agriculture, he operated a farm in Bradford County, Pa., for a time. Removing thence to Carbon County, this state, he returned to his former work as a miner, but subsequently went back to his Bradford County farm and there died at fifty-two years of age. His widow, who is now ninety-three years of age, makes her home with a daughter in Washington.

Until the age of twenty years our subject remained at home with his parents. He then began mining in Janesville and Plymouth, Pa., but spent only a few years in this occupation. About 1858 he came to Madison Township, Lackawanna County, and here was employed in a sawmill for ten years, then purchased his present farm. April 23, 1857, he married Miss Jemima Davenport, of Plymouth, Pa., and they have two chil-

dren: William T., born January 18, 1858, now a farmer of this township; and John L., born March 5, 1861, a merchant at Madisonville, this township.

Believing that no question before the country today is more vital than the extinction of the liquor traffic, Mr. Walters gives his support to Prohibition principles and is an active worker in the temperance cause. He is interested in educational matters and for ten years has rendered acceptable service as school director. Fraternally he is connected with the Patriotic Order Sons of America. In the Christian Church, of which he is a faithful member, he held the position of deacon about thirty years and was then made an elder and as such has since served. As a citizen he is interested in every measure for the advancement of the township; as a friend, he is helpful and accommodating; and as a man, he is generous to the needy, sympathetic with those who suffer and kind in his intercourse with all.

CHRISTOPHER F. WARD. There is no class of business men who more surely rear up visible monuments to their industry and their enterprise than the contractors and builders of the sightly structures that have become landmarks both locally and in a historical sense. Among those who for years have devoted their attention to this line of work is C. F. Ward of Taylor. In addition to and in connection with this industry, since 1884 he has engaged in the lumber business, having his yards in Taylor. During the late war he was a member of the construction corps and assisted in keeping in repair the railroads between Chattanooga and Cleveland and between Chattanooga and Atlanta.

In what is now the village of Taylor the subject of this sketch was born August 22, 1835, a son of Daniel and Rebecca (Phelps) Ward. At the age of nine years he removed to Scranton with his parents and obtained his education principally in the schools of that city. At the age of thirteen years he began to learn the carpenter's trade and at it he continued until he was twenty-three, when he commenced his present work as a contractor and builder. About 1876 he came

to Taylor and here has since made his home and engaged in his chosen occupation. He is accurate in design, honest in every transaction, and faithful in the execution of his contracts, and these qualities being recognized bring him much of the work in his special line in this locality.

While he is not a member of any denomination, Mr. Ward is in sympathy with the work accomplished by the churches and contributes to religious enterprises. In 1861 he was united in marriage with Miss Phoebe, daughter of Joseph Atherton; they became the parents of two children: H. A., deceased; and Blanche, wife of John Atherton, of Taylor. Despite the fact that he began for himself a poor boy, with only a meager education, Mr. Ward has become well-to-do, which fact proves that he is a man of good judgment and business ability.

WILLIAM M. SILKMAN has been a resident of Scranton for many years and formerly engaged in the hardware business here, but is now living practically retired. The family of which he is a member was first represented in this country by two brothers from Germany, who located in Westchester County, N. Y. One of these, John, had a son, Daniel, and the latter in turn had a son, John, a native of Westchester County and a farmer by occupation. William, a son of John and father of our subject, was born in Katonah, Westchester County, April 14, 1807, engaged in business in New York City as a furrier for a time, then returned to Katonah, and in 1838 settled in Providence Township, near Hyde Park, now in the city of Scranton, purchasing a farm in the limits of what is now Dunmore. Upon the place there were two giant pine trees, which furnished the lumber for the house. Subsequently he moved near Carbondale, where Jermyn now stands, afterward going from there to Providence, where he bought a place of his cousin, Aaron Silkman. There he resided until his death, August 23, 1874.

In the buying and sale of coal lands and real estate, William Silkman did an important business, and for some years he was agent for the Pennsylvania Coal Company and the Delaware

& Hudson Canal Company. Selling his Dunmore farm to this company, he purchased a place where Jermyn now stands, but afterward sold it and moved to Providence, Scranton, where he had an office across the street from his residence, at No. 2006 North Main Avenue. For years he was president of the borough council and its meetings were frequently held in his office. The old borough charter is still in the possession of the family, and is kept by his daughter, among other borough papers. It was one of his chief ambitions to secure the separation of Lackawanna County from Luzerne, and to this end he spared neither time nor money, for years spending his winters in Harrisburg working in the interests of the new county and fighting the Luzerne forces. However, he never lived to see the realization of his hopes, but died a few years before the erection of the new county. Politically he was a Republican, and in religious belief a Methodist, serving for years as trustee of the Providence Methodist Episcopal Church.

In Westchester County, N. Y., William Silkman married Miss Mary Bailey, who was born in Somersville, N. Y. She was of French descent, and died in Scranton in 1891, aged eighty-two. Like him, she was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her father, Jacob Bailey, was born in Somersville, a son of Thomas Bailey, who married the widow of Samuel Jones, a British officer. Our subject was third among eight children, of whom the others were named as follows: John B., who was general manager of the freight department of the Erie Railroad at Long Docks, N. J., and died in New York in 1875; Henry O., who resides at Lake Henry, Wayne County, Pa.; Francis B., of Scranton; Mary, who died at twelve years; Carrie and Augusta, who reside at the old homestead, and Theodore, who was engaged in business in New York city and died at the homestead at Providence October 30, 1896.

From Westchester County, N. Y., where he was born in October, 1834, William M. Silkman was brought by his parents to Scranton at so early an age that his first recollections are of sights and scenes here. In 1854 he graduated from Wyoming Seminary, after which he assisted



THOMAS BROWN.

his father for two years, and then took a position with the Pennsylvania Coal Company, being first in charge of their weighing department and later paymaster at Hawley. In 1863 he returned to Scranton and became a member of the hardware firm of Connell & Silkman, in Penn Avenue, near Lackawanna. This business, in which he successfully engaged, he sold out in 1875, and afterward bought the livery business of Daniel Roberts, corner of Spruce Street and Wyoming Avenue, the present location of the Dime Bank. In 1884 he sold out and has since given his attention to his personal interests. He is vice-president of the Scranton Savings Bank & Trust Company. He owns the building corner of Spruce Street and Penn Avenue, which he built, contracting to complete it in one hundred and twenty days, and carrying out his agreement to the letter; for ten years it was occupied by the postoffice. Politically he is a Republican.

In Kingston, N. Y., Mr. Silkman married Miss Frances E. Eltinge, who was born there, the daughter of Richard Eltinge, M. D., a native of Newpaltz, Ulster County, N. Y., and a successful medical practitioner; both her father and her mother, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Hasbrouck, were of Holland-Dutch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Silkman, are the parents of a daughter, Helen M., the wife of L. G. LaBar, a broker of this city.

THOMAS BROWN, deceased. In giving a record of the life of our subject we are enabled to show to the young men of this country what may be accomplished by strict attention to business and a steadfast determination to succeed even without the assistance of financial backing. Mr. Brown was born in County Westmeath, Ireland, in 1850, and there his father still resides on a farm. His mother, who before her marriage was Jane Burke, died in 1895, a month after hearing of her son's death. Of the six children our subject was the third in order of birth, the others being John, who resides on the old homestead, and four sisters who are married.

Thomas Brown was reared on a farm and edu-

cated in the national schools in Ireland. When about twenty years of age he removed to this country and settled in Connecticut, where he remained a few years, then came to Scranton, and though an entire stranger here, having no relatives or friends, soon obtained employment with the Pennsylvania Coal Company and became a practical miner. After having learned the business thoroughly, he saw the advantages to be obtained by operating a mine, so he determined to begin for himself. He formed a partnership with some other parties and they sunk a shaft. The work was slow, hard and tedious, but as they all worked together and had a common interest in the success of the undertaking, they eventually succeeded in reaching the Clark drift and then built a small breaker. This answered their purpose for some time, but the business increasing they were obliged to build a new one, which was completed in 1892, and is still in successful operation. In the same year he made a four months' trip back to his old home, visiting his father and taking a tour through Ireland.

When looking after the operation of the mine, in October, 1895, by the falling in of the roof Mr. Brown was killed, thus being cut off from the enjoyment of his well earned competency while yet in the prime of his life, as he was but forty-five years of age. In January, 1881, in Dunmore, he married Miss Margaret Curry, who was a native of Ulster County, N. Y. Her father, James Curry, was an early settler there, having come from Ireland when a young man. In 1871 he came to Dunmore and secured work with the Pennsylvania Coal Company, continuing in their employment until his death, in 1885. He married Catherine Brennen, and of their eight children only three daughters are living, the eldest of whom became the wife of Mr. Brown. During his entire life Mr. Brown was a firm adherent to the principles of the Democratic party, and in religious belief held membership with the Roman Catholic Church, giving his support to the church of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel. He was one of the original parties who succeeded in starting the Dunmore Electric Light, Heat & Power Company, of which Mrs. Brown is a stockholder and director. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown were born four

children: John, Kate, Nellie and Agnes. Mr. Brown built a comfortable home on the corner of Center and Wood Streets, where his widow still resides. Since her husband's death she has continued the coal operations undertaken by him, and as her representative at the mine employs Thomas Mullen, her sister's husband, as superintendent to look after her interests.

HON. LOUIS ARTHUR WATRES. Whatever may be said of the legal fraternity, it cannot be denied that members of the bar have been more important actors in public affairs than any other class of the community. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law, also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. Holding precedence among the members of the bar of Lackawanna County is Mr. Watres of Scranton, who is also one of the leading business men of the city, and has been prominently identified with state politics.

His father, Lewis S. Watres, was born in Phoenixville, Pa., in 1808, and when twenty-seven years of age came to Lackawanna Valley, locating at what is now Winton, where he purchased four hundred acres of land, and began developing his timber interests. In 1837 he erected the first church in the valley, at Pecktown—a Presbyterian Church—and he bore the entire expense, with the exception of \$12 contributed by others. To him also belongs the credit of opening up one of the first coal mines in the valley below Carbondale. At the outbreak of the Rebellion he recruited a company, which was mustered in at Harrisburg and assigned to the Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, but on account of asthma he was prevented from going to the front. Later he formed another company which became a part of the Fifty-sixth Regiment. He served as justice of the peace in Blakely Township, and the following year after his removal to Scranton in 1865 was elected alderman of the ninth ward, which office he creditably filled up to the time

of his death in 1882. No man, perhaps, ever lived in the valley who had more friends and fewer enemies than Alderman Watres. In every relation of life he was tender, sympathetic and loyal, and he possessed a strength of character which served him well and made him conspicuous among his fellows. His wife, a talented poetess, under the pen name of "Stella of the Lackawanna," wrote many popular poems, some of which, since her decease, have been published in book form. In the family are four children: Mrs. John L. Hull; Charles; Louis Arthur; and Carrie, who became the wife of Judge Edward C. Lovell of Elgin, Ill., and died in the winter of 1896.

Our subject was born at what is now Winton, Lackawanna County, April 21, 1851, and is a descendant of the renowned James Otis of Massachusetts. At an early age Mr. Watres was obliged to leave school and seek employment, and for several years was employed at various occupations. He finally became connected with the Scranton Savings Bank & Trust Company, serving as clerk, teller and later as cashier. Resolved to enter the legal profession, he began the study of law, was admitted to the Lackawanna bar in 1878, and has since been actively engaged in practice, retaining a clientele of so representative a character as to alone stand as evidence of his professional ability and personal popularity. For twenty-four years he has now been an officer and director in the bank which he first entered as clerk, and is now serving as president of the company, as well as the Spring Brook Water Supply Company, the Mansfield Water Company, Brookside Coal Company, and the Scranton & Pittston Traction Company. In addition he is a stockholder and director in numerous other enterprises in Scranton and the Lackawanna Valley, and was president of the Scranton Passenger Railway Company, which he assisted in organizing.

Public affairs have also claimed the attention of Mr. Watres, and from 1882 until 1890 he was a prominent member of the state senate. He was lieutenant-governor from 1891 to 1895, being elected to the latter position by a majority of 22,365, while the Democratic governor, Patti-

son, at the same time was elected by a majority of 17,000. He was ex-officio president of the Pennsylvania senate and ex-officio president of the board of pardons, and by act of the general assembly was made a commissioner from Pennsylvania to the World's Columbian Exposition and subsequently elected vice-president of the board. In August, 1891, he was elected chairman of the Republican state committee. In religion he entertains strong but liberal views, and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. He was married in 1874 to Miss Effie Hawley, by whom he has three sons living: Harold, Laurence and Reyburn.

WILLIAM R. CASTNER, who is efficiently serving the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company as assistant yardmaster at Scranton, was born at Changewater, Hunterdon County, N. J., September 25, 1866, and is a member of a patriotic family long resident in that locality. His paternal great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolution, and his grandmother, when a girl, assisted her mother and sister in caring for sick and wounded patriots. The grandfather, Adam Castner, was a farmer by occupation and died in New Jersey at the age of seventy.

The father of our subject, John P. Castner, was born in Hunterdon County and until twenty years of age remained on the home farm, but at that time became connected with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad as brakeman, later was made fireman and then engineer on the main line. About 1883 he was transferred to Elmira on the Buffalo division, where he has since remained. During his thirty years of connection with railroading he has been fortunate in escaping accidents and in every instance has proved himself capable, efficient and faithful. He is of remote German descent and his wife of Scotch extraction. The latter bore the maiden name of Anna Reed, and was born in Hunterdon County, the daughter of William Reed, who was engaged in the meat business at Califon. Their children are named as follows: William Richard; Jennie, who is married and lives in Waverly, Pa.; Mrs. Min-

nie Rounds, of Elmira, N. Y.; Grace and Keziah, who died at the same time in childhood; George, who died one year before his sisters; Laura, Grace, Fannie, Hattie and John, who are with their parents.

When in 1873 his parents came to Scranton, our subject accompanied them to this city and here attended the public schools. At the age of eleven he was put to work in the boiler shop of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, where he remained two years. He then became fireman on a "bobtail" engine in the mine runs. When fifteen he began as a brakeman on the main line and continued in that capacity for five years, after which he was promoted to be conductor. In February, 1887, he accepted the position of assistant yardmaster, which he has since held. At times he has had some narrow escapes, but has fortunately never been injured. He is very energetic and industrious, intolerant of shiftlessness and laziness, and personally possesses a stalwart physique and a rugged constitution, fitted to do and endure.

In this city Mr. Castner married Miss May Shiffer, who was born and grew to womanhood in Scranton. They and their daughter, Lulu M., reside at No. 541 North Lincoln Avenue. In the Knights of Pythias Mr. Castner is past chancellor, and he is also connected with the Knights of Malta and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. His political opinions bring him into affiliation with the Republican party and this ticket he votes at all elections. He and his wife are members of Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church of Hyde Park.

JOHAN J. WALSH, M. D., of Scranton, deserves credit for the position he has won. Though yet only young in years, he has a large and increasing patronage and has met with success in his professional career. As a physician, he is patient, constant and sympathetic, yet, in the hour of extremity, cool, calm and courageous, thus inspiring the sick and distressed with feelings of confidence. Amid all his toil he still finds time for the study of his profession, keeping himself abreast with all the prac-

tical details and important discoveries in the healing art. Such a mind as his, stored with the fruits of close study and experience, and the genial temperament which it is his fortune to possess, can yield only the results which legitimately flow from such qualities.

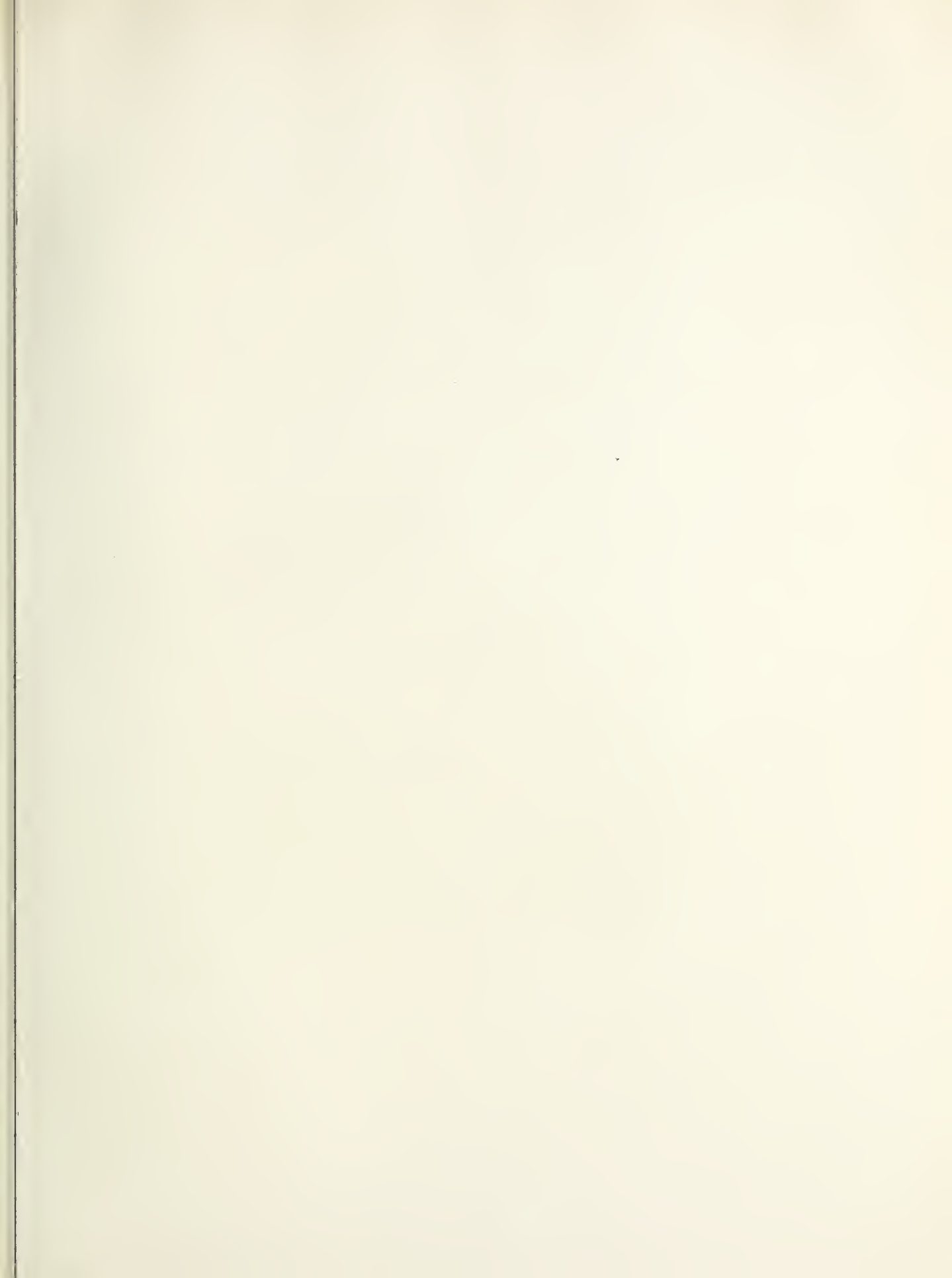
The Walsh family originated in Ireland, from which country the Doctor's father, Patrick, a native of County Mayo, emigrated to America, settling in Scranton in 1846. For fourteen years he was employed by the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, after which, removing to Waymart, he bought a farm and has since made it his home. In November, 1896, he attained the age of seventy-seven, at which time he was still robust and hearty. In agricultural work he has been prospered and his farm, which he has increased from an acreage of fifty to more than two hundred, is one of the best in his locality. His wife, in maidenhood Bridget Loftus, came from County Mayo to Pennsylvania at seventeen years of age, and is still living. Of their seven sons and four daughters, five sons and three daughters are living, the Doctor being the fifth in order of birth.

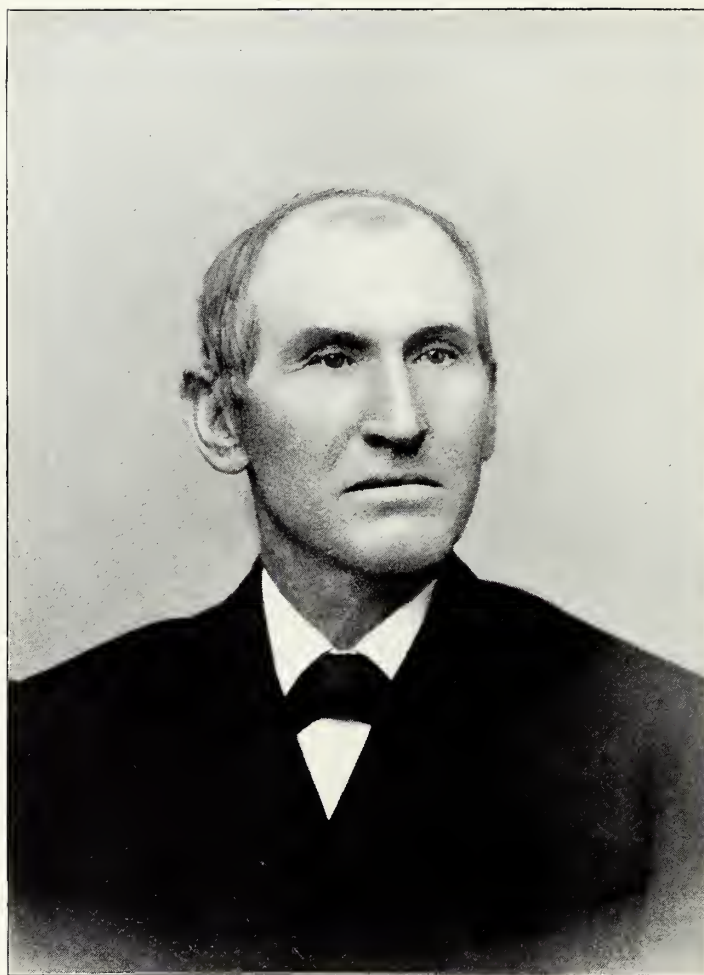
From Scranton, where he was born May 30, 1861, John J. Walsh was taken by his parents to Waymart, Wayne County, when only one month old. In boyhood he varied farm labor with study, and at the age of seventeen, having resolved to become a physician, he entered the Honesdale Academy, where he remained for a time. Later, for two years, he studied at the Waymart Normal School. His medical studies were commenced under Dr. Niles, then of Waymart, later of Carbondale, and after eighteen months with that gentleman, he entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. From that institution, recognized as one of the best in the United States, he graduated in the spring of 1886, and at once opened an office in the borough of Olyphant, where he remained five years. His success was such as to warrant him in seeking a larger field for his growing practice. In 1891 he returned to Scranton, the place of his birth, and settled on the south side, where he has his office and residence at No. 1117 Pittston Avenue. He was married in Scranton, Jan-

uary 3, 1894, to Miss Lizzie Mahon, who was born in this city, her father, James Mahon, now deceased, having been an early settler here. They have one child, Joseph.

The parents of Mrs. Walsh, James and Norah (Kennedy) Mahon, of Scranton, had three sons and eight daughters, namely: Thomas, who is engaged in the general insurance business as agent for this and other counties; Bernard, a prospector for several of the leading coal companies; James, who is engaged in newspaper work; Anna; Laura; Katherine, Mrs. T. H. Langan, of Philadelphia, who died August 22, 1896; Elizabeth, wife of Dr. J. J. Walsh; Mary, Nellie, Josephine and Alice. Mrs. Walsh is a refined and educated lady and was formerly preceptress in the Olyphant schools. She was also organist at St. Patrick's Catholic Church in Olyphant and later a member of the Cathedral choir in Scranton.

MARION DAVID SNYDER, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Dunmore, was born in East Clifford, Susquehanna County, May 27, 1871. His great-grandfather, who was of an old Pennsylvania family, engaged in farming and carpentering, and died in Scott Township, this county. His son, Elias, was born in that township and died there at nearly ninety years of age. David N., the next in line of descent and the father of our subject, was also born in Scott Township, but when a young man bought a farm in East Clifford and is still engaged in operating it there, and has served as supervisor, etc. He married Mary J. Snyder, who though of the same name was no relation, and her family were also old settlers in Scott Township. She died in East Clifford, having had five children, four of whom are living. Abraham E., a graduate of Jefferson College of Philadelphia, is now practising medicine in New Milford, Susquehanna County; Ella M. is a professional nurse in New York City; Myrtie B., who also graduated as a nurse in New York City, is now the wife of C. T. Marvine, of that city. David N. Snyder served three years in the Civil War and is now a member of the Grand





WILLIAM SCHOLL.

Army Post at Clifford. Socially he is a member of the Masonic order, and in religious connections is a member of the Free Will Baptist Church.

Marion D. Snyder spent his childhood on the farm and attended public school and later the Keystone Academy. He taught school for one year in Susquehanna County, then took up the study of medicine, having a natural inclination for the life of a physician. In 1893 he entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1896 with the degree of M. D. He also graduated from the Philadelphia Lying-In Charity Hospital, and received his diploma the same year. After his graduation he was engaged in the practice in connection with his brother until January 1, 1897. At that date, having decided to open an office for himself, he came to Dunmore, where he has a fine location on the corner of Third and Cherry Streets, and is engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery. He is a fellow of the Parvin Obstetrical Society of Philadelphia.

WILLIAM SCHOLL is one of the oldest men in the employ of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company at Scranton. He is a most skillful machinist and a genius in his line. His improvements have been invaluable to the company and he continually brings to bear upon his work unusual care and rare devotion to his superiors' best interests. Among his most noticeable inventions is one whereby rails are rolled into smaller sizes. Of this he is the patentee, the patent being issued in the name of Scholl and T. G. Wolf. Another idea of his was to supplant the old system of belts by a new process of gearing. He has seen the little town of Slocum's Hollow develop into the large, progressive city of a hundred thousand or more inhabitants, now known as Scranton.

The parents of William Scholl were Matthias and Charlotte (Roth) Scholl. The father, a native of Prussia, Germany, followed agricultural pursuits, and from 1813 to 1815 was in the German army under the command of Louis Napoleon. With his family he came to Scranton in 1857 and here both he and his faithful helpmate

died. At the time of her death she was ninety years old lacking a month, while he also attained a good old age, being in his eighty-sixth year at the time of his demise. Of their seven children, Catherine, Maria, Charlotte and Lena reside in Scranton; Sophia is in Germany; and Daniel, who was in the German revolution of 1848, is now in his brother's department in the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company.

William Scholl was born in the village of Werschweiler, Kriesbarn-Cassel, Prussia, Germany, September 19, 1830. He attended the national schools and worked on the old farm until 1851, when he decided to come to America. At Havre de Grace he took passage in the sailing vessel "Danube," which was nineteen days in crossing the ocean. From New York he came to Scranton, going by rail to Morristown, by wagon road to Honesdale and from there to this city. Very soon he became an employe with the company he is still with, first in the blacksmith department, later in the foundry, then in the roll turning shop. In the foundry he was advanced to be blacksmith and after a time was transferred to the machine shop. Two years later he was promoted to the roll turning department and in 1856 was placed in charge of the same. From that time until October, 1894, he had all of the roll turning in the company's three mills under his supervision, and at the date just given he was also placed in charge of the steel mill. Rolls of every size and weight can be manufactured here and rolls weighing as high as twenty-nine thousand pounds are sometimes turned out. There are ten lathes used for the purpose.

The comfortable and tasteful home of Mr. Scholl is situated at No. 346 Birch Street. His faithful wife was before their marriage Miss Maria Rosar, a daughter of Philip Rosar, who came to Scranton in 1853 and lived here the rest of his days. Mrs. Scholl did not come to America until her father had been here a year. The following children were born to our worthy subject and wife: William, who died in March, 1888, when thirty years of age and who had been a roll turner by occupation; Joseph, in charge of a roll turning department in Laramie, Wyo.; John, foreman under his father; Maria, Mrs. Jacob

Klein, of Scranton; Katie, at home; Lena, Mrs. H. W. Siebecker, of Scranton; Henry and Robert, at home; and Anna, wife of William Pfeffer, of Olyphant. Mr. Scholl is interested in political matters, as befits a good citizen; he votes for the nominees of the Republican party, but has never been prevailed upon to accept an office of any kind. He is a member of the Lutheran Church of Peace.

ISAAC F. MEGARGEL. The firm of Megargel & Connell, the oldest wholesale grocers of Scranton, are well known throughout eastern Pennsylvania and southern New York, and have a large trade in the line of specialties in many states. Their store, situated at Nos. 115-117 Franklin Avenue, is 50x132 feet in dimensions and four and six stories in height, aside from basement, also containing an "L" of three stories, 17x25, the latter especially for spice mills, coffee roasters, elevators and machinery. The six-story addition and two elevators were erected in 1888, to accommodate the increased business of the house. The firm manufacture their own extracts, Jadwin's tar sirup, United States baking powder, all their spices, and other specialties. While this business demands much of his attention, Mr. Megargel has other important interests. He is vice-president and a director of the Scranton Packing Company, in which he is a charter member; a charter member and director of the Lackawanna Lumber Company; vice-president and a director of the Allegheny Lumber Company; president of the Consumers' Ice Company, and vice-president and a director of the Clark & Snover Company; also interested in several other corporations in and about the city.

Mr. Megargel was born in Sterling, Wayne County, Pa., in August, 1841, the son of Isaac and Calista (Dayton) Megargel, natives of Philadelphia, Pa., and Massachusetts, respectively. His grandfather, Allen Megargel, who was born in Philadelphia and owned a farm in what is now a part of that city, removed with his family to Pike County, where he built the first mills in that locality and became the owner of a large tract of land. He died there at the age of sixty-eight.

The paternal great-great-grandfather came from Scotland and was well known among the pioneer Quakers of Philadelphia. When a young man our subject's father went west and traveled through Indiana and other states, seeking a suitable location, but finding nothing satisfactory he returned to Pennsylvania and settled in Sterling, where he engaged in farming. For about a quarter of a century he held the office of justice of the peace, and his decisions were so just that they were never reversed by higher courts. He died in 1883 at the age of eighty.

The Dayton family was of Puritan origin. Our subject's great-grandfather, Milo Dayton, served in a Massachusetts regiment during the Revolution, carrying a rifle that weighed forty pounds. The grandfather, Giles Dayton, was born in the Bay State, thence brought his family to Wayne County, Pa., and built a sawmill at Sterling and a woolen mill at Salem. After some years he went back to Massachusetts and there died. He invented a number of useful articles and also built the first factory for the manufacture of cording rolls for woolen mills. He was an earnest Christian and a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife was of Puritan stock and the daughter of a soldier of the Revolution. Our subject's mother passed away in 1889, aged eighty-six years. Her four sons are still living: Giles A., a retired business man of Peckville, this county; Justus A. and Orlando, both members of a Pennsylvania regiment during the war, and both now engaged in business in Vineland, N. J., and Isaac F.

When seventeen years of age, in 1858, our subject began in the lumber business near Elmhurst, this county, and had a store there and a mill for the manufacture of lumber. Returning to Sterling in 1862, he became interested in the mercantile business. In 1865 he sold out and came to Scranton, where he carried on a retail grocery business in Lackawanna Avenue, near Franklin, but in the spring of 1868 removed to New York city, where he was similarly engaged in Grand Street until the fall of 1869. On his return to Scranton he had a retail establishment on the corner of Washington and Lackawanna Avenues. In 1870 he began in the wholesale business, in Lacka-

wanna above Franklin Avenue, as a member of the firm of A. G. Gilmore & Co., consisting of that gentleman, William Connell and himself. In 1877 his business was sold to Mr. Gilmore, and our subject and James L. Connell went to Des Moines, Iowa, where they were wholesale grocers. Coming back to Scranton in 1878 they bought the old business, and the firm of Megargel, Connell & Co. was established, consisting of our subject, James L. and Alexander Connell. The death of Alexander Connell in 1882 caused a change in the firm, which has since been Megargel & Connell. In 1881 they built and located at their present place, where they have since built up an extensive and profitable business.

In Stamford, Conn., Mr. Megargel married Miss Gertrude Jones, who was born near that city. They are the parents of three sons: Percy F., a graduate of the military school at Aurora, N. Y.; Roy C., a student in Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., and Ralph G., who is attending the School of the Lackawanna. A Republican in politics, Mr. Megargel is identified with the Central Republican Club. He is a member of the board of trade and actively interested in financial matters in this city. In religious belief he is connected with the Elm Park Methodist Episcopal Church, and is one of the trustees of the congregation.

CHARLES C. ROSE, general superintendent of the coal department of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, and one of the successful civil engineers of Scranton, is a descendant of substantial New England ancestors, who for successive generations were honorably identified with the history of the country. His paternal grandfather, Rufus Rose, was born in Massachusetts and some years after his marriage removed from there to Sherburne, Chenango County, N. Y., where he engaged in farm pursuits until his death at a very advanced age.

The father of our subject, William C. Rose, was born in Massachusetts, accompanied the family to New York and was reared near Sherburne. When a young man he was employed on Erie Canal and afterward was made superintendent

on the Delaware & Hudson Canal, continuing there for forty years. The village of Rose Point, in which he resided, was named in his honor. From there he moved to Port Jervis, some fifteen years before his death, and there passed away at sixty-seven years.

The marriage of William C. Rose united him with Lovina Shimer, who was born in Montague, N. J., and died in Port Jervis at the age of eighty-two. She was a daughter of Abraham Shimer, a farmer and early settler of Montague. Of her six children, three sons and two daughters are living. Lyman O., who resides at Honesdale, is superintendent of the Delaware & Hudson Canal; William R. is a merchant in Phillipsport, Sullivan County, N. Y. Our subject, who was the youngest of the family, spent the first fourteen years in his native place in the town of Deer Park, Orange County, N. Y. He was educated in the public schools near Rose Point, Wallkill Academy at Middletown, N. Y., and the Norwalk (Conn.) Academy.

For one year Mr. Rose was with the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, after which he was employed in the office of the superintendent of the Erie Railroad in Port Jervis, and then was engaged as civil engineer in an engineering corps near Monticello. Afterward he was with the New Jersey Midland, and then for five years was employed in work for the Delaware & Hudson along Lake Champlain on their railroad. For two years he was a civil engineer and surveyor on Staten Island for the water company, and also held the position of assistant city engineer. For one year he was with the Erie as a civil engineer, and later built the reservoir for the Port Jervis Water Company. His next position was with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western in the construction of a new road between Binghamton and Buffalo. On the completion of the contract, in 1882, he came to Scranton and was made assistant chief engineer by the same company, being selected from a corps of thirty. In January, 1896, he resigned and took a position with the Delaware & Hudson as assistant superintendent of the coal department. January 1, 1897, he was made superintendent.

In 1879 Mr. Rose married Emma K. Watson,

of Port Kent, N. Y., daughter of Col. C. M. Watson and granddaughter of the celebrated Elkanah Watson. By that union one son was born, now living, Emmason C. The wife died a few days after the birth of her son. In Scranton Mr. Rose married Miss Emma Vandling, who was born in Kingston, N. Y., a daughter of A. H. Vandling, former superintendent of the coal department of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. They are the parents of one child, Vandling D. Mrs. Rose is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Scranton and is popular among the best people of the city. While never aspiring to political office, our subject is a firm Republican and is interested in the success of his party. In the Engineers' Club of Scranton he held for a time the office of vice-president, and is also connected with the American Society of Civil Engineers. He is connected with the New England Society of Scranton and is justly proud of the fact that his forefathers were among the true and tried men to whose courage and lofty principle our country owes much of its progress and advancement.

JOHAN B. BOGART is one of the enterprising and prosperous citizens of Scranton and occupies the responsible position of general yardmaster with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. He possesses the happy faculty of readily making friends, and by his genial manner and sterling manhood is quite as apt to retain such friends for a lifetime. In all his relations with his fellowmen his conduct is invariably actuated by strictly honorable principles, and both his superiors and inferiors in office know that they can depend upon him to always pursue a manly course.

A son of Cornelius and Catherine (Remsen) Bogart, John B. was born in Blauvelt, Rockland County, N. Y., in January, 1856. (For an account of the parents see the biography of Garrett Bogart, which appears on another page of this volume.) Our subject was reared in the town of his birth and when he had received a good general education in the public schools he decided to become a telegraph operator. In 1874 he began

learning the art under the instruction of his brother Frank at Hick's Ferry, Pa., and at the expiration of a year was made an operator at Mt. Poca-no with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and was then at the Forks until 1876. His next promotion was to be the agent and operator at Nay-Aug (formerly Greenville), Pa., and this place he retained for twelve months. The next step upward was when he became baggage-master between Scranton and Northumberland, and the succeeding eight years he ran as a conductor from Scranton to Northumberland. At the close of this period he was made night yardmaster at Scranton, and at length, in 1888, was raised to his present position of general yardmaster. He has four day and four night assistants.

While so frequently going to Northumberland on his business for the railroad, Mr. Bogart made the acquaintance of Miss Mary Renner and in time their marriage was celebrated, the event taking place in 1881. She is a daughter of Samuel Renner, an engineer, and is a native of Northumberland. They have one child, Melvin. Mr. Bogart is a member of the Order of Railway Conductors, belonging to Lackawanna Division No. 12. In matters of political moment, he is always sure to be found supporting the men and measures of the Republican party, and as a citizen he endeavors to discharge his duty at all times and under all circumstances.

SILAS L. STANTON was born in 1839 upon the farm in Scott Township, where he now makes his home. Here the days of boyhood and youth were passed, in a manner similar to other farmer boys the world around. When not assisting in the tilling of the soil, he attended the neighboring public school and there laid the foundation of his education, afterward extended by observation and experience. He was a young man when the nation became plunged in a terrible civil strife that threatened the existence of the federal government and the perpetuity of the Union. With all the enthusiasm and ardor of youth, he resolved to offer his services—his life, if need be—to aid the country in her hour of need.

Shortly after President Lincoln had issued his first call for volunteers, the name of Silas L. Stanton was enrolled as a private in Company K, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, the date of his enlistment being August 26, 1861. He was mustered into service at Philadelphia August 31, 1861, and his first engagement was at Blackwater, Va. Afterward he took part in the battle of Deserted House and the siege of Suffolk, May 11 to June 11, 1863. July 13 the company was ordered into camp near Suffolk. The next engagement was at Jackson, Va., after which the regiment was stationed at Williamsburg and then went on a raid toward Richmond. With others he took part in the siege of Petersburg and later was at Bermuda Hundred, Va. From May 28 until June 9, 1864, he was at Petersburg, and from June 21 to June 30 took part in the attack against that place. He participated in all the raids by his regiment, never being off duty. He was discharged, with the rank of corporal, August 30, 1864, at the expiration of three years of service.

October 28, 1865, Mr. Stanton married Miss Celinda White, of Scott. They became the parents of three children: Ella, deceased; Emma, wife of G. Clarke and mother of a son, Henry; and Sterling, who is at home. In politics Mr. Stanton is a Republican of no uncertain tone, and has been a strong advocate of the principles of the party ever since attaining his majority.

JOHAN L. STONE. North Abington Township has its full quota of vigorous, enterprising, thorough-going business men, whose popularity is based upon both their social qualities and their well known integrity and business activity. Mr. Stone is known especially as an importer of stock, in which line he has successfully engaged since 1882. The Lackawanna Breeders' Association, of which he is secretary, and of which L. W. Stone, E. G. and G. N. Carpenter and J. W. Miller are the other directors, owns a farm one mile from Clarks Summit Station, on the main line of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, eight miles north of Scranton, and here has a fine grade of Holstein-Friesian cattle.

The Lackawanna herd of Holstein-Friesians now numbers about one hundred head of imported, or the direct descendants of imported, animals. The foundation stock was selected from some of the best herds of North Holland and Friesland, that have long been acknowledged to be the greatest milk and cheese producers in the world, while as beef and veal producers they excel other dairy breeds. Among their cattle are representatives of certain families as follows: The Mooie Aaggie, Netherland, Clothilde, Mechthilde, Dekol, Princess of Wayne and Pauline Paul. Mooie Sjoerd gave nine thousand one hundred and seventy-five pounds of milk in one hundred and forty-eight days and made over seventy-three pounds of butter in twenty-eight days. Boukje has a record of twenty-one thousand six hundred and seventy-nine pounds of milk in one year. The bag of one of the cows measured five feet around and was considered a great curiosity.

At one time, besides the cattle on the stock farm there were more than seventy head of pure-bred Shropshire sheep. The foundation stock was mostly selected by the association from some of the best flocks of England. Among them were "Lackawanna," bred by the president of the Shropshire Flock Book Association of England; and "Major's Minton, No. 4633," bred in Canada, and weighing two hundred and thirty pounds when a yearling. Mr. Stone is well informed regarding Shropshires and his address upon this subject, delivered at Scranton before the Pennsylvania Board of Agriculture June 17, 1886, is replete with important facts, concisely stated.

On the place where he now resides, the subject of this sketch was born July 6, 1852. His father, Lora W. Stone, who was born on the same farm May 15, 1818, was a son of Lemuel and Anna (Colvin) Stone, the former a native of Coventry, R. I., but early in life removing to Pennsylvania, settling in Lackawanna County about 1807. There, in addition to following the carpenter's trade, he engaged in mixed farming, and gained some local note on account of being the first man in the neighborhood who worked through the haying season without any whisky. He was the first justice of the peace in this locality and

superintended the first Sunday-school established here. He died at the age of ninety-one years and five months. His wife, who was born in Rhode Island, died on the old homestead at the age of sixty-four. Of her nine children only two are living.

The Stone family was founded in America by Hugh Stone, who emigrated to this country about 1655. Tradition says that he came from Wales, but this information is regarded as unauthentic, and the probabilities are that he was from England, the original home of the family. In 1665 he married Abigail Wescott, and from their union sprung the present representatives of the family in the United States. Our subject's father was reared on the home farm and educated in the district schools and an academy in Susquehanna County. At the age of twenty he began to teach and continued in that occupation for two years. February 24, 1842, he married Miss Delia Griffin, who died at the age of twenty-three; her only child died in infancy.

The second marriage of Mr. Stone, May 18, 1845, united him with Celinda Reynolds, who was born in Benton Township and died in 1848. The only child born of this union died when two years of age. Afterward he married Julia A. Gorman, who was born in Benton Township, and died here January 14, 1894. Of their five children, two are living, our subject and Mrs. Hattie P. Stone, the latter being the mother of three children. John L. was reared here and received his education in Cornell University, from which he graduated in 1874. August 31, 1876, he married Jennie Parker, of whose parents mention is made in the sketch of her brother, R. P. Parker. To their union were born seven children, but two died in infancy and Ruth G. at the age of fourteen years. The surviving children are Delia May, Helen L., Mary Diana and Julia Ann.

After his marriage Mr. Stone engaged in the stock and drover's business and was one of the first breeders of fine stock in this locality. With his father and others he organized the Lackawanna Breeders' Association, before mentioned. He is also manager of the Lackawanna County Farmers' Institute and frequently delivers lectures in the interest of the work. His father was cap-

tain of a local militia in the early days and was offered a brigadier-general's commission. Both father and son are identified with the Baptist Church; to which the former has belonged for sixty years. The latter has served as deacon, Sunday-school superintendent and as clerk of the Baptist Association of this section. He took a very prominent part in arranging for the eighty-ninth anniversary of the association, held with the Forest City Church, September 9-10, 1896, a report of the proceedings of which was published in pamphlet form recently.

A sketch of the life of Mr. Stone would be incomplete were no mention made of his political belief and public connections. Stanch in his adherence to Prohibition principles, he has always stood firmly by the ticket of that party, even when it was against personal interests. Had he been willing to desert his party, he could have been nominated and elected to the legislature on the Republican ticket, but he refused to accept. Since the nomination, on the Prohibition ticket, of Governor St. John of Kansas for the presidency, he has been actively identified with the movement, and were the cause blessed with more such workers as he, success would undoubtedly come to its men and its principles. He has never, however, felt that he was throwing away his vote, even though the principles do not win, for in his opinion a ballot cast for right and justice and national honor is never "thrown away."

W P. KENNEDY, M. D., physician and surgeon, practicing his profession • in Priceburg, is a graduate of the Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, and in his subsequent practice, by his devotion to his work and the careful study and diagnosis of the various diseases that have come under his observation, he has been unusually successful, and has gained quite a reputation as a skilled practitioner. He was born in Dunmore, Pa., in August, 1858, a son of William Pitt and Catherine (Spencer) Kennedy, the former a native of Mt. Pleasant, Wayne County, and the latter of Wilkesbarre. The paternal grandparents, Charles and Susan (Bass) Kennedy, were descended from

old Connecticut families, and were both born in that state, but at an early day took up their residence in Mt. Pleasant, Wayne County, Pa., where their deaths occurred. John Spencer and wife, the maternal grandparents of the Doctor, were for many years honored residents of Scranton, where he engaged in cabinet-making, and both died in Hyde Park. In the county of his nativity, William P. Kennedy grew to manhood and learned the carpenter's trade, at which he later worked for the Pennsylvania Coal Company. For a few years he made his home in Dunmore, and from that place removed to Mt. Pleasant, where he opened up a farm, and there he is still living, at the age of sixty-seven years. He has always taken an active interest in educational affairs, and is an honored and highly respected citizen of his community. The Doctor is the oldest of his three children, the others being Fred, who resides on the old home farm; and Ida F., now Mrs. Benson, of Carbondale.

When only a year old Dr. Kennedy was taken by his parents to the farm near Mt. Pleasant, where he passed the days of his boyhood and youth. The public schools afforded him his early educational privileges, and he later attended the Prompton Normal School and Mt. Pleasant Academy. In 1876 he began teaching in Fell Township, Lackawanna County, and later followed that profession in the public schools of Mt. Pleasant, Stockport and Demming. While pursuing his academic course, he determined to enter the medical profession, and began preparations under the direction of Dr. H. D. Miles, of Mt. Pleasant, now of Salt Lake City, Utah. In 1879 he entered the Starling Medical College, where he graduated in April, 1882, and has since successfully engaged in practice in Priceburg, becoming the pioneer physician of the place. Two years later he established a drug store, which was the first opened here, and is still profitably conducted by him.

Dr. Kennedy was married in Moosic, the lady of his choice being Miss Mattie Dennison, a native of Dimock, Susquehanna County, Pa., and a daughter of George Dennison, who was also born in that county of Connecticut ancestry, and died in Dimock. By occupation he was a farmer,

but his brothers all became physicians. The mother of Mrs. Kennedy, who bore the maiden name of Sally Crocker, was born in Montrose, and is a daughter of Hyde Crocker, who was also descended from an old and honored Connecticut family. Mrs. Dennison is still living, and is the mother of three sons and three daughters, namely: Charles H., a contractor and builder of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Kate Larrabee, of Susquehanna, Pa.; Anna, of Scranton; Thomas, of Colorado; George, who resides on the Pacific Coast in the state of Washington; and Mrs. Kennedy. To the Doctor and his wife were born two children: Florence, who is yet living; and Lillian, who died at the age of six years.

As an influential and progressive citizen, Dr. Kennedy has taken quite an active part in promoting the welfare of his adopted town, of which he served as auditor three years, has been health officer for the past three years and also a member of the board of health. He belongs to the Lackawanna County Medical Society; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Kingsbury Lodge, F. & A. M., of Olyphant; and for the past four years and a half has been corporal in Company C, Thirteenth Regiment, Third Brigade, Pennsylvania National Guard. His political support is given the men and measures of the Republican party.

WARREN H. WHITE. Probably no resident of North Abington Township has done more to facilitate its agricultural interests than has Mr. White, a practical farmer, who, by his diligence and perseverance, has become the possessor of a valuable homestead. Not only is he a thorough and skillful agriculturist, but he is also a liberal and public-spirited citizen, and a supporter of all enterprises calculated to be of public benefit. Intelligent and well-informed, he keeps himself thoroughly posted in regard to the leading events of the day, and is in fact a model citizen. His excellent wife also deserves more than a mere mention, for she has been his efficient helpmate in all undertakings, a devoted mother and a hospitable Christian lady. They have drawn around them many friends, who

have been attracted to them by their social traits and the moral and substantial elements of character which form the basis of all good society.

The White family has been identified with the history of this county since 1827, when the grandparents of our subject, Joshua and Elizabeth (Moore) White, came hither and settled in Abington Township. They removed to this place from Delaware County, N. Y., and here remained until death, the grandfather passing away when fifty-five and the grandmother when ninety-three. With them came to this county their son, Sanford, a youth of fifteen years, and a native of Delaware County. He assisted in clearing a farm from the surrounding wilderness and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of sixty. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elmina Miller, died on the old homestead at the age of eighty. Of their twelve children, all but two attained years of maturity and nine are living, mostly farmers, though one son, B. F., is a successful business man of Baltimore, Md. In the log house which for years was the home of the White family, the subject of this sketch was born March 18, 1837. Early in life he was inured to hard work and became familiar with the various details of farm life. The opening of the Civil War aroused his patriotic spirit, and imbued him with the fervid loyalty of his ancestors. His paternal grandfather served in the War of 1812, and his maternal grandfather experienced all the horrors of the Wyoming massacre, escaping from the savages by hiding under a mattress. He himself has had some experience of warfare, having enlisted in October, 1862, as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, in which he served for nine months. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, he was honorably discharged at Harrisburg, and returned to his home.

December 10, 1863, Mr. White married Miss Aurora Simrell, who was born in Scott Township and died here at the age of forty-eight. She was a daughter of Nathaniel and Lydia (Wall) Simrell, who were among the early settlers of this part of the county. Of her two children, one survives, Georgiana, who married A. Foster, and is the mother of two children. Mr. and Mrs. Foster oc-

cupy a farm belonging to her father. The second marriage of our subject took place November 14, 1880, and united him with Miss Alice Williams. This lady was one of eleven children, of whom seven are yet living, born to the union of John D. and Susan (Lane) Williams, natives of Wyoming County, Pa., and Owego, N. Y. Both died in this county, Mr. Williams when seventy-six and his wife at the age of seventy-one. Seven children were born of our subject's second marriage, all but one living, namely: Carrie M., Herbert M., Jennie E., Henry O., Homer E. and Mabel A.

After his first marriage Mr. White engaged in farming in Wayne County for two years, after which he returned to Scott Township, remaining three years, then to Wyoming County for one year, returning again to Scott Township for two years, since which time he has resided on his present home farm. The farm which he owns originally consisted of seventy-one acres, but has been added to, until it now comprises one hundred and four acres, devoted to mixed farming. Politically his first presidential vote was cast in 1860, and four years later he voted for Abraham Lincoln. He gives allegiance to no party, but supports the best man for the place in question. At this writing he is one of the councilmen of the borough, in which capacity he is rendering efficient service.

J. WARREN KNEDLER, M. D., resident physician at Elmhurst and a young man whose ability and devotion to his profession will undoubtedly bring him prominence and financial success, came to this village in 1895, immediately after the completion of his medical education. A close student of his profession, he is prepared by thorough experimental knowledge to successfully engage in practice. He is a wide-awake and enterprising man, and this community finds in him a valued citizen who manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to its welfare and advancement.

Dr. Knedler and his sister, Alice, are the only children of James F. and Eliza (Hensinger) Knedler, natives of Lehigh County, where the former has been engaged in the hotel business. J. War-

ren was born in that county December 7, 1871, and was given excellent educational advantages in his youth, of which he was not slow to avail himself. A studious reader, and possessing a good memory, he stored his mind with facts that have since been of the greatest benefit to him. For some time he was a student in the normal school at Kutztown, from which he graduated, and then turned his attention to teaching. Two years were spent in that profession. His natural inclination was always for medicine and he had that profession in mind during the entire time he was teaching.

Entering the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1891, he carried on his studies there for four years and then graduated. Soon afterward he established himself in practice at Elmhurst, where he has gained many friends. His practice is not limited to the village, but extends into the surrounding county. The cases entrusted to his care he skillfully handles, thereby gaining the confidence of his patients. He is well posted in local and national issues and votes the Republican ticket.

EDWARD CYRIL GREWER, M. D. The noted Philadelphia specialist makes his headquarters at Scranton, though he has branch offices in several other important cities. He devotes his time energetically to his chosen profession, which combined with his knowledge and skill has enabled him to build up a large and growing practice. He was born in Philadelphia, December 11, 1848, and is a son of Nicholas and Anna (Fine) Grewer. Nicholas Grewer, (or, as the name is spelled both in German and French, Grever) was born in 1805 in Lorraine, one of the provinces that then belonged to France, but is now a part of Germany. He came to this country when about twelve years of age and remained in Philadelphia, following the occupation of a merchant tailor, until 1859. In that year he removed to Smyrna, Del., and remained there until his death, which occurred in 1888. While in Philadelphia he married Anna Fine, and there were born to them three children: Adolph, who now resides in Scranton and is fifty-two years

of age; Lena, who lives in Philadelphia, the widow of Ridsen Crossley; and the youngest, whose name heads this sketch. Nicholas Grewer saw the possibilities at Atlantic City and was the originator of that noted resort. There was but one house in that place when he started building, and it was two years later before the advent of a railroad.

Dr. Grewer attended a German school in Philadelphia and when the family removed to Smyrna he went to the public schools and for a brief time was in the seminary there, but was obliged to leave the latter institution owing to financial troubles of his father, who had endorsed some paper. He then entered the army as a fifer and was afterward detailed as a drummer boy and was supposed to be the youngest in the army. He was enrolled June 27, 1863, and to get into the army was obliged to give his age as eighteen. He received his discharge August 22, 1863, and then took up the printer's trade. While engaged at that he also began the study of medicine under Dr. Thomas Green, the noted surgeon of Clayton, Del., taking up this study without the knowledge of his father, who he knew would be unable to assist him owing to the financial reverses he had met. He followed the printer's trade until he had earned enough to enable him to enter the University of Pennsylvania, and one preceptor he had there was Prof. Harrison Allen, who has a national reputation as a professor of zoology, physiology and as an anatomist.

March 12, 1874, Dr. Grewer was graduated from this well known institution and immediately began practice in Philadelphia. He remained there four years and was pension examiner, and medical examiner for several life insurance companies. In 1878 he removed to Bushkill, Pike County, Pa., where he built a sanitarium and remained twelve years. At the expiration of this time he returned to Philadelphia and was engaged in the drug business for two years. While there he was elected demonstrator of practical physiology in the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia and is now an honorary member of the Alumni Association of that college, and a member of the General Alumni Association of the University of Pennsylvania. He is also a Fellow

of the Leidy Fellowship of Anatomy of Philadelphia, a member of the Houston Club of the University of Pennsylvania, the Associated Charities of Scranton and the Lackawanna Institute of History and Science, the Knights of Pythias, the Union Veterans' Union, and is adjutant of Col. William N. Monies Post No. 319, G. A. R.

In December, 1880, at Bushkill, Dr. Grewer married Ida J., daughter of Jacob H. and Deborah Place, the former a native of Bushkill, the latter of Bradford County, Pa. Mr. Place is the proprietor of a noted summer resort near Bushkill, called the Maple Grove House. Seven children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Grewer, as follows: Lyell B. F., Carry State Marion, Zell Ridsen Paul, Francis Gurney Aloysius, Mossie Deborah Isabel, Anna Hazel and Edna Magdalene. The family are members of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church of Green Ridge.

Dr. Grewer is one of the men who seem to have followed the one occupation or profession best fitted to them, and his struggles successfully encountered, his painstaking and assiduous study, are instructive and encouraging to the young, and show an example worthy of emulation. He seems eminently fitted by natural inclination for his life work, and by his zeal and ability has built up a fine patronage. He has established branches in other cities, the principal ones being at Lock Haven, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Pueblo.

Owing to the large increase in the Doctor's practice he has been obliged to build a sanitarium for the better accommodation of his patients, especially those from outside the city, and it is most conveniently arranged for the treatment of those desiring a place free from the usual objections to a hospital. Here he has a corps of male and female physicians and a force of competent trained nurses.

FREDERICK BOLDTRY, round house foreman for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, in Scranton, is an example of what may be accomplished by a young man who desires to forge his way to the front. He has risen to this important position entirely through

sterling merit, and by no process of favoritism. At all times he is known to be a steady, sober, industrious man, one who deserves the success that is now his portion, and we are glad to give him a place in this volume.

A son of Hugh B. and Elizabeth Boldry, our subject was born June 6, 1842, in Marham, Norfolk, England. The father was also a native of that region, and was a blacksmith and machinist. He passed all his life in the mother country, dying when over seventy-five years. The mother departed this life in England when she was about seventy-five. Of their four children, Frederick was the youngest and his boyhood was spent in his native town, where he attended the common schools. In 1857, when a little past his fifteenth birthday, he decided to come to America. Leaving London in the ship "Liverpool," thirty-two days were consumed in making the voyage to New York, as a frightful storm was contended with on the way.

In the metropolis Mr. Boldry started in business as a carpenter, but in October, 1861, he entered the life of railroading as a fireman on the Hudson River line. Three years rolled away, and he was then promoted to the post of engineer on the same railroad, and ran a switch engine in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. In 1867 he came to Scranton, and took charge of an engine attached to coal trains plying between this point and Great Bend, and between Scranton and Hampton Junction. Then he was made passenger engineer, and at the end of a year he was placed in charge of the "Comet," the special engine which drew the car of the general manager, and this he ran for twelve years. It was in 1883 that he was promoted to be foreman of the Scranton round house. There are forty-two stalls in the building.

While living in Poughkeepsie, Mr. Boldry married Miss Phoebe A. Eshleman, who was born in that city, and was a daughter of Ulrich Eshleman, a well known business man of the place. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Boldry is at No. 1317 Washburn Street. They have four children, three daughters and a son, viz.: Mrs. Hannah Chase, of Scranton; Charles S., a machinist on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; Mabel M. and

Minnie A., at home. Mr. Boldry was formerly a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and also belongs to the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Mutual Aid Society. He is a member of Peter Williamson Lodge No. 323, F. & A. M., and in politics, is a true blue Republican. With his wife he holds membership with the Washburn Street Presbyterian Church.

HENRY ARMBRUST has resided in Scranton since 1861, having come here from Germany. He was born in Rheinpfalz, Bavaria, July 28, 1839, the son of John and Magdalene (Hentz) Armbrust, natives of the same place as himself, the former being a blacksmith and farmer there. The grandfather, also named John, was a lifelong agriculturist in Bavaria. In the parental family there were six children, of whom two came to America, Henry and John, the latter a retired butcher living in Cedar Avenue.

Reared in his native place, the subject of this sketch began to learn the confectionery business at the age of fifteen. In the spring of 1861 he left Bremen on a steamer bound for New York, and arriving at his destination, immediately proceeded to Scranton, where he joined his brother John. Under the name of Armbrust Brothers, the two formed a partnership and started in the retail meat business in Cedar Avenue. The connection continued for six years and was then dissolved, though our subject engaged in the retail business for some years afterward. He then started a wholesale business at Remington Avenue and Locust Street, and built a slaughter house and sausage factory in what was at that time an unoccupied portion of the city, containing swampy land and many ducks; now, however, there are many factories and mills in the locality. Cattle are shipped from the west in car load lots and are conveyed to the slaughter yards, where they are kept until in good condition for beef. Hogs are also killed in large quantities. There are refrigerators, ice houses, a plant for the manufacture of sausage by steam, and other modern improvements. In addition to the wholesale business, there are two retail meat mar-

kets, one in connection with the wholesale establishment and the other at No. 701 Cedar Avenue.

While in Germany Mr. Armbrust married Amalia Matzenbacher, a native of that country, and they reside on the corner of Elm Street and Remington Avenue. Their four children are Mrs. Emma Miller, of Scranton; Henry, Jr., who is proprietor of the upper market; Carl P., in charge of the market in Remington Avenue; and Julius, who assists his father in the business. Politically a Republican, Mr. Armbrust has been a member of the county committee and has held ward offices. He is connected with Schiller Lodge, F. & A. M., and a member of the board of trustees of Zion Lutheran Church. When he built at his present location, he selected ten acres, fenced it in and with the necessary buildings began in business. There was not a house or factory around. But after about five years, the railroad was built through, and soon business buildings were erected, roads opened and improvements introduced, until now the neighborhood is well settled.

WILLIAM W. YEAGER. Many agriculturists whose energy, uprightness and progressive spirit would make them valuable citizens of any community where their lot might be cast, are to be found in Madison Township. To this class belongs Mr. Yeager, a lifelong resident of the township, and a man whose uprightness of character has never been questioned and whose efficient management has brought him prosperity. He is a worthy representative of a pioneer family, whose members have usually been agriculturists, people of simple habits, unpretentious characters and honest lives.

In the house where he still lives, Mr. Yeager was born August 20, 1850. Of his parents, William and Susan (Biesecker) Yeager, mention is made upon another page. He grew to manhood upon the old homestead and at an early age gained a thorough knowledge of every detail connected with farm work. Liking the occupation and being perfectly familiar with it, it was natural that he should select it for his life calling when

the time came for him to act independently. About the time of his marriage he purchased a portion of the home farm and here he has since carried on general agricultural pursuits.

April 3, 1871, Mr. Yeager was united in marriage with Miss Malvina, daughter of Henry and Mary (Bird) Heberling. They are the parents of three children: Lana M., Vernon L., and Orrin G., who have been given excellent advantages in the schools of the county. The father of Mrs. Yeager was born in Berks County, Pa., and was left an orphan in infancy. When six years of age he was brought to this township and here lived with Jacob Kerkelow, a farmer, for six years, and afterward made his home with George Swartz, also a farmer in this township, until attaining his majority. When able to start out for himself he purchased the farm owned by Mr. Swartz and there successfully engaged in farming until his death, at seventy-one years. He was a man who stood high in the community and was esteemed by all who knew him. His wife, who was a native of New Jersey, came to this township with her parents when quite young and here remained until her death, at forty-one years. Both she and her husband were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

While giving his attention largely to farm work, Mr. Yeager still finds time to keep himself posted regarding current events, and is fully informed concerning the great issues before the country to-day. He has never sought office nor cared to occupy positions of prominence, though at all times willing to discharge every duty that falls to him as a citizen, and interested in securing the progress of local enterprises. In political views he is a Prohibitionist and has allied himself with that party.

HENRY LEACH. Probably no family now residing within the limits of this county has contributed to the development of its agricultural resources to a greater extent than has that represented by the subject of this sketch, who for many years has been identified with the farming interests of South Abington Township. At the close of the eighteenth century his father

came hither, and here labored, not alone for personal success, but also for the welfare of the community, and his services and those of his descendants entitle them to honorable mention among other persevering men.

The subject of this sketch is entirely worthy of the name he bears. He has spent his entire life in this county and is now numbered among the oldest surviving residents of South Abington Township, where he was born April 12, 1815. His father, Ephraim Leach, was born in Connecticut, migrated to this county about 1800 and settled on land, the title to which proved to be poor. He gave a man power of attorney to sell the claim and other personal property. This the man did, then ran away with the proceeds. Later Mr. Leach returned and worked for the Slocums, then bought property in South Abington Township, settling here. His active life was devoted to farm work and he died at the age of eighty-one. His parents, Jabez and Sarah (Chilson) Leach, were natives of Connecticut, and she died there, but he left home to fight for our country during the Revolution and was killed at the battle of Monmouth, N. J.

The mother of our subject, Elizabeth Fellows, was a daughter of Joseph and Catharine (Turney) Fellows, natives of England, who emigrated to New York, removed thence to Pennsylvania; she died in Providence, and he was killed in Scott Township by a man named Malone. He was the first justice of the peace in Scranton, having been appointed to that office by the governor. Reared at home and educated in the district schools, our subject in early manhood established a home of his own, being united in marriage December 27, 1838, with Miss Anna J. La Rue, sister of Daniel W. La Rue. This estimable lady, whose energy and nobility of character made her co-operation with her husband of priceless value to him, was born in Delaware County, N. Y., March 9, 1819, and died in this county December 4, 1884, after nearly fifty years of happy wedded life. The five children born to bless their union are Angelett, Rosalia, Asa, Mabel and Viola, all of whom are married and have families.

Building the first hotel at Leach Flats, in 1857, Mr. Leach turned his attention from that busi-

ness to farming, and bought the place on which he has since made his home. He has carried on general mixed farming, but of late years the management of the place has been to a large extent in the hands of his son, Asa, a practical farmer and efficient, honorable man. His first presidential ballot was cast in 1836 for General Harrison, whom he also supported four years later, and he continued with the Whig party until its disintegration. On the organization of the Republican party in 1856, he joined its ranks, casting his ballot for John C. Fremont, and from that day he has never swerved in his allegiance to its principles. His descendants, too, are of the same political faith. Asa, fired with the patriotic spirit displayed by so many youths during the Civil War, endeavored to enlist in the service, though only sixteen years of age; he succeeded in getting as far as Easton, Pa., but was then sent home, greatly disappointed that he was not permitted to fight for the old flag. He has, however, proved his patriotism by his loyal devotion to the welfare of the country in times of peace, by his thoughtful study of all public questions and by his stanch advocacy of all progressive measures for the benefit of town and county.

RICHARD T. RENNIE, car accountant of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, has had an experience such as falls to the lot of but few men and truly, if a full record of his life were to be written, it would fill a large volume. Not only is this a fact, but it is equally true that few books of travel and adventure now before the reading public would surpass in interest his own history. The result of his intimate acquaintance with the people of all lands, with nature in every possible phase, with the discipline such as can be found only on modern men-of-war, and, in short, of all his observation, is a broader horizon of thought and character than most of his fellow men possess.

The René family (for in that way the name was formerly spelled) originated in France, and left that country when Charles, the Pretender, went to Scotland. Our subject's paternal grand-

father, George Rennie, was a civil engineer in early life, but later was appointed governor of the Falkland Islands by Queen Victoria. He married his cousin Jane, a daughter of John Rennie, who built Waterloo bridge, considered one of the finest structures in the world. It is composed of Aberdeen granite and spans the River Thames, near Somerset House, London. After its completion he commenced the construction of the Plymouth breakwater, but died before it was finished, and the work was completed by his son, who was afterward knighted and became Sir John Rennie. George and Jane Rennie had four sons, namely: George, captain of the Bombay Horse Artillery; Sir William H., governor of St. Vincent, afterward governor of the Barbadoes; John Charles, father of our subject; and Sir Richard T., judge of the supreme court of her Majesty's East Indian possessions, stationed in Yokohama, Japan, and Shanghai, China.

John Rennie, great-grandfather of our subject, was born at Phantassie, Scotland, June 7, 1761, and in youth attended the parish school of East Linton, supplementing the course there by two years at Dunbar and afterward attending lectures at Edinburgh. In 1780 he was taken into the employ of Boulton & Watt, at Birmingham, England, and developed great talent in the construction of mills. Afterward he became pre-eminent as a bridge builder and constructed many of the best bridges throughout England. His greatest work in this department was the Waterloo bridge over the Thames, said to be the noblest structure of the kind in the world, combining in the happiest proportions the qualities of grandeur and simplicity. He also built the Southwark bridge and drew plans for London bridge, built after his death. He superintended the construction of many of the finest canals in England, and London docks, East and West India docks at Blackwall, Prince's dock, Liverpool, and those of Dublin, Greenock and Leith were all designed and wholly or partially executed under his superintendence. He also planned improvements on harbors and dockyards of Portsmouth, Chatham, and Plymouth, executing here the most remarkable of all his naval works, the celebrated breakwater. He died October 16, 1821, and was buried

in St. Paul's Cathedral. He had two sons, George and John, and two daughters, Jane and Ann. George and John were both eminent engineers, walking in the footsteps of their celebrated ancestor, and constructing many of the great naval works of the world. They built ships of wood and iron and drained large tracts of land in the midland counties, and constructed marine engines for the war ships of home and foreign nations. George was elected fellow of the Royal Society in 1822 and subsequently was enrolled in similar societies in Dublin, Rotterdam, and other cities. He was the author of "Experiments on the Strength of Materials," "The Friction of Solids," "The Friction of Fluids," etc. He died March 30, 1866. His brother, Sir John, was knighted on the occasion of the opening of the new London bridge in 1831, which he executed from his father's designs. He died in 1874.

John Charles Rennie was born in England in 1827 and studied art in Italy. On coming to America he made the acquaintance of Margaret Livingston Culbert, whom he married, establishing his home in Mt. Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y. Much of his time was given to art, to which he was devoted. He died when only thirty-three years of age and was buried in Greenwood cemetery. His widow, now about seventy years of age and a faithful member of the Episcopal Church, resides with her son Richard. Her brother, John W., was born in New York, where his father had removed from Belfast, Ireland; he became an extensive importer in the metropolis and engaged in business there until his death, which took place at his residence in Yonkers on the Hudson.

Richard T. and George C. Rennie, the latter a resident of New Jersey, are the only sons of John C. Rennie. The birth of our subject occurred in Brooklyn, March 4, 1852. At the age of nine years he was sent to England to be educated in the naval academy in Portsmouth. Graduating from the required course in December, 1864, he entered the navy as cadet and served on the training ship "Brittania." After having successfully passed his examination for the rank of midshipman, he was appointed to the "Amazon," which was wrecked in the English channel by

a collision with the mail steamer "Osprey," when on her way to America, both ships going to the bottom. With great difficulty the crew escaped to the shore. Next, he was sent to Halifax in the "Jason," and there joined the "Favorite," which was afterward assigned to guard duty at the fisheries off the mouth of the St. Lawrence River. From there they proceeded to the West Indies, being stationed mainly at Havana. The ten years' war there was in progress and at one time the American and British consuls, having prevented the shooting of some prisoners, conveyed them to the "Favorite."

Sailing on the "Donegal," Mr. Rennie cruised off the shores of China, and was then transferred to the "Ocean," commanded by William N. W. Hewitt. On one occasion, while off duty, he visited his uncle, Sir Richard Rennie, who was at that time judge in Shanghai, China. The good ship "Adventure" took him to the "Rinaldo" for his next service, but in a short time he was assigned to the "Zebra" at Shanghai and thence to the "Ocean" once more. The ship returned to England via the Cape of Good Hope and St. Helena, where he visited the tomb of Napoleon. On this trip he was sub-lieutenant. At the Portsmouth Royal Naval College he passed a rigid examination in gunnery, navigation, etc., after which he took passage on the "Argus," bound for the west coast of Africa. All through the Ashantee war he served in different capacities, being at times on detached duty and for a while chief executive officer on the "Coquette" and afterward lieutenant of the "Argus." At the close of the war he went to the West Indian station and on his arrival, in 1875, was transferred to the "Swallow." Soon afterward he left the service. He was presented by the British government with the Ashantee war medal for his services while in the war on the west coast of Africa.

As his mother was in New York City, Mr. Rennie went there and soon afterward entered the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad at Hoboken, N. J., where he held various positions. Later he was transferred to the office of the company in New York. In 1892 he came to Scranton as car accountant and has since resided here, giving his attention to the

duties of the position. During the period from 1861 to 1875 he traveled all over the world, and being of an observant nature stored his mind with a fund of information of a cosmopolitan character. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, in politics a Republican, and fraternally belongs to Eureka Lodge No. 39, F. & A. M., at Newark.

P J. HORAN. The day of small undertakings seems to have passed and the era of mammoth enterprises is upon us. A business which has the leadership in any community must be extensive and far-reaching in its effects. To control such interests men of master minds are required, having the brain to devise and plan and the will and skill to execute. Progressive and energetic, Mr. Horan belongs to this class of citizens and in his business career has attained a high degree of success, being now president of the Union Cash Stores Company, of Dunmore.

Mr. Horan was born in Carbondale, Pa., in 1844. The previous year his father, Patrick Horan, removed to that city, and as a miner entered the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Company. Afterward he was appointed tipstaff under Judge Handley, and when his term of service expired he retired to private life. He died in Dunmore in 1895, at the age of eighty-nine years. He married Catherine Ford, and her death occurred on the 1st of July, 1896. Of their children, Anthony, who was one of the superintendents of the coal department of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, died September 30, 1896; P. J. is the second of the family; Bridget died in Dunmore; M. J. is senior partner of Horan & Merrill, Scranton; Catherine is now Mrs. Ferguson, of Pittston; and Mrs. John F. Duffy, of Dunmore, completes the family.

Mr. Horan, of this review, was reared and educated in Dunmore, and at the age of thirteen years entered upon his business career as a driver in the coal mines. He afterward became a practical miner and was thus employed for some time. He then accepted a position as weighmaster, in which capacity he served for ten years. On

the expiration of that decade he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits and for two years was with the firm of Bryden Brothers & Cooper. He then formed a partnership with Williamson & Co., establishing a business on Chestnut Street, and conducting a profitable general mercantile establishment for two years. In 1870 the firm of Horan & Healey was formed and the relation has since been maintained with mutual pleasure and profit. In 1881 Mr. Horan purchased the Hinsdell clothing house in Scranton, which he conducted for three years, when he closed out and organized the firm of T. J. Kelley & Co., engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Scranton. Mr. Healey is now in charge of that business, and in the meantime Mr. Horan continued to carry on a large general trade on Chestnut Street, under the firm name of Horan & Healey. In 1896, associated with Messrs. Manley and Swift, two prominent merchants of Dunmore, he incorporated the Union Cash Stores at Dunmore. Utilized in their business are twenty-one thousand square feet of floor space in the department stores alone, this not including the three stores which are owned by the individual members of the company. Mr. Swift has charge of the grocery department, and Mr. Manley of the general store. The latter is treasurer of the company, the former secretary, and Mr. Horan is its efficient president. Goods are bought on an extensive scale, eight or ten car loads of flour being purchased at one time and other things in proportion, so that they are enabled to buy at a low figure and their sale prices are correspondingly low. They have completely equipped departments, including a fine meat market and grocery. Sugar is also purchased by the car load and is stowed in bins that hold seventeen barrels. In the cellar is capacity for three thousand bushels of potatoes; large refrigerators enable them to keep all perishable goods in excellent condition and so extensive is the cellar that teams can drive in and unload. The entire building is heated with steam and supplied with elevator service. On the first floor, in addition to the departments previously mentioned, they also have dry-goods, shoe and millinery stores, while upstairs are the carpet, cloak and trunk departments. The hard-

ware store, in charge of Thomas F. Cawley, a practical mechanic, is located at No. 314 Chestnut Street.

Mr. Horan is a man of resourceful ability, whose operations have been by no means confined to one undertaking. In addition to his mercantile interests previously mentioned, he is president of the Scranton Packing Company, vice-president of the Economy Light & Heat Company, a director of the Lackawanna Trust & Safe Deposit Company and of the Eureka Cash & Credit Company. He was also one of the original incorporators of the Lackawanna Lumber Company, and is extensively interested in building and improving real estate. He was one of the originators and is a director of the Consumers' Ice Company; they own and operate Lake Ariel, Lake Henry, and Lake Poyntelle, at which places they have very extensive houses built for storage. He is president of the Dunmore Board of Trade.

Mr. Horan was married in Dunmore to Miss Mary A. Garvey, sister of Dr. Garvey. She was one of the organizers and is secretary of St. Joseph's Foundlings Home, and has been very prominent in benevolent and charitable work. Mr. Horan was elected a member of the borough council for three years and brought to the matters under consideration the practical experience gained from his business life. He was largely instrumental in securing the building of the extensive stone sidewalks, the suburb of Dunmore having more walks of this kind than any other town of its size in the state.

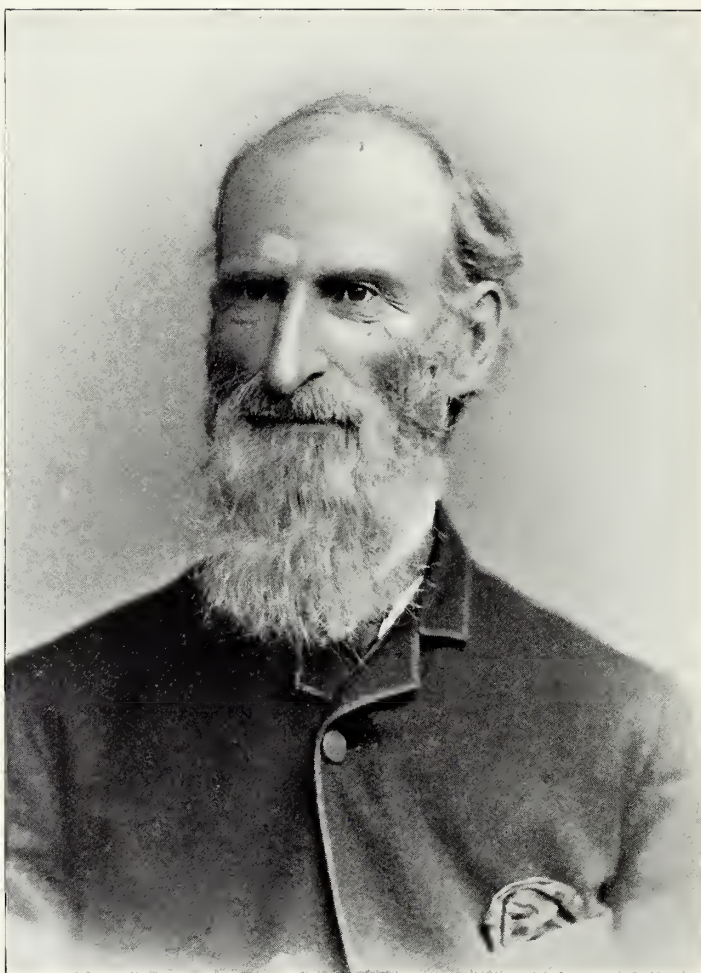
LELAND B. POTTER was long numbered among the reliable business men of Scranton and was suddenly summoned from our midst by death. He literally grew up with this city, which was a very small town as he first beheld it in 1854. From that time forward he took great interest in everything pertaining to our commercial development and did his share in promoting the general welfare. The Potter family is of English descent and its members were early settlers in Massachusetts. Daniel, grand-

father of L. B. Potter, and whose home was in Hartwick, N. Y., served all through the long and dreadful war of the Revolution as a sergeant. The parents of our subject were Alvin and Mary (Barker) Potter, natives of New York and North Adams, Mass., respectively. The father was a tinsmith by trade and owned a shop in Cooperstown, N. Y.

Leland B. Potter was born in that village in 1832 and spent his years there at his father's home until reaching fourteen. Then going to Middletown, in Orange County, he learned the tinsmith's trade and worked for a certain man there several years. Afterwards, desiring to see something of the country he went to Virginia, finding work at his trade wherever he sojourned. In 1854 he located permanently in Scranton and started in the hardware business in partnership with the Douds, under the firm name of W. G. Doud & Company. Later the style was Doud & Potter, their store being on the west side. Selling out his interest in this concern in a few years Mr. Potter opened a storehouse on Sixth Street, dealing exclusively in railroad and mine supplies, and made a success of the undertaking. The store is still running with the old title of L. B. Potter, the management being vested in Mr. Marsh, a son-in-law of the former proprietor.

Had he lived until October 31, 1896, Mr. Potter would have been sixty-four years of age. His death occurred very suddenly, September 21, just after he alighted from his carriage. He was a regular attendant at the Washburn Street Presbyterian Church, to which his wife belongs and of which her mother was a charter member. Socially, he belonged to the Sons of the Revolution, being a member of the Philadelphia branch, and politically he was a Republican.

In this city Mr. and Mrs. Potter were joined in marriage January 1, 1856. The lady was Miss Helen C. Finch, born in Windham, Greene County, N. Y., and daughter of A. P. Finch, a native of the same place. His father, Willis, was a contractor and builder, who at an early day removed to Greene County from Connecticut. A. P. Finch followed his father's calling for a few years, but subsequently engaged in the foundry and machine business and prospered from the time of



A. P. GARDNER, M. D.

his coming to Scranton in 1854. The small shop which he first operated grew to its present large proportions, and now all kinds of machinery are manufactured at the Finch foundries. The owner of these works died in 1881, aged seventy-two years. His wife was Sarah, daughter of Truman Tuttle, who was an early settler of New York State and whose last years were spent in New Haven, Huron County, Ohio. Mrs. Finch departed this life in 1876 and of her ten children six yet survive her. The only son living is Irving A. and the others are: Mrs. Coleman, of Jefferson Avenue; Sarah, of this city; Mrs. Morton, of Chicago; Carey, of Nanticoke, and Mrs. Potter. The latter was reared in the Catskills and attended the public schools of her native town. Then she came to Scranton with her parents and since 1861 has resided at No. 153 Main Street. Her two daughters are Hattie, wife of E. F. Marsh, and Helen, Mrs. Williams. They were both well educated and were successful school teachers before their marriages.

A. P. GARDNER, M. D. In the early days when homeopathy was unpopular and misunderstood, Dr. Gardner became one of its pioneer experts, and while for a time he was obliged to suffer the consequences of the strong prejudice against this school of medicine, yet he stood his ground manfully and as time passed by, the success of his treatment in acute and chronic cases won the confidence of the people. Homeopathy is now so popular that the present generation can scarcely understand the difficulties that its first followers faced and the obstacles they were compelled to overcome. It may well be a matter of pride with Dr. Gardner that his successful labors contributed, to no small extent, to the removal of the long-standing prejudice. His part in its promulgation in the Lackawanna Valley was invaluable and his connection with the system will long be remembered. Though now retired from practice, he maintains his deep interest in professional work and keeps himself posted concerning all developments in the science. In his

home at Elmhurst, his time is happily and quietly passed among his books and papers. He has retained his mental faculties and is still a strong writer on the subjects of the day. In years past his communications to the papers were widely read and discussed.

The first representatives of the Gardner family in America were three brothers who came from England prior to the Revolutionary times and settled on Long Island, later removing to the mainland of York State. One of them had a son, Capt. James, who may possibly be associated with Gardner's Island. The Doctor's great grandfather, Samuel, settled in Orange County, and his two brothers, Jesse and James, went to the Wyoming Valley in Pennsylvania. The former purchased two hundred acres, and leaving his son on that place, which now constitutes the Port Griffith mines, returned to Orange County. The latter, James, purchased land at Kingston just over the River Susquehanna, and eventually went with his son James to Ithaca, N. Y. Samuel Gardner, the Doctor's father, spent his entire life in Orange county and died at forty-five years; his wife, Nancy Parcel, who was born in New Jersey, died at the age of fifty-five. On both sides longevity was a family characteristic, though both the father and mother died in middle life; the latter's death was the result of accident. Their seven children were: Maria, deceased; Dr. A. P.; Samuel and Hannah, living in New Jersey; Mrs. Mary Davis and Mrs. Delia Allison, of Orange County; and Heman, who died in Wisconsin.

In Orange County, where he was born May 12, 1816, the subject of this sketch attended the district schools of his day and later he was a student in the city schools of New York. Reared on a farm and educated in habits of economy and industry, he laid the foundation of a strong constitution and a successful life. Naturally a student, he prepared himself for teaching, which he began at twenty years. One of his former teachers advised him to study medicine, believing he saw in him a peculiar adaptation for the profession. While teaching he read some medical works and commenced reading medicine regularly with J. Harvey Horton, M. D.,

of Brookfield, Orange County, but later was in the office of Dr. S. B. Barlow (a scientific man and afterward very eminent in the profession), who wished him to study homeopathy, but the young student laughed at the proposition, for he considered the system a humbug, believing that, if true, like mesmerism, it would be impracticable for good. He graduated from Crosby Street Medical College of New York, and January 1, 1841, commenced to practice as a regular physician in Carbondale, where he remained for fourteen years. Meantime he became interested in homeopathy, which, applying to disease, he found wonderful in its effects. His investigations were carried on constantly and at last, led by them to see homeopathy in its true light as a remarkable remedial agency, he became the pioneer homeopathist of the Lackawanna Valley. The success that attended his professional efforts brought him local fame and a large practice; in fact, so large that overwork threatened his hitherto excellent health. Knowing that a change would be beneficial, he visited South America and Europe, in all traveling eleven thousand miles on salt water, and regaining his strength and vigor.

In 1855 Dr. Gardner opened an office in Scranton, where he soon had a large practice. December 27, 1855, he organized the Homeopathic Medical Society, the first ever formed in the county. Among the regular physicians he was at first unpopular, but his success at last forced them to acknowledge his superior skill. In 1859 he came to what is now Elmhurst (then Dunning) and built his commodious residence called "Glenhome," into which he moved in the spring of the following year. It is a very attractive place, and affords a fine view of the surrounding country. Upon the homestead are acres of fruit trees, in good bearing condition, all of which have been planted by the Doctor. In religious views he is a Presbyterian.

The first marriage of Dr. Gardner, in 1844, united him with Elizabeth Good Gardner, who died in 1850. She was a great-granddaughter of Jesse Gardner, who bought in Wyoming Valley what is the Port Griffith mines. They had three children: F. B., a hardware merchant of

Moscow, who has four children, Ruth A., Daniel S., Jesse, and Arthur P.; Ann Elizabeth, who died in Carbondale in infancy; and L. Elizabeth, wife of Eugene Frantz, who manages the Doctor's farm, and they have three children, Sarah A., Parcel G., and Elizabeth D. In 1855 he married Mary Augusta, daughter of Judge Jacob and Susan (Wells) Tremper. Her father, who was born in Philadelphia in 1805, studied law and became a prominent attorney. In 1838 he was appointed by Gov. W. L. Marcy judge of courts of Yates County, N. Y., and at the expiration of his term was re-appointed, making a most impartial and able judge. Prior to the expiration of his second term, he resigned on account of the death of his mother and returned to Philadelphia to manage the details of the large estate. He died in Montgomery County in April, 1885, at the age of eighty years and seventeen days, and his wife passed away in May, 1883, at seventy-eight years. The Doctor and his wife adopted the oldest daughter of his son, F. B., Mary A., now deceased.

In politics Dr. Gardner has always been a Democrat of the old school, but voted for Abraham Lincoln at his second election, believing it to be for the good of the country at that time. In political circles he has been prominent and has written articles for publication upon political questions and kindred subjects. In 1896 he gave his support to William J. Bryan, for whom this township gave a majority of two. From 1863 to 1890 he served as school director, and during that time assisted in building eight schoolhouses. At different times he has held other township offices, in all of which he has rendered able service. In 1857, before leaving Scranton, he erected a steam saw and grist mill on the line of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road, in what is now Roaring Brook Township. This opened a market for all the timber on the uncleared land in the neighborhood, including his own tract of wild land, on which the villa of Glenhome is erected. The mills were finally burned, and as there was no insurance, the loss was heavy.

The home place has an artificial fish pond of about two acres, furnishing fish, ice and an abund-

ance of cranberries and huckleberries. One year three thousand one hundred and one head of sheep were washed there by two men and a boy in three hours. The buildings are supplied with pure spring water by hydraulic rams constructed at a cost of about \$1,600.

LOUIS H. WINT was born in Allentown, Pa., in 1841, but has spent his life principally in Providence, Scranton, where he has been engaged in the carpentering and building business. Reference to the family of which he is a member will be found elsewhere in this volume, in the sketch of his father, Deacon Jonathan R. Wint. His education was obtained in the public schools of Providence, and at an early age he began to assist his father in the mill. Afterward, however, he turned his attention to the carpenter's trade, and for some years has been engaged therein.

When a young man of twenty years, in August, 1862, Mr. Wint enlisted as a member of Schooley's battery, later was transferred to Company M, One Hundred and Twelfth Pennsylvania Infantry, which was mustered into service at Harrisburg and was incorporated with the Second Pennsylvania Artillery, Battery M. Among the important engagements in which he bore a part were the battles of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Mine Explosion, Weldon Railroad and Chapin's Farm. While in active battle he was shot through the limb and severely wounded, being as a result laid up for three or four months at Fortress Monroe. On rejoining his regiment, he remained with it until the close of the war, taking part in the final battle at Petersburg. He was discharged in July, 1865, with the rank of orderly sergeant.

The first marriage of Mr. Wint was solemnized in Walton, Delaware County, N. Y., and united him with Addie M. Rogers, who was born there and died in Providence in April, 1881. April 30, 1889, he married Miss Allie F. Williams, a native of Gibson, Susquehanna County, Pa., and daughter of John Alden and Frances A. (Lonnegan) Williams, natives of the same place as herself. Her paternal grandfather, Elisha Wil-

liams, removed from Connecticut to Pennsylvania and became a pioneer farmer of Susquehanna County. Grandmother Williams was a member of the Dix family, to which belonged Governor Dix, of New York. John Alden Williams was a descendant of that illustrious Puritan, John Alden, and several of his relatives took part in the Revolution. The mother was a descendant of Scotch-Irish Protestant ancestors, who settled in New York, and removed from there to Pennsylvania. Mr. Williams was engaged in the mercantile business in Gibson, but died while on a business trip to New York City. He was then only twenty-seven years of age. His widow now resides in Scranton. Their only child, Mrs. Wint, was educated in the high school of Scranton and prior to her marriage engaged in teaching in the schools here, being principal of one of the departments. She is a member of the Episcopal Church and a lady whose refinement of character has won many friends.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Wint has served frequently on county and city committees. At the time of the presidential election of 1864, he was convalescing from a severe wound received in battle and was in the hospital at Point of Rocks. So anxious, however, was he to cast his ballot that his friends carried him to the polls, where he had the pleasure of voting for Abraham Lincoln. For three years he was a member of the common council from the first ward, and during two years of that time was president of the body. He is identified with Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139, G. A. R., and the Union Veterans Union. His residence is at No. 1605 Capouse Avenue. He is a genial man of pleasant manners, and has a host of friends among the people of the city.

JOHAN W. SCHULTZ is one of the old and honored citizens of the thriving and progressive city of Scranton. Since 1855 he has been a trusted and reliable employe of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and in the many years which have elapsed between his first sight of the city and the present time, he has been a witness of vast improvements, which have converted the town into one of the finest in the state.

His father, Peter Schultz, was born in Lauterbach, Kur-Hessen, Germany, and was left an orphan at an early age, his uncle then adopting him. He learned the business of mining and masonry work and was employed in the government mines in the mountain of Meisner. He died in the prime of life, when forty-seven years of age. His wife was Elizabeth Braunschweig before her marriage and was a native of Aptorode. In 1847 she came to America with seven children, one having preceded her. They left Bremen in the sailing vessel "Globe," and after a tedious voyage of ten weeks reached Quebec, Canada, August 20, 1847, thence by way of the canal and railroad proceeded to Archbald, Pa. She died when in her fifty-third year. Only three of her large family are yet living. George, a Petersburg merchant, was in the Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry during the war, and a sister, Mrs. Custer, lives in Ransom Township.

J. W. Schultz was born in Weisenbach, Kur-Hessen, Germany, May 18, 1833, and in his native land he acquired a fair education. His schooling in the English language was limited to about six weeks. For four years he served an apprenticeship to the printer's trade in Carbondale on the Carbondale "Democrat," where he completed his education. Going to New York City he tried to find employment at his calling, but being unsuccessful, took up cabinet-making and worked in this line some four years also. Returning to Scranton he entered the car department works of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and in 1856 was offered the place of flask-maker, which he has held ever since. The flask shop was built about thirty years ago. What is termed a flask is the box used as moulds in the foundry and these are made in different sizes, according to pattern required, the largest being fourteen to eighteen feet square.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Schultz is situated in the suburb of Petersburg. In 1858 this worthy couple were married in Scranton, and eight children were born to them: Emma, Mrs. William Neilson, of Petersburg; Josephine and George, deceased; William II., like his father, a flask-maker, and who married Mary Heblich and has four children; Lizzie, at home; John, a machin-

ist, married and living in Petersburg; Alvina, Mrs. Hague, of Paterson, N. J., and Charles, who is married and resides in Dunmore. The mother of this family was Wilhelmina, daughter of John Thomas Brown, who sailed the Atlantic Ocean for years and died in New York, in which city Mrs. Schultz was born.

One of the charter members of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, on the corner of Adams Avenue and Vine Street, Mr. Schultz has been very active, both in its building and in every department of its work. He was superintendent of the main Sunday-school for years and started the chapel school on Taylor Avenue, where he is superintendent and class-leader. He was a member of the board of school control from the tenth ward for three years and was on different committees. In politics he has always been on the side of the Republican party. An Odd Fellow, he belongs to Residenz Lodge No. 513, and to Armenian Encampment.

PETER RICHARDS, foreman of the erecting department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western machine shop, was born May 13, 1868, in the city of Scranton, where he has since resided. He is a young man of energy and efficiency, and ably fills the responsible position to which he has been chosen. In his character may be found combined the geniality of his Irish ancestors, the thrift of French forefathers, and the enterprise that is an American characteristic, these qualities uniting to assist him in the attainment of success.

The first of the Richards family in America was the grandfather of our subject, a native of France, who settled in Paterson, N. J., and removed thence to Scranton, where he died. He was one of five brothers who came to America, all machinists, and of these two are dead. The father of our subject, Peter Richards, was born in France, in early life learned the machinist's trade, and for some time was employed in the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western shops, but finally turned his attention to the grocery business, opening a store in the Scranton flats. He continued in business until his death, which oc-

curred March 23, 1880. His wife, who bore the maiden name of B. E. Finnen, was born in Ireland, and accompanied her mother to Scranton, where she still lives.

The only son and eldest of five children, our subject was reared in Scranton and educated in the city public schools. At the age of fourteen he began to work in the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western shops, where he remained for three years. He was then apprenticed to the machinist's trade under David Brown, the present master mechanic. Five years were spent at that occupation, at the expiration of which time, January 1, 1895, he was made foreman of the erecting shop. This position, which he has since filled, places him in charge of about one hundred and fifty hands and is one of great responsibility. With the other members of his father's family, he resides near the old homestead in Second Street. He is a member of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Machine and Car Shop Mutual Aid, and fraternally is identified with the Young Men's Institute.

FRANK McFARLAND, yard foreman of repairs and inspector for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad at Scranton, was born in Honesdale, Wayne County, Pa., April 1, 1845, and is the descendant of Scotch ancestors. His father, Daniel, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and in young manhood came to America, settling in Wayne County, where he was in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company for thirty-five years altogether. A staunch Republican in politics, during the war he was strongly in favor of Union principles and an Abolitionist. In religion he was a Universalist. His death occurred in Hawley. After coming to this country he married Catherine Ammerman, who was born near Stroudsburg, Pa., and died in Scranton, aged about seventy-eight. Their five children were Mary and Theresa, who died at the ages of three and thirty; Maria, of Scranton; Milton, who is represented elsewhere in this volume; and Frank.

Reared in Hawley and Honesdale, in 1861 the subject of this sketch enlisted at the first call

made by President Lincoln for three months' men. In this act he received the consent of his father and mother. As a member of the Honesdale Guards, under Capt. John L. Wright he went to Harrisburg in May, but the required quota had already been obtained, so Governor Curtin placed them in the Pennsylvania Reserves. With others of Company C, Sixth Regiment, he was trained at Camp Curtin, but after the Union defeat in the first battle of Bull Run, the governor responded to the president's call to send down the Reserves.

July 27, 1861, the young soldier was mustered in at Washington for three years and afterwards participated in nineteen engagements, among them those at Drainsville, Manassas, Fairfax Courthouse, Fredricksburg, South Mountain, Antietam, Wilderness, Spottsylvania Courthouse, Gettysburg, North and South Anna River and Bethesda Church. After Gettysburg he was one of fifteen men ordered by the government to return and recruit soldiers, and spent five months in Philadelphia; during that time his regiment had no active engagement, and he returned in time to take part in the battle of the Wilderness. At Gettysburg a spent ball struck him in the chest over the heart, knocking him down, and at Fredricksburg his clothes were riddled with bullets. He was mustered out in July, 1864, at Harrisburg, and returned home.

For some years after the war Mr. McFarland was employed at carpenter work for the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company in Hawley. In 1876 he came to Scranton and worked at his trade in the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western car shops, after two years being chosen foreman of a set of men. April 6, 1892, he was made yard foreman of repairs and inspector, which position he has since held, with from forty to fifty men under him. Under the administration of President Harrison he was appointed mail agent on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, between Scranton and Honesdale, with the understanding that he could continue if his health permitted and resign if unable to endure the physical strain entailed. Within two weeks he found it necessary to retire from the position, as it affected his health seriously.

He is a Republican in politics and in the campaign of 1896 was secretary of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Sound Money Club. In religious connections he is a member of the Elm Park Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is a Mason, past officer in the Hawley Lodge of Odd Fellows, member of Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139, and Colonel Oakford Commandery No. 25, U. V. U.

HORACE B. SIMRELL is one of the enterprising and public-spirited men of South Abington Township, where for many years he has made his home upon a well improved farm. Here he has a neat residence, substantial barn, and the buildings required for the successful prosecution of agriculture after modern methods. The estate is also supplied with the other appurtenances desired by all progressive agriculturists, including first-class farm machinery, live stock, garden and other things which go to make up a rural home.

In Scott Township, February 26, 1823, our subject was born to the union of Nathaniel and Lydia (Wall) Simrell. His paternal grandparents, William and Bethia (Owens) Simrell, were from New York, and died in this locality, when quite advanced in years; during the Revolutionary War he was employed as a teamster in the American service. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Daniel and Hannah (Bowen) Wall, of Rhode Island. The ancestors on both sides were of Scotch-Irish lineage. Nathaniel Simrell was, it is thought, born in Orange County, N. Y. About 1780 he came to Pennsylvania and after a long sojourn in Blakeley settled in Scott Township about 1812, dying there at the age of seventy-two. His wife, who was born in Rhode Island, died at the age of ninety-three. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom all but one attained manhood or womanhood.

The district schools of Scott Township afforded meager educational facilities when our subject was a boy, but in them he acquired a fair knowledge of the "three R's." October 29, 1846, he was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Carpen-

ter, who was born March 8, 1825, and died at the family residence February 21, 1896. She was a capable and intelligent lady, of good family, and her loss was deeply mourned by all who knew her, but especially by her family, to whose advancement she had ever sacrificed her own comforts and pleasures. She was the mother of five children, but two died in infancy, one, Augusta, at the age of four years, and Elvira R. at the age of ten. The only survivor of the family is Angeline L., who was united in marriage December 20, 1877, with E. J. Feehley, justice of the peace in Waverly. Two sons and two daughters bless their union, namely: Sarah L., Emma A., Edward E., and Horace S. Mrs. Simrell was an aunt of E. G. Carpenter, mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

For seven years after his marriage Mr. Simrell resided in Scott Township, then spent four years in North Scott and a similar period in North Abington Township. Next locating in South Abington Township, he occupied one farm four and one-half years, and thence removed to his present location in 1866. His wife was active in all good works of the Baptist Church, and he also is connected with that denomination, having formerly served as Sunday-school superintendent and in other ways advanced the cause of religion. In early life he voted the Republican ticket, but as he acquainted himself with the enormous evil wrought by the liquor traffic, as a matter of principles he allied himself with the party pledged to rid the country of this terrible evil, if once given the opportunity. His first vote was cast for that favorite of American people, Henry Clay, the gifted statesman and eloquent orator.

THOMAS P. LETCHWORTH, a leading undertaker of Scranton, is one of the representative and prominent citizens of that place. He has several times met with reverses in his business career, but with characteristic energy he has steadily overcome all obstacles and difficulties found in his path until to-day he has secured a handsome competence and is at the head of a large and profitable business. In Mt. Holly,

N. J., he was born May 30, 1836, and is a grandson of William Letchworth, a native of England, who came to America with two brothers, one of whom, Josiah, settled in Scipio, N. Y. William, however, located in Ohio, where was born the father of our subject, Thomas Letchworth, who became a highly respected merchant of Mt. Holly, N. J., and was known by all as Uncle Tommy, while his estimable wife, a lady of strong character, was called Aunt Mary. Both were widely known and had the love of all with whom they came in contact. She bore the maiden name of Mary Shinn, was a native of Mt. Holly, and a daughter of Ziba Shinn, a highly respected resident of Vincentown, Burlington County, N. J., who was personally acquainted with General Washington. The parents of our subject were both prominent and active members of the Baptist Church, and died at Mt. Holly at the age of eighty-three years.

In the family of this worthy couple were twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, of whom six are still living, namely: William B., a resident of Hyde Park, Scranton; Mrs. Elizabeth Branin, of Mt. Holly, N. J.; Thomas P., of this sketch; Samuel, of Kentucky; Col. John, of Chicago, who entered the Union service during the Civil War as fifer, but was promoted to colonel of the Fourth New Jersey Regiment, and participated in twenty-six battles; Mrs. H. Howland, a resident of Buffalo, N. Y.; and Isaac, of Dubois, Pa.

Mr. Letchworth, of this review, obtained a good common school education in Mt. Holly, N. J., where he remained until coming to Scranton in 1851, at which time he entered the car shops of the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Dunmore, as carpenter, but the following year he returned to Mt. Holly, and in 1853 became an apprentice of T. F. Keeler, one of the finest cabinet and coffin makers in the country, with whom he remained until 1857, his salary being \$20 per year or about eight cents a day. For eight months he was with Joseph Cole, an old Quaker, and then began business for himself as a cabinet-maker and undertaker in Mt. Holly. He was the first man from that locality to go to the front during the Civil War and bring a body back home for

burial. At White Oak Church, Va., he did his first embalming, manufacturing his own fluid, which proved quite satisfactory. He had a hard time in getting through the lines, and it was sixteen days before he reached his destination, but his embalming had proved so successful that the body was still well preserved. In 1864, while at Mt. Holly, he made the first casket manufactured in New Jersey and also the first three-piece top coffin.

Subsequently Mr. Letchworth removed to Chicago, Ill., where he held a position as pattern-maker for two years, but ill health forced him to return east, and he located at New Egypt, Ocean County, N. J., where he engaged in undertaking until 1869, when he came to Dunmore, and again entered the shops of the Pennsylvania Coal Company. On the 1st of May, 1870, he started an undertaking establishment on Blakely Street, Dunmore, but in 1876 his place was destroyed by fire. The following year, however, he began business at his present site, No. 120 Chestnut Street. He is one of the most successful embalmers in this section of the state, having learned the art of Prof. A. Renard, of Boston, Mass., while his stepson, Frank Blickins, graduated with honors from Taylor's New York School of Embalming.

On the 10th of May, 1861, in Mt. Holly, Mr. Letchworth was united in marriage with Miss Annie Branin, a native of Medford, N. J., who died in Dunmore in 1891. Three children blessed this union: Estella P., wife of Fred Barnard, of Lee, Pa.; Emma O., wife of C. Williams, also of Lee, Pa.; and Thomas Carelton, who died at the age of twenty-one. Mr. Letchworth was again married, his second union being with Miss Mattie Cross, a native of Sterling, Pa., who died, leaving one child, Ralph. His present wife was Mrs. Ella (Rogers) Blickins, of Dundaff, Pa., by whom he has one child, Bertrand M.

In 1889 Mr. Letchworth was appointed Burgess of Dunmore to fill a vacancy caused by the death of P. McHale, who died after having served but one month. On the Republican ticket our subject was again elected to that responsible position, and proved a most popular and efficient officer. While residing in the west he be-

came acquainted with General Logan, and was ever afterward a great friend of that noted man. Since 1866 Mr. Letchworth has affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, joining Amity Lodge at Murphysboro, Ill., where he resided for about eighteen months, and he now holds membership in Dunmore Lodge No. 816, in which he has filled all the chairs. He also belongs to the Encampment, I. O. O. F., the Order of Red Men (in which he is keeper of wampum), and the Patriotic Order Sons of America, in which he is a past officer. He is a member of the board of trade, of which he was at one time a director; has been secretary of the Funeral Directors' Association of Scranton Poor District since its organization, and is also treasurer; for ten years was secretary of the Tri-County Funeral Directors' Association; is a member of the International Funeral Directors' Association, representing the state of Pennsylvania at the meeting in Detroit in 1894, which was the last year of its existence; and now belongs to the National Funeral Directors' Association. In 1881 he helped to organize the State Funeral Directors' Association of Pennsylvania, of which he has been president. He is a consistent and active member of the Presbyterian Church at Dunmore, and is one of the valued citizens of the place, with whose interests he has long been prominently identified.

THOMAS DERSHIMER has for almost half a century been connected with the history of Lackawanna County, and few have done more for its upbuilding. He has been a champion of every movement designed to promote the general welfare, a supporter of every enterprise for the public good, and has materially aided in the advancement of all social, industrial, educational and moral interests. In 1851 he located in Dunmore, and has since been identified with the business interests of the place.

In the township of Chestnut Hill, Northampton County, Pa., Mr. Dershimer was born April 28, 1829, a son of John and Christiana (Siglin) Dershimer, also natives of that county, and the former of German descent. The father, who was

a farmer by occupation, removed to Luzerne County in 1830, locating five miles south of Wilkesbarre in Hanover Township, but six years later he removed to Exeter Township, where he purchased a farm, on which he died at the age of seventy-seven. His wife also departed this life in that township. In their family were ten children who grew to man and womanhood, of whom six are still living, our subject being the youngest. His brother John is a farmer of Newton, Lackawanna County.

Mr. Dershimer, of this review, was reared in Luzerne County, attending its public schools during his boyhood, and completing his education in the Wyoming Seminary. In 1850 he went to Abington, one mile from Dalton, Pa., where he remained one winter, and in 1851 took up his residence in Dunmore. For a time he was employed as clerk in the grocery store of Thomas Woodbridge and Mr. Dean on Chestnut Street, but in 1852 formed a partnership with Mr. Woodbridge and engaged in the butcher business under the firm style of Woodbridge & Dershimer, running wagons in both Dunmore and Providence. This connection continued until 1872, and in the meantime they had built a market on Chestnut Street. After the partnership was dissolved in 1872, Mr. Dershimer lived retired for a year or two and then engaged in the cattle business with Bell & Francois for some years, under the firm style of Dershimer & Co. They owned a large slaughter house, and carried on operations at Griffin's Corner. Subsequently they took the agency for Swift's Chicago Dressed Beef Company, and still continue business under the name of Bell, Francois & Co., having the finest establishment of the kind in the state, located on the corner of Pine Street and Wyoming Avenue. Besides his extensive interests in the cattle and beef business, our subject is also a director of the Gouldsboro Ice Company. Through his own perseverance, energy, and well directed efforts, he has become one of the well-to-do and substantial citizens of Dunmore, and the success that he has achieved is certainly well deserved.

In Hollisterville, Pa., Mr. Dershimer married Miss Charlotte Curtis, of South Canaan, Pa., who died in Dunmore. To them were born two chil-



THOMAS W. KAY, M. D.

dren, one still living, George W., a farmer of Lake Township, Wayne County, Pa. For his second wife he chose Miss Angeline Cross, a native of Sterling, Wayne County, and their marriage was solemnized in Salem, this state. They have an adopted son, Ralph Doran Dershimer. Her father, Robert Cross, was born in Philadelphia, and was a son of Edward Cross, a native of Scotland, who on coming to America first located in Philadelphia, but afterward removed to Sterling, Wayne County, where his death occurred. The son also died in that county, where for many years he had followed agricultural pursuits. He married Julia Robocker, who was born in Elizabeth, N. J., and died in Sterling, Pa. Their only son, Theodore E., died in 1865. The daughters are Mrs. Dershimer, Mrs. Squires, of Rochester, and Mrs. Emma Van Camp, of Dunmore. Fraternally Mr. Dershimer affiliates with King Solomon Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he is a charter member. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is now serving as trustee, and has been a stalwart Republican in politics since the organization of the party.

THOMAS W. KAY, M. D. To those who wish to make a success in professional or business life, the most thorough preparation is absolutely necessary. Especially is this true of the medical profession. The day has gone by when a "quack" of great pretensions but no learning can successfully cope with the growing demands of the science, which calls for the most careful training and study on the part of its followers. It may with justice be said of Dr. Kay that he has prepared himself conscientiously and earnestly for his profession, having spared neither time nor pains in the acquirement of knowledge. He has had the advantage of the best schools both of this country and abroad, and in 1883, 1888 and 1894 took post-graduate courses in Vienna, Berlin, Paris and London, thereby keeping in touch with the latest improvements in the science. For a time he was professor in the medical college at Beyrout, Syria, and also surgeon to St. John's Hospital in the same place, where, in 1887, he performed the first

recorded successful operation of ovariectomy in Syria.

Born in Port Royal, Caroline County, Va., February 19, 1858, Dr. Kay is the son of Joseph W. and Julia (Baylor) Kay. The Kay family was originally Scotch-English, the name having been variously spelled Kay, Key, Kaye and Keye. That these are all of the same original stock is certain from the fact that their various coats of arms all contained the head of a griffin bearing a golden key in the mouth. These all undoubtedly originated from Dr. Caius, the founder of Caius College, England. The first of the family to settle in America were James and Rev. William Kay, who came from England between 1700 and 1720, settling in Virginia. William was rector of a parish in Richmond County between 1740 and 1750, and James served as a vestryman in Strothers Church, King George County, until his death in 1768. His son, Richard, who was born in Essex County in 1752, lived on a plantation in the Old Dominion and served faithfully during the Revolutionary War as a member of Wedan's Brigade. His son, James, our subject's grandfather, was born in Essex County in 1781 and was a farmer by occupation, while his son, Joseph W., also a farmer, was a deacon in the Baptist Church, served as justice of the peace and county surveyor, and died when sixty-three.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, George D. Baylor, was born in Caroline County, Va. He was a descendant of John Baylor, a native of County Devon, England, who emigrated to America, establishing his permanent home in Virginia. Next in line of descent was John, who was born in England in 1650 and died at Norfolk, Va., in 1721. His son, John, who was born in Norfolk in 1705 and died at New Market, Va., in 1772, had a son, John (the fourth of that name) who was born in 1750 and died at Bowling Green, Va., in 1808. One of his brothers, George, was a colonel in the Revolution and received wounds at Tappan, N. J., from the effects of which he died on the Barbadoes Islands, whither he had gone for his health. The son of John (4th) was George D., our subject's grandfather, who graduated from the medical department of Jefferson College and practiced his profession in Caroline County,

dying at Lockleys in 1848. The original Baylor estate was called Newmarket. Our subject's mother resides in Virginia, as also does her only daughter, Georgia, Mrs. S. M. Watts, of Essex County.

The subject of this sketch, who was the younger of two children, was educated at his home in Caroline County until fourteen years of age, when he entered McCabe's University School at Petersburg, Va., where he fitted for college. In 1877 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, from which he graduated in 1879, with the degree of M. D., and receiving the first prize, a gold medal. During this time he had taken a special course in physiology at the Johns Hopkins University, under Prof. H. Newell Martin. In 1879 he took charge of the Woman's Hospital in Baltimore, remaining one year, after which he conducted a general practice in Columbia, Lancaster County, Pa., for three years. Thence he went to Asia, accepting the position of professor of materia medica and therapeutics in the Syrian Protestant College at Beyrout, and surgeon to St. John's Hospital in the same place. He remained there for five years and during that time made a three months' trip to America, being called home by his father's death. In 1888 he resigned and took a hospital course in Dresden and Berlin, also visited a number of points of interest on the continent, after which he came back to America. He did not at once begin practice, but traveled about six months and then, selecting Scranton as his future location, opened an office on North Main Avenue.

In 1894 Dr. Kay went to Rome as a member of the Eleventh International Medical Congress, which he attended throughout the entire session. He also spent some time in hospitals in Paris and London, returning to Scranton after an absence of four months. He has his office at No. 206 Penn Avenue and carries on a general practice, but makes a specialty of gynecology. In addition to his private practice, he is medical examiner for different insurance companies. In former years he contributed frequently to medical journals, his articles receiving merited attention from the profession. He is a member of the Lancaster County Medical Society, State and Ameri-

can Medical Associations, Lackawanna County Medical Society, the Eleventh International Medical Congress (before which he read a paper upon the treatment of the throat in diphtheria) and was a delegate to the Pan-American Medical Congress, held in Mexico, having been appointed by the American Medical Association.

In politics Dr. Kay is a staunch Republican. In religious belief he is identified with the Elm Park Methodist Episcopal Church. His residence at No. 313 Madison Avenue is presided over by his wife, whom he married in Minneapolis, and who was formerly Miss Edna Fuller. She was born in Wayne County, Pa., was educated there and in the Woman's College of Baltimore, and is a lady of culture and refinement. The family of which she is a member originated in Holland, but has been represented in America for many generations. Her father, Rev. Moses De Witte Fuller, is a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church and is now living in Owego, N. Y.

CHARLES W. HALL. A native of the county in which he now resides and the son of a pioneer whose name was identified with the history of this locality in early days, the subject of this sketch is the owner of a portion of his father's estate, which he and his brother, John, are cultivating. The place is situated in the borough of Waverly, formerly Abington Township, and contains all the improvements of a first-class farm, including substantial residence and several outbuildings, all adapted to their varied uses. He is an intelligent farmer and keeps abreast with the times in the improvements and progress made in his calling.

Jonathan Hall, our subject's grandfather, came to Pennsylvania from Connecticut about 1800, and settled on the old homestead in Abington Township, now Glenburn borough, where he died in June, 1866. The father of our subject, Jeremiah, was a son of Jonathan and Eunice Hall, and was born near Glenburn, Lackawanna County, in 1810. Upon attaining manhood he began the task of cultivating and improving the home place, which he developed, greatly increasing its value by his methods of fertilization and cultivation. Here

the remainder of his life was passed and here he died February 13, 1895, at the close of a useful and honorable existence, devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was a man of consistent Christian character, amiable yet determined in disposition, with fixed purposes when once convinced of the right. He trained his children in habits of industry and usefulness, and prepared them for honorable positions in the world.

With such an example before him of unquestioned morality and piety, our subject grew to manhood, imbibing the principles of conduct that would guide him through life. His boyhood years were passed on the farm near Glenburn, where he was born October 2, 1840. The years of boyhood and youth were spent uneventfully at home and in school. In connection with his brother he now owns and operates the home place, where his entire life has been passed. At Cochection, N. Y., January 10, 1871, he was united in marriage with Augusta Tyler, who was born in Damascus, Wayne County, Pa., but spent her girlhood years principally in New York. They are the parents of one son, Wilson T., who is connected with a general store in Factoryville. The family are members of the Baptist Church and prominent in social circles in their neighborhood.

JAMES A. MELLON, chief of the draughting department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western shops and a young man of exceptional ability in his chosen occupation, was born September 2, 1864, in the city of Scranton, where he has always made his home. His father, Edward Mellon, who came here from Paterson, N. J., about 1856, was for many years a machinist of this city, but is now living retired. A man of remarkable originality of ideas, he is an inventor of note and is the patentee of the Mellon safety tire, a driving wheel tire used throughout this entire country and in England. He is considered one of the finest machinists in this part of the state. A resident of this city since an early period in its settlement, he has made many improvements in the part of the town where he resides. In the midst of the versatile duties that have

crowded into his life, he has found time for the cultivation of athletic sports, of which he is a great admirer. He is a man of great power and endurance, is one of the best skaters in the city, and is also classed among the best checker players in the state.

The mother of our subject, Mary Burchell, was born in Paterson, N. J., and still lives in Scranton, as do her surviving children, four in number: James A.; Martha, wife of State Senator M. E. McDonald; Fannie; and Frank, who is with Jermyyn & Duffy. Two daughters are deceased, Mrs. J. O. Conner and Mrs. A. F. Duffy. James A., the oldest of the surviving members of the family, was educated in the grammar and high schools of Scranton, and on leaving school began to learn the machinist's trade with the Dickson Manufacturing Company, being under John J. Devine in the locomotive department. For five years he continued as machinist and draughtsman, after which, in 1886, he accepted the position of mechanical draughtsman and chief of this department in the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western shops, where he has since remained. He designs all the new locomotives that are built here and also the repairs for old engines. Several of the locomotives he designed are now running on the road.

The residence of Mr. Mellon at No. 418 North Seventh Street, Scranton, is presided over by his wife, and is brightened by the presence of their three children, Evelyn, Edward and Martha. Mrs. Mellon was in maidenhood Agatha Brown and was born in Honesdale, Pa., from the schools of which city she is a graduate. Her father, Judge Michael Brown, was a prominent business man of Honesdale and at one time filled the office of judge of Wayne County. Fraternally Mr. Mellon is connected with the Young Men's Institute and the Heptasophs.

C LORENZ, Ph. G., proprietor of the drug store at No. 418 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, was born in the mountainous district of St. Audreasburg, Hanover, Germany, October 1, 1851, the son of August and Augusta (Klingsoehr) Lorenz, also natives of Hanover.

His maternal and paternal grandfathers, F. Lorenz and Carl Klingsoehr, were both mine superintendents, and the same occupation was followed by his father, August Lorenz, until his death at sixty-four years. In 1885 Mrs. Lorenz came to America and has since resided in Scranton, being now about sixty-six years of age.

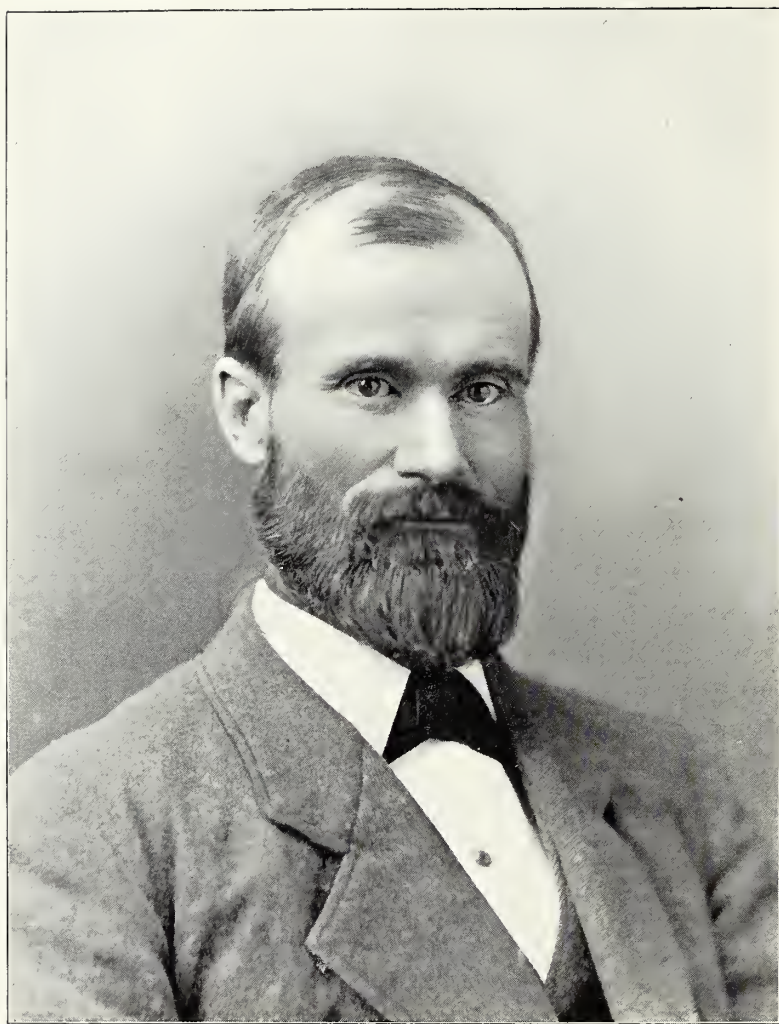
Of three children comprising the parental family two attained mature years, the subject of this sketch being the only son. His childhood years were passed in Zellerfeld and Clausthal, his education being obtained in the gymnasium of the latter place, where he completed the course. In 1870 he crossed the ocean to New York, and one year later began the study of pharmacy at the corner of Fifty-ninth Street and Third Avenue. Afterward he entered the New York College of Pharmacy, from which he graduated in 1875, with the degree of Ph. G. He remained in New York City, with the exception of a short time spent in Galveston, Tex., until 1880, when he returned to Europe, visiting the old home and also traveling through Switzerland and France. On his return to New York, he was just about to embark in business in that city when a friend wrote him that there was a good outlook in Scranton, and influenced by the favorable report he came here in 1881. On the 5th of May he bought out Mr. Ludwig, of Ludwig & Zeller, and the firm of Zeller & Lorenz continued the business for a time, after which a change was made and the firm became Lorenz & Walther. On the death of the junior member, Mr. Lorenz purchased the entire business in 1885, and has since continued alone. He has a large business as registered pharmacist and has established a profitable trade among the people of this locality.

In 1892 Mr. Lorenz organized the Pentecost Lumber Company, of which he has since been president. This company owns five thousand and five hundred acres of land in Sullivan County, Pa., and large mills at Emmons, where they founded a town and established a postoffice. They manufacture large quantities of lumber and ship hemlock bark. As most of the members of the company reside near Carbondale, the headquarters are in that city. In addition to this and other enterprises, Mr. Lorenz formed a partnership

with Charles Koempel and under the title of Lorenz & Koempel, engaged as druggists and pharmacists on the corner of Linden Street and Washington Avenue. He also started a store on the south side, as a member of the firm of Zeller & Lorenz, but later sold, and it is now owned by F. L. Terppe. Fraternally Mr. Lorenz is a life member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is identified with the Turn Verein. He married Miss Frieda Kracht, who was born in Germany, and in childhood came to Scranton, with her father, Otto Kracht, who resides in Quincy Avenue. Two children bless the union, Elsa and Otto.

HON. JOSHUA S. MILLER. Since 1860 a resident of Elmhurst, Mr. Miller carried on a large business in lumbering before the forests were cut down and for years has been identified with the farming interests of Roaring Brook Township. Through his arduous and untiring efforts he has accumulated a competency, which enables him to enjoy every comfort in his advancing years. The most of his money is loaned on good real estate security, the interest of which forms no inconsiderable addition to his income. Both here and in Berks County, where he formerly resided, he has taken an active part in local affairs and has served efficiently in township and district offices.

The parents of our subject, John and Hannah Miller, were born in Lehigh County, Pa., and from there removed to Berks County, where they continued to reside until death, the mother dying in middle life and the father when about sixty-eight. They had six children, namely: Charles, Hattie and John, who make their home in Berks County; Jonas and Joseph, deceased; and Joshua S., of this sketch. The last-named was born in Berks County, April 7, 1822, and grew to manhood upon a farm, but did not, at that time, enter upon farming for his life work. He became interested with a brother in the mercantile business and this he carried on for twenty years, being for the same period postmaster at Monterey, which was made a postoffice through his efforts. On coming to Elmhurst he pur-



ALEXANDER CONNELL.

chased land, some of which he devoted to general agricultural purposes, while the timbered portion was utilized for the lumbering business. While in Berks County he served for some time as justice of the peace and has filled the same position at Elmhurst. In 1860 he was chosen to represent his district in the legislature and his service in that responsible position gained for him the esteem of his constituency. His support has always been given to the Democratic party and he is an admirer of Grover Cleveland, who for two terms represented that party as the nation's executive. By his marriage to Frederika Zangley, of Lehigh County, Mr. Miller has three children: Frances, wife of Fred Conn, of Dunmore; Emma and George W., who are with their parents.

ALEXANDER CONNELL, deceased, was the youngest of the three Connell brothers whose history is so intimately connected with that of Scranton and Lackawanna County, one having represented this district in congress. The reputation for strict integrity, correct business principles and fidelity to all interests entrusted to them, he shared in common with the others, and though he was called upon to lay down the cares of life while yet in his prime, he had already attained success. And not alone such success as many reach in a financial way, but that truer and greater success—a right perception and cheerful performance of his duties to his fellow men, himself being always held secondary in importance.

A son of James and Susan (Melvin) Connell, our subject was born in Sidney, Nova Scotia, June 30, 1840. His two brothers were William and James, and with them he was taught sturdiness and independence, industry and perseverance and other useful lessons, which too many have to reach only after long and painful experience has been their teacher. The honored father died at the home of Alexander Connell in 1884 and the mother departed this life while living in Minooka.

From early years our subject was a resident of Pennsylvania, as he was brought hither when a mere child by his parents, who for a time dwelt

in Schuylkill County. As he grew to manhood it became evident that he possessed unusual business talent and his first venture was in connection with his elder brothers at their mines. There he was employed as an engineer, but a better opportunity presenting itself he left there and devoted his attention to mercantile pursuits. With several firms he was manager and afterwards he became a partner in the wholesale grocery of Megargel & Connell, attending to the financial management. Until his death, which occurred January 6, 1883, he made his home in the neighboring town of Minooka, where he was a most honored citizen. He was a faithful supporter of the tenets of the Republican party and was a thoroughly patriotic man. Belonging to both the Odd Fellows and Masonic societies, he was buried with their rites at Forest Hill. For years he was a member of Taylorville Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M.

March 6, 1867, Mr. Connell was married at the home of the bride's parents, in Minooka, to Miss Elizabeth Campbell. Her father, Robert, was a native of Scotland, and an early settler of Minersville and Minooka. To the last-mentioned town he removed in 1857 and is still living there. His business in his active years was that of mining, but he is now enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He is a veteran of the Civil War, as he served under the three months' call, and then enlisted in Company B, Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, and was on active duty from then until the close of the conflict, three years or more later. He rose from the ranks to be first sergeant, and when serving in a campaign with Burnside, received two wounds. Since the war he has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His father, Robert Campbell, Sr., came to America, and died in Minersville, Pa. The wife of Robert Campbell, Jr., bore the maiden name of Mary Billington, and was born in Newcastle, England. Their five living children are all residents of the Lackawanna Valley.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Connell was blessed with two children, a son and a daughter. Victoria is the wife of E. E. Pryor, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Robert Charles, who lives at home, attends the Lackawanna School. Like her husband, Mrs.

Connell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and is now connected with the Elm Park Church. A lady of modest and retiring disposition, her genuine worth is acknowledged by all who have the pleasure of her acquaintance. In society, church and home she exercises an influence for good that is far-reaching and her friends may be numbered by the score.

GEORGE C. BROWN, M. D., of Dunmore, was born April 23, 1859, in the town of Wethersfield, Wyoming County, N. Y., and spent his childhood years in Gainesville, that county. The Browns came of old Puritan stock, their ancestors being among the early settlers of Massachusetts, contemporaneous with Miles Standish, and taking part in the Indian wars there. The great-grandfather of our subject, Nathan Brown, was born in Providence, R. I., September 10, 1767. When a young man he emigrated to Tinmouth, Rutland County, Vt., where he engaged in farming. In 1836 he removed his family to western New York, to Genesee County, where he engaged in farming, and died October 2, 1851. His son, Asa, grandfather of Dr. Brown, was born in Tinmouth, Rutland County, Vt., April 25, 1795. He removed to Genesee County, N. Y., with his father's family in 1836. Wyoming County was afterward set off from Genesee County, and Asa Brown became one of the pioneer farmers of Wyoming County, where he died in the town of Java, August 8, 1860.

Milton R. Brown, the father of our subject, was born in Tinmouth, Rutland County, Vt., December 29, 1824. He removed with his father's family to New York State in 1836, and has been a resident of Wyoming County, that state, since the county was established. He was married to Caroline Harden in 1846. There were born of this marriage eight children: Emma S., Susan, Helen M., Edgar, Frank W., George C., Lewis and James, of whom Emma S., Edgar, Frank W. and George C. survive. Since 1870 M. R. Brown has been engaged in publishing atlases, publishing state works, besides the United States Atlas, the National Atlas, and is now the publisher of

the Continental Atlas, with headquarters in Philadelphia, though he retains his residence in Gainesville, Wyoming County, N. Y., where he has a salt well on his farm.

Caroline Harden, the mother of our subject, was born in Saratoga County, N. Y.; she died in Philadelphia in May, 1882. Her father, John K. Harden, was of Irish descent and was born in Washington County, N. Y., in 1805, was an early captain on the Erie Canal, and was for a time a contractor on the Delaware and Hudson Canal, and later settled in Wyoming County, N. Y., where he engaged in farming to the time of his death in 1881.

Dr. George C. Brown is the youngest of the four living children in the parental family. He was educated in public schools, and at Gainesville Academy, a then noted institution of learning of New York, afterward became a student at Cornell University, but a year later entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, and graduated in the class of 1880, with the degree of M. D. Immediately after leaving the university he spent one year as resident surgeon at the Philadelphia Dispensary in Philadelphia, after which he took a position as surgeon on the Red Star Line of transatlantic steamers, sailing between New York, Philadelphia and Antwerp. In 1884 he settled in Gainesville, N. Y., where he practiced his profession. Meantime he was health officer and surgeon to the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad. In December, 1891, he removed to Avoca, Luzerne County, Pa., where he built up a large practice. While in Avoca he took a special course in surgery from Dr. Joseph Price of Philadelphia, the most skillful abdominal surgeon in America. In 1894 he located in Dunmore, Lackawanna County, where in connection with his practice he has a private hospital at the corner of Blakely and Green Ridge Streets. He is a member of the Lackawanna County Medical Society, and of the Lackawanna County Anatomical Society.

He was married to Florence Rowland, of Rowlands, Pike County, Pa., in April, 1884, a daughter of the late Senator George H. Rowland. The latter was born in Saratoga County, N.

Y., in 1827. Her grandfather, Samuel Rowland, came from an old eastern family. He removed from New York State to Pike County, Pa., in 1828, to accept a contract in building the Delaware & Hudson Canal. George H. Rowland, when young, engaged as teacher in the public schools of Pennsylvania. When he arrived at the age of twenty-one he was married to Katherine Ammerman, a daughter of Joseph Ammerman, of Wayne County, Pa., a member of an old Pennsylvania family, and Sahra (La Bar) Ammerman, of French descent. He soon after engaged in the mercantile business at Rowlands, a place named in his honor, where he became a large land owner, and opened extensive blue and freestone quarries. He was also postmaster for many years; served in the house of representatives at Harrisburg for two terms and in the state senate for one term, and in the fall of 1885, was appointed to the state senate by Governor Pattison to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Biddis. In politics George H. Rowland was a stanch Democrat. To Mr. and Mrs. Rowland were born the following children: George F., of Wilkesbarre, Pa.; O. L., an attorney of Honesdale, Pa.; A. G., postmaster and engaged in the bluestone business at Rowlands; Miles C., merchant at Rowlands; Mrs. Brown; Ada K., and Madge E., of Rowlands; and Lucile, wife of Dr. A. H. Bernstein of Scranton.

PATRICK MULHERIN. Years of constant application, years in which there was much adversity and physical suffering, have brought to Mr. Mulherin financial success and prominence among the Irish-American residents of Scranton. His interests are extensive, including real estate in this city, Lackawanna and Old Forge Townships, and valuable timber land in North Carolina. In addition to the general mercantile establishment at Taylor with which he is connected as a member of the firm of Judge & Co., he and his brother-in-law, M. P. Judge, about 1893 bought out W. B. Hull's lumber yard at Nos. 1401-1441 Remington Avenue, where they have built and enlarged workshop,

sheds, barns, etc. In addition to the sale of lumber, they carry on a contracting business, and built Terrace Hotel, Duryea Catholic Church, Father Matthew's Hall at Minooka, several residences in Taylor and on Sanderson Hill, Scranton.

The Mulherin family lived for generations near Lake Erin in Ireland, and this fact is indicated by their name, "mul" meaning clan. Our subject was born in County Mayo in February, 1851. His father, Patrick, and grandfather Thaddeus, and great-grandfather, were born in the same house, and the old structure is still standing, now the home of our subject's step-mother. Thaddeus Mulherin took part in the French Revolution and was a farmer by occupation. To the same calling Patrick Mulherin gave his attention, but made a specialty of stockraising, and often drove or shipped stock to England and Scotland; he died in October, 1895, at the age of eighty-seven. Twice married, his first wife was Mary, daughter of Patrick and Catherine (Madden) Henry, and granddaughter of Richard Madden, sheriff of that principality and a distinguished man of his day. Mrs. Mary Mulherin died in 1864, and afterward our subject's father was united with a Miss McDowell, who still lives at the old homestead.

Of six children now living, two in Ireland and John, Michael, Kate, and Patrick in Scranton, the subject of this sketch is next to the eldest, and was the first of the family who came to America. In boyhood he traveled with his father in England and Scotland, assisting in the care of the stock, and afterward was a clerk in a brother-in-law's employ. At the age of seventeen, in 1867, he left Liverpool on the steamer "Minnesota," and after a voyage of fourteen days landed in New York City, proceeding thence to Philadelphia, from there to Schuylkill County and later to Luzerne County. He found employment on the North Branch Canal along the Susquehanna River between Pittston and Towanda and held the different positions up to that of captain. Meantime he learned telegraphy. When the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company was extending their line north, he was employed as operator, and afterward was brakeman between Pittston and Waverly. In the fall of 1869 he took a posi-

tion as brakeman on the Bloomsburg division of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, but one day, after he replaced a switch, a train from the rear struck him, running over him and depriving him of both feet. This severe affliction prevented him from working for four months. On his recovery he became operator at Hyde Park for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and after a year there was transferred to Danville, then to Pittston, and later was station agent at Taylor. After five years in Taylor he entered into a partnership with Al Woodworth and H. J. Cooper as Woodworth, Mulherin & Co., in the dry-goods and grocery business, this connection continuing for about six years.

In the meantime Mr. Mulherin formed a partnership with John F. Taylor and Joseph Hannick in the lumber and building business; and, with Everett E. Dale, of Daleville, organized the firm of Mulherin & Dale, for the manufacture of lumber, having a saw mill in North Carolina and a planing mill in Baltimore. In 1892 the Baltimore business was sold, but he is still secretary and manager of the Scranton & North Carolina Land & Lumber Company, and its principal stockholder. The company owns about thirty thousand acres on Pamlico Sound and a mill at Makelyville, with a capacity of fourteen million feet per year, also steam and dry kilns, and steam tugs and barges that carry the lumber to Baltimore and Philadelphia. The same company conducts a general mercantile business at Makelyville, has developed the real estate business there, and brought the place into prominence as a winter resort for sportsmen.

Besides all these varied interests, Mr. Mulherin is president of the Taylor Silk Manufacturing Company at Taylor, of which he was one of the organizers and which was the first manufacturing industry established in that place. He is president of the Winchester (Va.) Lumber & Manufacturing Company, which owns a large planing mill and manufactures sash, doors and blinds. Through his efforts, carried on unceasingly for ten years, he succeeded in having the town of Taylor incorporated as a borough and was a member of the first council until the organization was effected. He is a director in the Taylor, Equi-

table and Schiller Building & Loan Associations. In politics he is a "sound money" Democrat and has been chairman of the committee of the fifth legislative district, also delegate to conventions. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Minooka. In the last-named place he married Miss Cassie T. Judge, who was born in Minersville, Schuylkill County, and they are the parents of two children, Ethel Elizabeth and Patrick Henry. Prior to his marriage with Miss Judge he was married to Miss Mary Duggan and they became the parents of one child, Mary Loretta. Mrs. Mulherin died about 1875.

JOHAN P. COOPER, superintendent of the Taylor mines owned by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway Company, was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., in 1827, and there spent the first eight years of his life. Two years were then spent in Vienna, N. Y., after which he went to Moorestown, N. J., and there remained until nineteen years of age. In Rondout, N. Y., he learned the machinist's trade, which he followed until twenty-two. He then secured employment as engineer on the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, where he remained for seven years, and afterward held a position as engineer on a steamboat running between Richmond and Norfolk.

Coming to Scranton in 1853, Mr. Cooper started a planing mill and this he operated until the breaking out of the war. In 1862 he received a commission from the United States government and became engineer on the United States steamship "Water Witch," which was captured by Confederate forces below Savannah, and our subject taken prisoner. His captors took him to Savannah, thence to Macon, later to the city prison in Charleston, and then to Libby prison, where he was exchanged after having been a prisoner for eight months. As soon as liberated, he went on board the United States steamer "Norwich," and continued its engineer until the end of the war. Afterward he was on the "Yuma" until December 26, 1867, when he resigned his position and came to Taylor, taking charge of the mines here.



MR. AND MRS. NATHANIEL HALSTEAD.

October 15, 1857, Mr. Cooper married Miss Ellen Calloway, and they have two children: Harry J., assistant superintendent of the mines, and Austin T., who resides in San Francisco, and is in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. In the mine of which Mr. Cooper is outside superintendent there are employed five or six hundred men and an immense amount of business is carried on in the mining and sale of coal. Fraternally he is connected with Union Lodge No. 291, F. & A. M., of Scranton, and also with Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post, G. A. R., at Scranton. In political belief he is an advocate of Republican principles and invariably gives his support to the nominees of that party. The political questions of the age have received from him the consideration they demand and he has firm convictions upon all subjects of importance.

NATHANIEL HALSTEAD is an honored old settler and straightforward business man of Scranton. In all the years that he has been engaged in building and contracting here, his integrity and high sense of honor have never been questioned. It is well known that whatever he undertakes to accomplish will be carried out to the letter and that full satisfaction is assured. His friends are numbered, not by the score, but by the hundreds, and it would be difficult to find a more popular citizen.

His paternal grandfather, who came from an old family in this country, was a hero of the Revolutionary War, and went from Orange County, N. Y., to Wilkesbarre, when this state was little better than a wilderness. He continued to live on a farm in Luzerne County many years. Alanson, father of our subject, was born on the old homestead there, and early became familiar with pioneer life. When he had arrived at maturity, he went to the vicinity of Clifford, Susquehanna County, and cleared a tract in the forest, cutting down the first tree on the place. With these logs he built a cabin, and later he developed a good farm. A few years before his death he sold the old home, but still dwelt in the township until his demise at the age of eighty-two years. His wife was Miss Phoebe Wells, who, like him, was

a native of Luzerne County. Her father, James Wells, who at one time owned a gristmill near Stroudsburg, Pa., was very kind to the poor and made it his business to see that the widows and orphans in that locality were always supplied with flour. Moving into Susquehanna County in after years, he died there when over ninety-one years old; his wife lived to be eighty-two years of age.

Of the twelve children born to Alanson and Phoebe Halstead, all but one grew to mature years. They were as follows: D. W., who died in Clifford; Mrs. Catherine Coleman, who died in Scranton; Mrs. Rachel Peck, who died in Clifford; John, now residing in Clifford Corners; Nathaniel; Mrs. Rebecca Arnold, of Clifford; Charles, a carpenter and contractor of Scranton; Margaret Doolittle, who died in Iowa; Mary, who died when twenty-three; Silas, of Clifford; Sidney, who died at nineteen, and H. H., who died when two years old.

Nathaniel Halstead was born in Clifford, December 26, 1823, and at an early period began helping his father in the labor of clearing and improving the farm. He was an active, industrious lad, and from the time he was sixteen worked right along with grown men, doing as much as they. His father owned a saw mill and the youth was proud of the fact that he was considered competent to operate it from boyhood. He also learned carpentering and when he had arrived at his majority he concluded to turn his attention to this branch of business. From 1844 until three years had passed he worked at his trade in his home township, but in the summer of 1847 he located in Carbondale. In the years that followed he took contracts and built many of the best houses in that place. He was his own architect and among other structures erected by him there was the Manville House. It was in April, 1855, that he came to Scranton and put up a house on the present site of Megargel & Connell's store. Here he lived for five years and then built his present home, on Mifflin Avenue. At that time Lackawanna Avenue and Spruce Street were impassable after dark, owing to their being unpaved. The only brick building on the former street was the then new Wyoming House and the place now occupied as a store by Hunt &

Connell. Mr. Halstead has built enough houses, stores and other structures in various parts of Scranton to make a good-sized village. On his own account he also put up houses from time to time and invested in real estate which he improved.

When the Linden Street bridge, by one accord granted to be the finest in this portion of the state, was being erected, Mr. Halstead was appointed by Mayor Connell (and his decision confirmed by the council) to serve as city inspector, and attend to the interests of the public in watching out for the proper construction of the bridge. He was very vigilant, and as the superintendent of the bridge company was desirous of doing just what was right in the matter, the whole enterprise was carried out without a cross word or misunderstanding between them, and the council approved and accepted the bridge. For a number of years Mr. Halstead engaged in the manufacture of lime at Portland, having a retail place here, and was also interested in a stone quarry at the railroad bridge. Since the founding of the Republican party, he has given his support to it, and has often served on committees and gone to conventions as a delegate. For ten years he has been assessor for the city and county in the sixteenth ward and represented it in the common council four years. During this period he was active on several committees and was chairman of the board of revision and repeal.

In October, 1894, the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Halstead was happily celebrated in their pleasant home. Among the four hundred friends who were present on this memorable occasion, there were some who had been at the marriage of the venerable couple half a century before. That event took place in Clifford, the bride being Miss F. A. Thatcher, whose father, Orrin, of Connecticut, was a pioneer in Clifford Township. Her mother, who was a Scofield, had often heard her relatives tell of how, by secreting themselves, they were fortunate enough to escape the dreadful Wyoming massacre. Five children were born to our subject and wife: Mrs. Phoebe M. Downing of Scranton; H. H., who died when but two years old; Mrs. Annie Kellar, who died at thirty in Port-

land; Frank N., assistant paymaster of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and for fifteen years an employe of that company here; and Mamie E., Mrs. C. F. Whittemore, whose husband is a member of the firm of L. B. Powell & Co. Mr. and Mrs. Halstead were two of the four charter members of the Penn Avenue Baptist Church, the former drawing up the plans and beginning the actual building. Since the organization of the congregation he has been a deacon and held the same office previously in the Hyde Park Baptist Church. He also has been on the board of trustees over thirty years and was clerk of the church eight years.

P. D. MANLEY stands to-day at the head of the successful business men of Dunmore. Greater fortunes have been accumulated, but few lives furnish so striking an example of the wise application of sound principles and safe conservatism as does his. The story of his success is short and simple, containing no exciting chapters, but in it lies one of the most valuable secrets of the prosperity which it records, and his business and private life are full of interest, no matter how lacking in dramatic action. It is the record of a noble life, consistent with itself and its possibilities in every particular.

Mr. Manley is a native of Ireland. His father died three months after his arrival in this country, when the son was quite small. The mother, Mrs. Bridget Manley, settled in Wilkesbarre, but in a short time came to Dunmore, where the children were educated. She was a woman of great force of character and moral worth, and a devout member of the Catholic Church. Her death occurred in 1895 when she was sixty-five years of age. In the family were the following children: P. D., of this sketch; Rev. D. J., who was president of Epiphany College of Baltimore, Md., and assisted Rev. J. R. Slaterry in building the seminary and college in that city, where white men are educated for missionaries to the negroes in both America and Africa; Dr. Peter C., of Jermyn, Pa.; Dr. J. A., of Scranton; Rev. J. B., who is a professor in Mt. St. Mary's College, in Emmetsburg, Md.; Mary, who is now Sister Marita of

the Holy Cross Academy in Westchester, N. Y.; and Daniel, who was a Christian Brother and died in the Empire State.

After attending the public schools of Wilkesbarre for a time, P. D. Manley entered the Wyoming Academy where he completed his literary training. As a boy he became connected with coal companies in Wilkesbarre, and worked his way up to be inside foreman. In 1869 he embarked in merchandising in Dunmore, beginning in a small way, but as his business steadily increased he enlarged his stock, and erected his present two story brick block on Chestnut Street, it being 25x175 feet and well stocked with general merchandise. He has not confined his attention to one line of trade, but is now interested in several different business enterprises. He organized the Dunmore Lumber Company, which owns and operates saw and planing mills, where are manufactured laths and blinds. Through his instrumentality the Dunmore Electric Light Company was established, and he is also connected with the Consumers' Ice Company. His real estate interests exceed that of any other man in the town, and by improving his property, he has not only advanced his own welfare but has materially aided in the development and progress of Dunmore.

In 1873, in Hawley, occurred the marriage of Mr. Manley and Miss Margaret Harrison, a native of that place, and a daughter of Patrick Harrison, who was born in Wayne County, Pa. Mrs. Manley departed this life in Dunmore, in 1886. Four children were born of this union: John P., who was educated at the Georgetown University, and has since assisted his father in business; Bessie, who was educated at the Holy Cross Academy in Lancaster, Pa.; Mary, who was educated at St. Cecilia's Convent, Scranton, and died in April, 1894; and Frank, who is attending St. Charles' College, Ellicott City, Md.

The motto "merit always commands its reward" is well exemplified in the career of our subject, who is essentially the architect of his own fortune. He has worked his way steadily upward from a humble position to one of affluence, becoming one of the millionaires of Lackawanna County. One of the most liberal and enterpris-

ing men of Dunmore, he has cheerfully given his support to those movements that tend to public development and, with hardly an exception, he has been connected with every interest that has promoted general welfare. For six years he acceptably served as treasurer of the borough, is also treasurer of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and is a prominent member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and one of the oldest members of the Father Matthew Society in Dunmore. He takes quite an active interest in political affairs, and at national elections supports the men and measures of the Republican party.

FERDINAND BIEDLINGMAIER, foreman in the blacksmith shop of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western machine department and one of the native-born citizens of Scranton, is the descendant of German ancestors, as indicated by his name. His father, Joseph, who was born near Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, learned the blacksmith's trade in his native land. After his marriage he came alone to the United States and settled on the south side, Scranton, where for some years he was a blacksmith with the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company. Two years after his arrival here he was joined by his wife and child. During the days of the western "boom," he went to Kansas and spent a few years on a farm there, but came back to Scranton and resumed work with his former employers, but after a time took a position with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. In the latter place he remained until his death, in 1869, at the age of forty-seven years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Maggie Storr, was born in Wurtemberg, and died in Scranton in 1873. Of their eight children all but two are living, Ferdinand being fifth in order of birth. Albert is a machinist in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and Joseph is a Catholic priest, now officiating as curate of St. Nicholas' Church at Wilkesbarre.

The education of our subject was obtained in St. Mary's parochial school in Scranton. His boyhood days were passed in the home on the south side, where he was born May 7, 1860. At

the age of twelve he began to work in the cigar factory of Garney, Short & Co., where he remained for two years, and then took a position with Richard Hunkey. When fifteen he began an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade under Henry Bishop, then foreman of the blacksmith shop of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and has since continued work at the trade. In 1890 he was promoted to the position of foreman on the death of Mr. Bishop and has since had entire supervision of the blacksmith department.

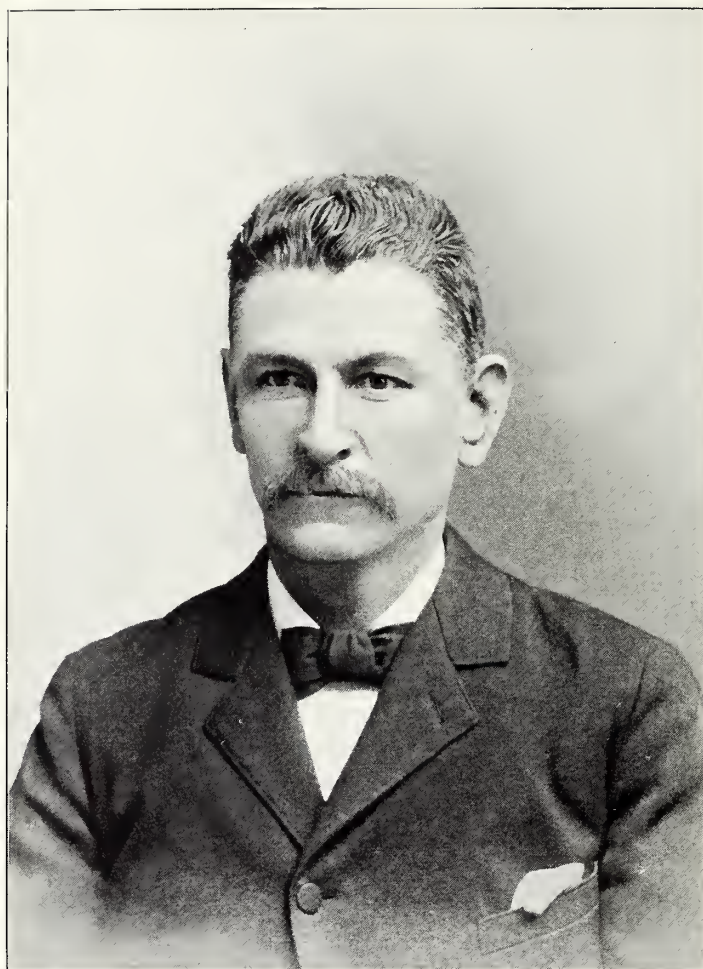
The residence at No. 521 Pittston Avenue, which Mr. Biedlingmaier built for his home, is situated within two blocks of the house where he was born. In this city he married Miss Katie Miller, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, the daughter of Peter Miller, who was with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company on first settling in this city, but afterward engaged in the cigar business with his sons. Mr. and Mrs. Biedlingmaier are the parents of nine children, namely: Albert, who is cashboy for Goldsmith Brothers; Charles, Theresa, Joseph, Lucy, Annie, Ferdinand, Jr., Pauline and Arthur. The family are identified with St. Mary's Catholic Church on the south side. Mr. Biedlingmaier is a member of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Mutual Aid, and of the Machine and Car Shop Mutual Aid. The position which he holds is a responsible one and the fact that he is filling it successfully proves that he is a man of ability.

EMANUEL K. CROTHAMEL, one of the veterans of the late war and for many years past a faithful, efficient engineer on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, was born in Bucks County, Pa., January 6, 1840. He represents the fourth generation in line of descent from the founder of the family in America, a German, who crossed the ocean and settled in Bucks County. There his descendants were born and there some of the family still reside. The father of our subject, James, was the son of John, a farmer by occupation; in youth he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed until his death in 1886, at the age of sixty-eight years. His

wife, who was born in the same county as he, bore the maiden name of Catherine Kramer and was a daughter of John Kramer, a successful farmer. She died at the age of forty-eight years. Of her ten children seven are living, of whom Joseph, an engineer on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, resides at Clarks Summit, and Allen is a teamster in Scranton.

The next to the oldest of the family was the subject of this sketch. In boyhood he attended the Bucks County public schools and learned the carpenter's trade, after which he went to Philadelphia and secured employment as a teamster. The day after Ft. Sumter was fired upon, he enlisted in the Union army, determined to give his services, and his life if need be, to protect the old flag that had so long floated over a united country. He became a member of Company I, Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, and enlisted at Doylestown for three months, the principal portion of which was passed in the Shenandoah Valley. On being discharged he returned home, where he remained for a year on account of his mother's illness. In July, 1862, he again enlisted, becoming a member of Company K, One Hundred and Sixteenth Pennsylvania Infantry, and was mustered in the same day as first sergeant, assigned to the second army corps. In the battle of Fredericksburg he was wounded by a bullet that passed through his right shoulder and another that grazed his knee to the bone. On this account he was obliged to remain in hospital for some time and on recovery, being pronounced unfit for active service, he was detailed on provost guard duty in Philadelphia for five months. From there transferred to the invalid corps, he was made first sergeant of Company F, Twenty-first Retired Veterans' Reserve Corps, and was sent to Scranton for duty. He camped here and at Beaver Meadows, then was ordered back to Virginia, from there to Washington, and finally to Philadelphia, where he was mustered out in June, 1865.

While upon a furlough during the war, Mr. Crothamel was married in Scranton in 1864, to Miss Emma Swartz, who was born in this county, daughter of Elias Swartz, a well-known hotel man here and in Moscow and Pittston. In



JOHN J. SCHNEIDER.

March, 1866, Mr. Crothamel became a fireman on the main line of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. In October, 1868, he was promoted to be engineer on the main line and since 1884 has been in the passenger service. He runs engine No. 180, which goes out only upon special occasions. He and his wife reside in the house he erected at No. 321 Franklin Avenue. They have one child, Charles, a graduate of the high school, and employed in this city. Fraternally Mr. Crothamel is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Philadelphia and was treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers until the organization disbanded. He is a Republican in politics, belongs to Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139, G. A. R., and with his wife and son is connected with Penn Avenue Baptist Church.

JOHN J. SCHNEIDER, of the firm of Schneider Brothers, who have the finest and largest plumbing establishment on the south side of Scranton, their location being Nos. 601-603 Cedar Avenue, is one of our self-made men and progressive merchants. He has made good use of his opportunities, has prospered from year to year, conducting all business matters carefully and successfully, and in his transactions displays an aptitude for finance and skillful management.

Peter Schneider, father of the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch, was born in Bust, Canton Drilling, Alsace, Germany, and followed agriculture in that country. While still unmarried he came to America and made a goodly sum of money each year by driving cattle from points in Ohio to the Buffalo markets. Twice he returned on visits to the home and friends of his youth, but finally settled permanently in Pennsylvania. For some years he made his home in Honesdale, and was captain of two boats on the Delaware & Hudson Canal. In 1855 he gave up this employment and coming to Scranton, bought the property on which his son's plumbing shop is now situated. Building a structure here, he started into the manufacture of pure cider vinegar and received steadily orders from towns from

Wilkesbarre to Carbondale. When fifty-one years old, in 1866, he was called upon to cease his earthly labors. The mother of our subject was Miss Emma Grundler before her marriage to Peter Schneider. She was born January 2, 1823, in Schwebeshall, Wurtemberg, Germany, and is still living, her home being in Petersburg. Her son, August F., is in business with John J., and the daughters are Mrs. Louisa Claus and Emma, Mrs. W. H. Hoffman, both of Scranton.

Born in Honesdale, Wayne County, Pa., September 6, 1854, John J. Schneider is, nevertheless, practically a son of Scranton, for he was only eight months old when he was brought here and from that time onward he has been identified with the development of the city. He received his education at No. 3 school and when he was sixteen he was apprenticed to Connell & Battin to learn the plumbing trade and remained with them five years. At the expiration of that time he went to St. Louis and became an employe of Warner Brothers, staying with that firm about five years. Then after a short period spent in Kansas, he returned to Scranton and worked for his old employers, Connell & Battin. In 1886 he opened his present business at the old location of his father's factory, this building having been occupied as a store since the latter's death. The firm, as it now stands, is composed of himself, his brother August and his brother-in-law, Mr. Hoffman. They have fitted the store with hardware, general house furnishing supplies, plumbing outfits, steam and gas fitting and tinning departments. The warehouse in the rear of main building is 40x40 feet, and four stories high, and has a freight elevator. There is also a repair and tinning shop back of store, the four men here employed being able to attend to putting in furnaces. In the regular plumbing department there are always six or more men. Many of our fine buildings erected in late years have been fitted with gas and heating appliances by this well known and reliable firm. Among these is the home of W. F. Borchers, in Madison Avenue; Casmer Hartman's house in Pittston Avenue; the new building of F. L. Terppe, and Richard Zulger's hotel.

The wedding of Mr. Schneider and Wilhel-

mina Borchers took place in 1879. She is a native of this city and by her marriage has become the mother of six children, viz.: John F., Charles A., Anna, Emma, Peter and Gustav. The family attend the First German Presbyterian Church, Mr. Schneider being one of the present board of elders. Many years ago our subject volunteered his services as a member of the old Neptune Fire Company, and rose to be first assistant foreman of the same. A member of the Master Plumbers' Association, he is now its second vice-president. He is associated with the Masons and Odd Fellows, belonging to Schiller Lodge, No. 345, F. & A. M., and to Robert Burns Lodge No. 859, I. O. O. F. For two years he was president of the Scranton Saengerbunde. In political affairs he travels under the banner of the Republican party.

FRANK P. CONNOLLY, a prominent contractor and builder of Dunmore, was born in Buckingham Township, Wayne County, Pa., in 1851, a son of Andrew Connolly, who was reared in the same county, and his grandfather, William, was engaged in farming there. Andrew engaged in the lumber and mercantile business in Buckingham Township, later carried on a mercantile business at Honesdale. About 1894 he came to Dunmore, where he passed the remainder of his days and was called from this earth when about seventy-six years of age. He married Ella, a daughter of John Kerr. She was reared in Ulster County, N. Y., and her death occurred in Wayne County, Pa. Of their eleven children eight are still living, and of these our subject is the fourth in order of birth.

Frank P. Connolly obtained his early education in the Buckingham public schools and when but fifteen years of age began to learn the carpenter's trade under John P. Reiley of Preston. He spent three years in his apprenticeship there, when he immediately began to work at the trade and has followed it ever since. He afterwards bought a tract of timber land in Buckingham Township and sold the lumber and bark, clearing up ninety of his one hundred and six acres, and erecting his own buildings. When he

came to Dunmore in 1888 he sold out there and located here permanently. He bought a lot and built a residence on Electric Avenue, where he has since resided and for four years he found work at his trade. In 1892 he began contracting and building on his own account and for the time he has been in business has done more building than any one else here. Among the principal buildings which he has erected are the following: The residence of Martin Quinn on Monroe Avenue, John Edwards also on Monroe Avenue, John Dempsey on Quincy Avenue, Mrs. Hawley on Dudley Street, David Miller, and William Powell on Riggs Street, Peter Reilly and John Powell on Throop Street, and the hotel and store of M. J. O'Boyle. He gives employment to eight men during the entire winter season and when busy employs ten or twelve men.

Mr. Connolly married Miss Sarah McGivern in Pleasant Mount, Wayne County, Pa., May 11, 1873. She was born in New York City, a daughter of Marcus McGivern, who was engaged in farming in Wayne County. They have six children as follows: Marcus F., chief of the blacksmith and woodworking department of the Murray Coal Company; William A., a carpenter, working with his father; and four at home, John P., Francis J., Ellen and Mary. While living in Wayne County, Mr. Connolly served as overseer of the poor in Buckingham Township for three years. In political matters he does not feel himself bound to adhere strictly to party lines, but uses his judgment in voting for the man best fitted for the position. He is a member of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church, and socially is a member of Dunmore Conclave No. 1235, Improved Order of Heptasophs.

ISAAC B. FELTS. The agriculturists of Lackawanna County as a rule possess general intelligence, thorough understanding of their calling and great energy, and they therefore rank well among the farmers of the state. Among those who for years have engaged in farming may be mentioned Mr. Felts, the owner of a well improved place in Lackawanna Township. The interest he has shown in the advance-

ment of measures for the good of the township where his entire life has been passed and the zeal he has displayed in all projects worthy of support, caused him long since to be classed as one of the leading citizens of this part of the county.

Upon the farm where he now lives our subject was born August 21, 1820, the son of Albert and Mindwell (Schultz) Felts. His father was born in Columbia County, N. Y., and came to Pennsylvania in 1817, settling upon this place, the clearing of which he immediately commenced. The following year his family joined him here. As the years went by he brought the land under cultivation and upon it his remaining years were passed. His family consisted of twelve children, namely: Margaret, Christine, Aaron, Rebecca and Christopher (twins), Charlotte, Irene, Elmira, Mary, Isaac B., Albert and Diana.

The boyhood years of our subject were passed upon the home farm and his education was obtained in neighboring schools. In 1844 he commenced to cultivate a portion of the old homestead and here he has since resided, devoting his life to agricultural pursuits. He is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres, upon which lie the Holden mines, and is also interested in the Crescent Coal Company's mine in Jenkins Township, near Yatesville, and owns an interest in the Hadley mines in Luzerne County, being president of the company that operates them. Though not identified with any church or fraternity, he is not reserved and selfish, but broad-souled and generous, willing to aid in any measures for the benefit of others.

HORATIO N. PATRICK, one of the most prominent real estate business men of Scranton, has been very much interested in the development of the city and neighboring suburbs and has been a recognized factor in our commercial prosperity. He comes of a family long identified with the upbuilding and advancement of this section of the state and from both lines of his ancestors inherits the sound business judgment, tact and great ability which have won them fame and fortune. His father, Hon. David L. Patrick, was born near White Plains, N. Y.,

from whence his father, Caleb, removed to Abington, Lackawanna County, about 1830, and improved a farm in the wilderness. It was in 1632 that two Patrick brothers, captains in the British army, came to America with Governor Winthrop. They were of the old Scotch-Irish Puritan stock and from them have descended the Patricks in this country. Hon. D. L. Patrick was pre-eminently a self-made man, for in boyhood he chopped wood in winter that he might go to school and acquire an education, and through his own efforts and study he was finally admitted to the bar in Wilkesbarre when twenty-six years of age. From that time until just before his death, April 16, 1895, he practiced in his chosen profession, rising to an enviable place in the esteem of his fellow-barristers, and being honored time and again with positions of trust and responsibility. For two terms he was burgess and later was mayor of Wilkesbarre, served as clerk of the courts of Luzerne County and was elected prothonotary, when he was the only Democrat elected on the ticket, and that by a majority of six hundred votes. He responded to the emergency call for troops in 1863, serving for three months.

The mother of H. N. Patrick bore the maiden name of Polly A. Griffin. Her parents were Elias and Esther (Clark) Griffin, who died at the ages of eighty and seventy-eight years respectively. The former's father, James Griffin, was a man of gigantic stature and was a Quaker. He went to Providence from Connecticut in 1805 and lived where the Winton home now stands, being the owner thereof as well as of several hundred acres in that vicinity. William Clark, great-great-grandfather of our subject, settled in 1803 in Abington at what is now Clarks Green, and built a log cabin. His son William, next in line, was a farmer and merchant and the old home erected by him at Clarks Green, is still well preserved. The senior William Clark owned about three thousand acres where Highland and Lorraine Parks are now located, and was the first merchant in this section. Hon. D. L. Patrick and wife, Polly, had eight children, one of whom, Henry R., has been in the United States weather-bureau service for about thirteen years and is now at Marquette, Mich.

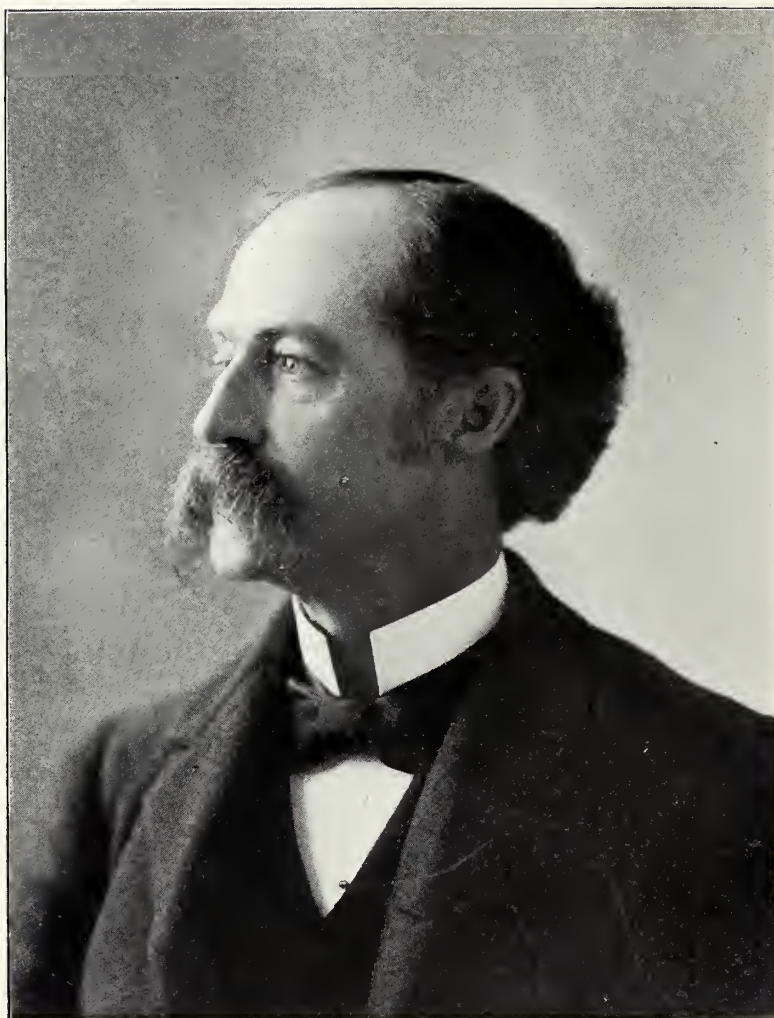
Horatio N. Patrick was born in Wilkesbarre, September 26, 1853, and spent his entire youth in that place, with the exception of the time between 1863 and 1867 when he lived at Clarks Green. He was a student at the high school at Wilkesbarre and later continued his studies by himself, as he was not in robust health. Determining to follow his father in the legal profession, he took up the study of law with him and afterward with Hon. E. P. Kisner, of Wilkesbarre, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1878. In October, 1878, he became a member of the Lackawanna County bar and at once began practicing here. His success as an attorney was marked and he was rapidly nearing the high position held by his honored father, but he became much interested in some of his real estate transactions, and seeing that he could not do both callings justice reluctantly dropped the law. His first venture in the new field was to develop the Patrick & Powell plat at Clarks Summit, this having previously been started by his father. It comprised a tract of fifty-four acres on the western side of Clarks Summit and now many desirable residences and business blocks have been erected. Next, in company with C. du Pont Breck, E. C. Dimmick and C. P. Jadwin, he bought sixty-six acres lying between Clarks Green and Clarks Summit. Individually he purchased one hundred and seventy-three acres, calling it Woodlawn Park and another portion of land, Lackawanna Park, opposite the Driving Park and situated between Deacon Street and the river, thirty-two lots in all, and only a block from the street car line. Each year he has built from twelve to twenty houses on his various tracts, thus giving to people of small means a chance to become the owners of their little homes. Associated with Edward and George Carpenter and J. W. Miller he has improved Fairfield Park in Green Ridge. This pretty suburb, in the extreme northern part of the city, has built up faster than any other section in that vicinity. Organizing a company he purchased the Gravel Pond property, some two hundred and fifty acres, including the original ninety-five acres which belonged to the old Patrick farm. His business office is at No. 331 Washington Street.

December 29, 1885, Mr. Patrick was married in Tioga County, this state, to Miss Ella Lathrop, a native of Lawrenceville, that county. She is a sister of Gen. Austin Lathrop, of Corning, N. Y. Three children bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick: Grace K., Austin and David L. In 1893 the family removed to their pleasant home at Clarks Summit.

Fraternally Mr. Patrick belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, the Odd Fellows lodge at Clarks Green and the Order of Heptasophs. In politics, he espouses the principles of the Democratic party. Formerly he was a member of the Wilkesbarre Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM DICK: One of the recent developments, especially suited to modern times and customs, is the co-operative store, with its possibilities and opportunities. The one established by Mr. Dick at Moosic was started at his suggestion and in accordance with his ideas, and he has since been its manager. That it has proved a success may be inferred from the statement that the original capital of \$1,300 has been invested so judiciously that the actual value of the stock is now \$8,731.36, and besides this the seventy-five members have received thousands of dollars in profits. The store is controlled by an executive board of directors, who meet every two weeks and also hold a general meeting every three months.

Mr. Dick is one of the many good citizens whom Scotland has given to the United States. He was born in Ayrshire, December 17, 1843, the son of James and Margaret (Heron) Dick, also natives of that shire. His father, who was a miner, died there at the age of sixty-three, and afterward his widow came to the United States with a son and died in this county, aged seventy-three. She was the mother of eight children, and four of these still survive, one being still in Scotland. When nine years of age our subject began to work in a mine and, as might be supposed, his educational advantages were exceedingly limited. September 5, 1869, he took passage at Glasgow for New York, and arriving in this country he, and a brother-in-law who accompanied him, came



DAVID B. HAND, M. D.

to Moosic, where he worked in a mine for some years. May 15, 1887, he opened the co-operative store, of which he has since been the manager.

The first vote of Mr. Dick was cast for R. B. Hayes and afterward he adhered to Republican principles for some time, but the enormity of the liquor evil finally led him to ally himself with the Prohibitionists. In the Presbyterian Church he has officiated as elder and is also interested in Sunday-school work. June 29, 1877, he married Mrs. Jane (Caldwell) White, and they are the parents of two children: Jennie, who graduated from Stroudsburg Normal and is a successful teacher in the public schools; and David, who is a student in the home schools.

DAVID B. HAND, M. D. Of the several phases Dr. D. B. Hand presents to public view, that of the physician, prompt, with quick perception, capable, tender and sympathetic, whose visits to the sickroom are like rays of sunshine, is the one in which he is most widely known, and in which he stands out most prominently in the confidence and grateful esteem of the patients in his extensive practice.

Though always pleasant and courteous, Dr. Hand, in the multitude of his business interests, is keen, thorough, conservative, and independent, and his high sense of honor will brook no suggestion of sharp practice; so that the competency he now enjoys has been fairly won in honorable competition in his chosen profession and those departments of the business world into which he has from time to time ventured. Steadfast in purpose, he has frittered away no time; persistent by nature, he never became discouraged; patient and deliberate, he made no rash moves. Ever ready to answer the call of duty, it seemed impossible to tire him with work; economical and thrifty, he never squandered his substance, and the palm of success the world awards him today he can therefore exhibit with pardonable pride.

To the limited number of friends he has favored with admission to the inner precincts of his friendship, he stands revealed in the full measure of his manly character, true as steel, ever

ready to aid with counsel and means, and alert in his devotion to their best interests. Singularly unostentatious, his private munificence would be quite a surprise to those outside the charmed circle of his intimates.

As a physician he takes front rank in his profession. His lifelong study of the science of materia medica (for he has always been a student), his extensive practice that has brought him into contact with all forms of disease, and his acknowledged skill in the treatment of intricate cases, place him in the front rank of professional men. Nor is his reputation limited to Scranton; for through the wide sale of his proprietary medicines, remedies for children, his name has become well known all over the United States.

Of his ancestors, his maternal great-grandfather was the largest landowner and wealthiest man of Valley Forge, where he had come from England prior to the Revolution, and where he spent almost his entire fortune furnishing food and clothing for the suffering soldiers in that historic encampment. In later years, when independence had been secured, and the new government offered him remuneration for his services, he proudly exclaimed, "My country's freedom is my all-sufficient reward." He married a daughter of that Stephen Roy who fled from Scotland in a time of great persecution and settled in America. Their son, Nathan Goble, was born in Sussex County, and was there engaged as a farmer and drover. Susan, daughter of Nathan, and mother of Dr. Hand, was a granddaughter of Francis Price, who for thirty-two years was judge of Sussex County, and a niece of the illustrious Governor Price of New Jersey. The records show that all of her male relatives who were old enough to carry a gun fought in defense of the colonies during the Revolution; four of her great-uncles bearing the family name of Dunn, were killed in the Wyoming massacre; two of her sons and two sons-in-law enlisted in the Union army during the Rebellion, and one of each sacrificed his life for his country; at least thirteen of Dr. Hand's cousins also served in the Union army. From this it will be seen that patriotism is one of the principal characteristics of the family, and their love of country has led

them to give their services and life itself, if need be, to preserve the Union.

Robert Hand, the Doctor's father, was born in Sussex County, N. J., whence he removed to Hawley, Pa., where as a pioneer of Wayne County, he found the hills covered with valuable timber; and as the Lackawaxen and Delaware rivers afforded an easy highway to the large cities and the seaboard, he purchased a tract of land, and turned his attention at once to the lumbering business, in which he continued until his death in 1854, the result of a fever contracted during a freshet, when he was away from home. He left, besides his widow, seven small children, namely: Nathan, who was killed in the Union service during the war; Charles F., who died in Hawley when about thirty-three years of age; Elizabeth L., wife of Dr. H. B. Stephens, of Hawley, a well known evangelist and Christian worker; Mrs. Melissa A. Smith, who lives in the western part of the state; William J., who endured all the horrors of Libby prison, and who now resides at Dunmore, where he has been employed under the Pennsylvania Coal Company for about thirty-five years, latterly as their land and lumber agent; David B. (Dr. Hand); and Sarah A. (Mrs. J. Brown), of Wayne County.

Whatever success the sons and daughters have achieved in life, they attribute largely to the love and training of their mother, who by the death of her husband was left with seven children dependent upon her and with only slender means. Courageously adapting herself to their changed conditions, she inspired her children with her own fortitude and invincible determination, secured educational advantages for them, and, sacrificing her own comfort and pleasure, she labored for them and with them, and happily lived to see the result of her labors; for her last days were brightened by her children's prominence and success and the knowledge of their unfailing devotion to her. She passed away September 17, 1892, at the age of eighty-two years.

Dr. Hand was born March 31, 1848, in Wayne County, Pa., and early in life began the study of medicine under Dr. G. B. Curtis, of Hawley. In 1868 he graduated from the medical department of the University of New York City, and

for three years afterward he had an office in Canaan, Wayne County, then practiced in Carbondale for nine years, when, his health failing, he visited California, and traveled extensively in the far west. On his return to Pennsylvania, he spent a short time at Columbia, and in 1880 came to Scranton, where he purchased the property and succeeded to the practice of Dr. Horace Ladd. In 1870 he married Miss Sarah T., daughter of James Cromwell, of Hawley, and grandchild of Oliver Cromwell, an early settler in Canterbury, just north of Newburgh on the Hudson river. Four children have blessed their union: Mary, who died in Columbia, at the age of six years; Frederick, Elizabeth L., and Howard D., who, even at this early period, have given abundant promise of repaying the tender solicitude with which they have been nurtured by a wise, judicious, and indulgent father, and a cultured, affectionate, Christian mother.

Thus, it will be seen, that Dr. Hand is an eminent physician, a substantial and successful business man, moved by those impulses which guide men along the higher lines of life, the head of a happy family, a valuable friend, and a citizen of whom any city in the land might well be proud; while, for himself, he has the proud satisfaction of knowing that he has won his way in the battle of life where thousands of others would have failed under similar circumstances.

JAMES F. GREEN is a member of an old Moravian family that originated in Bohemia, Austria, and emigrated thence to America, founding the first Moravian settlement in this country. His great-grandfather, Samuel Green, was one of several brothers, who came to the United States and settled respectively in Rhode Island, and Hunterdon and Mercer counties, N. J. Gen. Nathaniel Greene, whose name is illustrious in Revolutionary annals, was a member of the Rhode Island branch. Samuel Green spent the most of his life in Hope Township, (then Sussex), (now) Warren County, N. J., a few miles from Belvidere, and there engaged in farming. In 1728 he founded the Moravian town of Hope, the oldest settlement of the kind in the country.

The visitor to that place may still see the old stone buildings, built by the Moravians, with a view to protection from the Indians, who still lingered in that locality and were a treacherous foe, but very friendly to this colony. The grandfather of our subject, Thomas Green, was born in Hope Township, and in youth served an apprenticeship to a nailmaker in Bethlehem. On his return to Hope he followed his trade, and also engaged in farming, having purchased sixteen hundred acres of government land at twelve and one-half cents per acre. A portion of his property was given to each child for a start in life, and he also gave the land upon which was erected in 1811 the church known as Green's Chapel, now Mt. Herman.

George Green, our subject's father, was born in Hope Township and cultivated a part of the old homestead until his death, which occurred in 1849, at the age of fifty-seven. At different times he was chosen to fill local offices. Though of Moravian belief, he identified himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church and remained one of its most faithful members. His wife, Ann Ozaire, was born at Delaware Water Gap, Pa., the daughter of George Ozaire, who was a French-Huguenot and accompanied his father from France to this country. The Ozaire family is related by marriage to the La Barre family of Wilkesbarre and Delaware Water Gap, and all are descendants of the French-Huguenots. As is generally known, the city of Wilkesbarre was named from the two families, Wilkes and La Barre.

The subject of this sketch, who was fourth in order of birth in the family, was born in Hope Township, Warren County, N. J., February 1, 1828, and was reared on the home farm. It was his privilege to attend, in Hope Township, the first free school established in the United States, it having been made possible by the will of a citizen. In 1847 he was apprenticed to the harness-maker's trade at Williamsburg, now Mt. Bethel, Pa., and remained there until 1849, when he returned to his native place to carry on the business. In January, 1865, he came to Scranton, and for six months was employed at the Diamond mines. September 18 of the same year, he was

given the position of outside foreman of the Continental mines, and has since been employed in that capacity, for a time also being foreman of the Hampton mine.

In New Jersey Mr. Green married Miss Caroline R. Van Kirk, who was born of Holland-Dutch descent in Columbia, Warren County, that state, the daughter of John J. Van Kirk, a hotel man. They are the parents of five children, two living: B. C., superintendent of the Bellevue mine; and Mary, Mrs. E. G. Smith, of this city. In August, 1862, Mr. Green assisted in raising Company G, Thirty-first New Jersey Infantry, and was mustered into service as second lieutenant, for nine months. The regiment was chiefly engaged in police duty and was present at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. He was taken ill and owing to physical disability was honorably discharged in February, 1863. Politically he is a Republican, and fraternally belongs to Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M., Masonic Veteran Association and Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post, No. 139, G. A. R.

WILLIAM C. CONWELL is a fine machinist, understanding thoroughly every detail pertaining to his calling and is a most efficient foreman, having under his supervision the turning department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad shops at Scranton. This position he has held since 1858, nearly forty years, and in all this time he has always been punctually at his post, and has ever faithfully performed every duty devolving upon him.

A native of Moneymore, County Londonderry, Ireland, born June 17, 1836, our subject is a son of Anthony and Elizabeth (Aiken) Conwell, both of the same county. The father was a highly educated man, and at one time was a druggist, but was principally a linen manufacturer. Soon after his marriage he brought his wife to America, taking up his abode in New York City. Subsequently he went to Paterson, N. J., and there engaged in his former pursuit of manufacturing linen. He returned to the Emerald Isle in 1837 and stayed there until about 1846, when he set-

tled down in Paterson, and died there when he was nearly sixty years old. Mrs. Conwell died in Scranton after passing her four-score birthday anniversary, and was placed to rest in Forest Hill Cemetery. An uncle of Anthony Conwell, Rev. Henry Conwell, was the second bishop of the Philadelphia (Pa.) diocese.

William C. Conwell is the youngest of five children. His sister Louisa married Captain Wood, of the Forty-fourth Regiment of native infantry and now resides in London, England. Eliza, who died in the East Indies, also married a military officer, Captain Grubb, of Her Majesty's service. Rosanna died when only six years old in New York. John Constantine, for many years a resident of Paterson, N. J., died in 1888. With the exception of our subject they were all born in America. When he was sixteen years of age William C. Conwell was apprenticed for five years in Paterson to Evans, Thompson & Co., in the Union works, builders of all kinds of machinery. Then he continued as a journeyman with the same firm until their works were closed, when he went into the employ of the New Jersey Locomotive Company, in Paterson, and was with them about a year. In 1855 he came to Scranton and at once was given a position in the shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, on Washington Avenue. Two years later he was promoted to his present place, foreman of the turning department. In 1866 the shops were built on a line with Penn Avenue and he superintended putting in the shafting, afterward fitting in place all the machinery.

In 1854 Mr. Conwell and Miss Rachel Agnew were married in the Sixteenth Street Catholic Church, New York. She was born in Ireland, and was reared in the metropolis of the western continent. Her death occurred in July, 1889, in Scranton. Of the four living children, Mary, Fannie and Annie are at home, and William is a machinist. Charles died at the age of thirty years, in 1890. He was a druggist and had one of the finest locations for a drug-store in the city, as it was near the opera house, on Wyoming Avenue. Since the organization of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Mutual Aid Society, Mr. Conwell has been the treasurer. He

is president of the Home Building & Loan Association, also president of the new Equitable Building & Loan Association. In political affairs he is independent of party lines, choosing to cast his ballot for the nominees whom he considers best calculated to carry out the desires of the people.

CHARLES S. FOWLER, Jr., chairman of the board of city assessors of Scranton, was born in Espy, Columbia County, and is a member of a family resident in that locality from Revolutionary times. He is of the fourth generation in line of descent from the founder of the family in America, an Englishman, who took a brave part in defense of the colonies during the war for independence and established his home at Fowlersville, a place named in his honor. He married a Miss Fowler, whose father was a soldier in the British army in New York City.

The father of our subject, C. S., grandfather, Gilbert, and great-grandfather, James, were born in Fowlersville, all in the same house. The last-named was a farmer. Gilbert, in addition to being a farmer, was a merchant on the turnpike at Fowlersville, was also postmaster and the principal man of his locality; he died while on a trip to the south for his health. C. S. Fowler, Sr., early gained a thorough knowledge of the mercantile business and for a time was a member of the firm of Fowler & Creveling, of Espy, but later continued alone. In 1872 he came to Scranton and embarked in the general commission business in Lackawanna Avenue, later was superintendent of the Hillside Home for two years and then removed to a farm in Tioga County, where he now resides. At the first call for volunteers in the Civil War, he enlisted for three months and was commissioned captain of a company by Governor Curtin. Fraternally, he is a Knight Templar Mason. He married Elmira Edgar, member of one of the oldest families in Columbia County; she was born in Espy and died in Scranton. Their family consists of ten children, five sons here and one in California, and four daughters in Tioga County.

Since 1872 Mr. Fowler has been a resident of Scranton and was educated in the schools of this city. For a number of years he was clerk in a dry-goods house, but in 1885 took a position with the Delaware & Hudson Company under J. J. Albright, and has since been under Mr. Torry, general sales agent. In this city he married the daughter of Ira H. Burns, a prominent attorney. In 1890 he was appointed assistant assessor of the thirteenth ward and was reappointed every year for six years, at the expiration of which time, in 1896, he was elected city assessor. Upon the organization of the board he was made chairman and has since filled this position. He is a stanch Republican in politics, and has been a member of the county committee. Fraternally he is connected with the Heptasophs and in religion with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HENRY W. NORTHUP. The early years of the nineteenth century witnessed the migration to Pennsylvania of many residents of the older sections of the country, who were attracted hither by the advantages offered to men of enterprise. Among the number who came to this county and established homes here was the Northup family, of Rhode Island. In 1818 Emanuel, our subject's father, and Jeremiah G. Northup, his grandfather, made what was then considered a long journey from one state to the other, Emanuel driving two yoke of oxen the entire distance. On arriving here, they bought a tract of wild land from squatters and at once began the difficult task of improvement and cultivation. As the years passed the energy of Jeremiah G. Northup brought its fruit in the accumulation of valuable property, which he acquired by purchase or trade. Buildings were erected, orchards were planted, substantial fences were built and other improvements introduced, all as the result of his industry, seconded by the efforts of his wife and family. At or near Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, near the close of the eighteenth century, he had married Deborah Arnold, and they became the parents of three sons and four daughters, all born in Rhode Island. John, the eldest, was married in Rhode Island to Patience Clark, and they had four sons and two

daughters, all born in Pennsylvania, one of their sons afterward becoming a member of the legislature in 1885. Mary, who married Thomas Smith, had three sons and four daughters. Job A. married Delilah Parker, and they had three sons and two daughters. Emanuel was next in order of birth. Sarah became the wife of Philip Stone, and they had one son and one daughter. Phoebe, wife of Cyrus Colvin, had four sons and two daughters. Almira married Levi Lillibridge, and they were the parents of three sons and two daughters. Jeremiah G. Northup, when a resident of Rhode Island, filled the office of justice of the peace, and also served one term as representative in the legislature of that state. He died in August, 1842, aged seventy-one, and his wife died about five years later, aged eighty-one years.

The father of our subject, Emanuel Northup, was educated in the public schools of that day and assisted on the farm. At the age of twenty-seven, January 31, 1829, he married Sophia Miller, the daughter of Rev. John and Mary (Hall) Miller, natives of Connecticut, who removed to Pennsylvania about 1802. Five years later Mr. and Mrs. Miller rode on horseback from Pittston to Abington Township, Lackawanna County, where he became the first Baptist minister in the community. The ministry was his profession and in it he continued actively until his death when eighty-two. His family consisted of five sons and two daughters. Our subject's mother was born in Abington Township, Lackawanna (then Luzerne) County, June 5, 1811, and died here in 1843, aged thirty-two years. She was the mother of one son and four daughters, of whom our subject and his sister, Mrs. A. W. Atherton, of Scranton, alone survive. Another sister, Mary E., the eldest of the family, married David E. Snyder, by whom she had two daughters and one son, the latter dying in infancy; the girls are Emily, wife of Edwin Callender, of Nebraska, and Ida, a teacher in Scranton. In June, 1845, Emanuel Northup married Emily Hall, who died here at the age of sixty-two. Her parents, Jonathan and Eunice (Capwell) Hall, came from Rhode Island to this county about 1800, and died here, both when about eighty. Emanuel

Northup died in April, 1869, at the age of almost sixty-six years, and at his death left a valuable estate. By his second marriage he had five sons: John C., George E., Charles W., Edgar J., who reside in this county; and Frank C., who died young.

Upon the farm where he now lives Henry W. Northup was born September 25, 1838, and here he grew to manhood, well fitted, mentally and physically, for the active responsibilities of life. In February, 1868, he married Sarah B. Miller, and three children blessed their union, but the only daughter died at five years. The sons are Arthur M., a student in Kingston Seminary, and Homer J., at home. Mrs. Northup is a daughter of Andrew and Fannie (Dershimmer) Miller, the former of whom was born in Warren County, N. J., came to Pennsylvania in 1835, and died in Wyoming County at the age of seventy-six. The paternal grandparents, Burnett and Mary (Dewitt) Miller, died in Luzerne County at the respective ages of seventy-seven and seventy-eight. The maternal grandparents, John and Christina Dershimmer, were Pennsylvanians by birth and died in Ransom, he when seventy-seven and she at sixty-seven and one-half years. Their family comprised twelve children.

The home place in North Abington Township (now Glenburn borough) is devoted by Mr. Northup principally to the dairy business and truck gardening. One of its most important improvements is an artesian well, two hundred and fifty feet deep, from which a constant flow of water has been secured. The estate is also supplied with all appurtenances required by the progressive agriculturist, first-class farm machinery, excellent grades of live stock and the improvements that add to the comfort and enjoyment of a rural home. In religious belief the family are connected with the Baptist Church.

JAMES L. CONNELL. In the great competitive struggle of life, when each must enter the field and fight his way to the front, or else be overtaken by disaster of circumstance or place, there is particular interest attaching to the life of one who has turned the tide of suc-

cess, has surmounted the obstacles, and has shown his ability to cope with others in their rush for the coveted goal. Such an example we find in the well known citizen of Scranton whose name heads this review.

A son of Hon. William Connell, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, our subject was born at Crystal Ridge, near Hazleton, Pa., April 17, 1856, but was only an infant when he was brought to this city. His early education was obtained in our public schools and in Wyoming Seminary. When he was about seventeen he took a position as bookkeeper for A. G. Gilmore & Co., with whom he remained three years. He then embarked in the retail grocery business in company with F. P. Price, at the corner of Lackawanna and Wyoming Avenues, the firm being Price & Connell. The next year, however, he went to Des Moines, Iowa, and there conducted a coffee, tea and spice house with I. F. Megargel for about a year. Returning to Scranton, the partnership continued, and they took in his uncle, Alexander Connell, and established a wholesale grocery house. In January, 1882, Alexander Connell died, and since then the other two partners have carried on the business. In December, 1881, they built a substantial store at Nos. 115-117 Franklin Avenue, and are now called the pioneers in the wholesale grocery trade. Among the various other enterprises in which Mr. Connell is interested may be named the following: Scranton Packing Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer; Lackawanna Lumber Company, where he holds a similar position; Melville Coal Company, operating at Lee, and of which he is secretary; the Cross Fork Water Company, in which he is secretary and treasurer; the Clark & Snover Tobacco Company; the axle works, and the Consumers' Ice Company. Besides these, he is a director in the Connell Coal Company, now operating two mines, the William A. and the Lawrence at Dur-yea.

Mr. Connell has been fortunate in traveling through much of his own and foreign countries. In 1882 he visited Germany, Italy and other countries on the continent, in addition to which it was his privilege to meander along less fre-

quented paths in Egypt and the Orient. Four years later he made a tour of England, Scotland and Ireland, and in 1895 he went through the various cities and points of interest in France. In a social way, he is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Peter Williamson Lodge No. 325, F. & A. M., of which he is past master. He is also identified with Scranton Club and with the Country Club. Politically, he is a Republican and does whatever he can to promote the best interests of that organization. Alive to the duties which devolve upon every true and faithful son of this great republic, he never shrinks from doing whatever he believes will advance the welfare of his fellows and is an earnest advocate of right and justice to all.

The hospitable and happy home of Mr. Connell is situated at No. 1115 Vine Street and is presided over by his charming wife, who was Miss Leonora Pratt before her marriage. Her birth occurred in Binghamton, N. Y., and she had attained maturity when, with her parents, she removed to Scranton. Three children have come to bless the home, viz.: Lawrence M., Carleton A., and Mary Lucile. Himself and wife are members of the Elm Park Methodist Church, in which at present he is officiating as a steward.

JOHAN B. GILLESPIE, manager of Gillespie's general store at No. 117 West Market Street, Scranton, and one of the well known and long established business men of Providence, was born in Carbondale, Pa., in 1844, of worthy Scotch progenitors. His father, Joseph, and grandfather, John Gillespie, were born in Dumfries-shire, Scotland, where the latter was engaged in farm pursuits until his emigration to America. After coming to this country he lived retired and passed from earth at Great Bend, Pa.

The father of our subject, who was born in 1811, came to the United States and joined his oldest brother, Thomas, who had previously settled in Carbondale. It was about 1835 when he established his home in that city, and soon afterward he embarked in the mercantile business with George R. Love, under the firm name of Gillespie & Love. In 1860 he removed to Provi-

dence, Scranton, and the following year formed a partnership with the late Col. William N. Monies, the firm title being Gillespie & Monies. They carried on a milling business at the old mill (still standing) that was built by Andrew Jeffreys and was known as the Providence borough mill. In 1866 the partnership was dissolved and from that time Mr. Gillespie lived retired until his death in 1873.

The marriage of Joseph Gillespie united him with Margaret Johnstone, who was born in Fredericksburg, Va., and now resides in Scranton. Her father, Benjamin Johnstone, was born in Paisley, Scotland, and removed to Fredericksburg, Va., shortly before the birth of his daughter, Margaret. There he represented an Edinburgh house as its agent for the purchase of tobacco and cattle. He died in 1823 and shortly afterward his family came to Pennsylvania, settling in Dundaff, Susquehanna County. Joseph and Margaret Gillespie were the parents of six children, named as follows: John B.; James W., of Elmira, N. Y.; Thomas, who resides in Vermont; Nellie P., widow of M. D. Osterhout and owner of a general store in West Market Street, Scranton; Mrs. Thomas Shotton, of this city; and C. Joe, who is engaged in the insurance business here.

The eldest of the family, John B. Gillespie was reared in Carbondale and received his education principally in the public schools of that city. Afterward he took a commercial course in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie. In 1860 he came to Scranton and remained here continuously until 1883, when he went to Washington, D. C., having received the appointment, through the influence of Don Cameron in President Arthur's administration, of second clerk in the United States treasury department. Six years were spent in this place, when changes in the administration and heads of the departments caused his resignation, and he then returned to Providence. In partnership with his brother, he carried on a general mercantile business in the square, building up a large trade and a high place in the confidence of the people. Dissolving the partnership in 1894, he opened the business which he has since carried on. He carries a general line of stock including everything but

dry goods, and keeps in constant use two delivery wagons for the convenience of his customers.

As a Republican, Mr. Gillespie has been active in county and city work, and is well known in political circles. He held the position of member of the common council for one term, has also been assessor, and for twelve years was a member of the Scranton poor board. Fraternally he is connected with Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he is past officer; and is also identified with Lackawanna Chapter, R. A. M., and Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 17, K. T. In 1871 he married Margaret, daughter of Col. William N. Monies. She died in 1879. They had two children, now living, Anna R., and Nelson W. In 1896 he married Mrs. M. P. Thomas, of Scranton.

HARVEY R. LONG is the popular and genial young manager of the Academy of Music in Scranton. This well known resort for amusement seekers is the oldest theater in the city and enjoys the reputation of furnishing the best productions to be seen on the stages of the locality. Since becoming its manager Mr. Long has neglected no means of affording the public the finest attractions to be obtained.

Born in Scranton in 1867, Mr. Long was from his earliest recollection interested in everything pertaining to this city. He grew up here, attended our excellent public schools, and laid the foundations of his future success in business by thorough attention to his studies and by the cultivation of manly traits of character. When he had finished his general schooling, he entered Gardner's Business College, and there received commercial training. Upon leaving that institution, he engaged as a clerk for a short time, and in 1889 became advertising agent of the Academy of Music, then the only theater here. In this capacity he continued until 1892, when he formed the Scranton Bill Posting Company, which he managed two years or more. His firm was consolidated with that of Mr. Reese, under the style of Reese & Long, in March, 1894, and has done a good business with that concern, of

which he is still the junior partner. In the spring of 1896 he became the manager of the Academy, assuming full charge. The house has the largest seating capacity of any theater in Scranton, and is well arranged for the comfort of its patrons.

Fraternally Mr. Long is a member of Ezra Griffin Camp No. 8, Sons of Veterans, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Union Lodge No. 291, F. & A. M. In 1884 he joined Crystal Hose Company, and was foreman seven years until he resigned in 1897; is now vice-president of the same, and connected with the Pennsylvania State Firemen's Association. He is president of the Theatrical Mechanics' Association. In political matters he is a loyal Republican.

The parents of our subject were J. F. and Catherine Elizabeth (Hauser) Long, natives of Schuylkill and Monroe Counties, Pa., respectively. The father was of German descent and was a cabinet-maker by occupation. During the war he enlisted in the Twenty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, from Pittston, Luzerne County, and went to the front under Captain Schooley. After serving his term of three years he veteranized, and was in the service until the cessation of hostilities. Then he came to Scranton, and resumed his former calling of manufacturing furniture. Later he moved to Linden Street, corner of Oakwood, and was similarly employed at the time of his demise. His wife had died many years before, when only a young woman, leaving five children.

FRANK E. EVERETT, who is engaged in the livery business in Scranton, was born in New Milford, Susquehanna County, Pa., in 1860, and is a son of Lemuel S. and Helen (Willmarth) Everett, natives respectively of Newburgh, Orange County, N. Y., and Harford Township, Susquehanna County, Pa. His paternal grandfather, Gabriel Everett, a native of Orange County, and a member of an old family of that locality, resided for some years on the Newburgh turnpike, where he engaged in dairy farming. In early days, prior to the advent of the railroad, it was his custom to cart his cheese and butter to the Newburgh market. When his

son, L. S., was five years old, he moved to Susquehanna County, Pa., and settled in Harford Township, where he died at eighty-four years.

The father of our subject was reared in Susquehanna County and on reaching manhood engaged in farming in New Milford Township, making a specialty of the dairy business, in which he was successful. During the Civil War he took part as a member of a Pennsylvania regiment, and is now actively connected with the Grand Army. Politically he is a Republican, and in religion is of the Universalist faith. His wife was a daughter of Daniel Willmarth, who added the cooper's trade to the cultivation of his farm in Harford Township.

Of the family of four children, F. E. Everett is next to the eldest and is the only one residing in Lackawanna County. He passed his childhood years on the home farm and attended the common schools of the district. At the age of twenty-one he started out for himself, and for five years was engaged in the carting and transfer business at New Milford, after which he gave his attention to a livery business he had previously started in partnership with A. C. Moxley, under the firm name of Moxley & Everett. While thus engaged he became interested in the stone business, and after selling the livery at the expiration of five years, he began as a dealer in free and blue stone, still retaining his headquarters at New Milford and opening three quarries near that place. The business increased and in addition to the retail trade, he shipped to Newark, Long Branch and Ocean Grove, supplying the wholesale market. In 1895 he sold out and in the fall of that year came to Scranton, where he bought the livery business of C. A. Summers, in Dix Court, off Washington Avenue. Here he has three floors in all, with about fifty stalls. Besides renting vehicles of every description, he has a boarding stable, where he accommodates horses for private parties.

In New Milford Mr. Everett married Miss Nellie G. Moxley, who was born there, and they have one child, Helen. While the close attention that he gives to his business prevents him from taking an active part in public affairs, he nevertheless keeps well posted concerning cur-

rent events, and in national issues favors the Republican platform. During the period of his residence in New Milford, he was a member of the fire company there. While he has not resided in Scranton long, he has already gained a wide acquaintance and is known as an honest and progressive business man.

HENRY W. MONTGOMERY. The nineteenth century is remarkable, among other things, for the wonderful development in the insurance business. Its rapid growth is due to the fact that it meets a long-felt want. By it the widow and orphan are spared the pangs of poverty and financial distress, and the last days of the husband and father are not harassed by the thought that he will leave his family penniless. The progress of the business and the large number of people who have become financially interested therein have caused the organization of many companies for the purpose of insurance, and among these none is better known in the east than the New York Life Insurance Company, of which Mr. Montgomery is district manager for the Scranton district.

Mr. Montgomery is a young man, his birth having occurred March 18, 1871. He was born and reared in Bristol, Pa., and in boyhood attended the public schools of that place, afterward becoming a student in the Model State School at Trenton, N. J., and remaining there until his graduation. On the conclusion of his education he at once began for himself. His first position, which he held about five years, was that of bookkeeper in the home office of the American Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, and while there he gained a thorough knowledge of the insurance business in all its details. In 1895 he came to Scranton and for a short time solicited for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, but was soon given the city agency for the Mutual Benefit Life, of Newark, N. J., and remained in that capacity until he accepted his present position of district manager for the New York Life. This is a responsible position, as he is now manager for the city of Scranton and six counties, with several local offices under his charge.

By his marriage to Miss Ella Enna McCandless, of Philadelphia, Mr. Montgomery had one son, Henry W., Jr. Keen and energetic, his time and attention are closely given to his business matters, and he has not identified himself actively with local affairs, though well informed regarding current events and interested in such enterprises as will advance the prosperity of the city.

CHARLES GRAHAM, for years master mechanic of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, in Scranton, was always considered one of their most trusty, honorable and thorough-going workmen. He held his superiors' interests ever paramount to his own personal advancement, and in such a measure had they come to depend upon him, that they have felt it a great loss since he has been unable to occupy his old post, on account of an accident that he was unfortunate enough to receive, rendering him physically unfit to grapple with the difficulties which he formerly met with in his every-day employment.

Though born in Scotland, Mr. Graham has lived in America until he is a strong patriot and adherent of his adopted country. His birth occurred January 15, 1834, in Dunfermline, Fife-shire, and when he was of a suitable age, he entered the public and pay schools of his native village, receiving a fair education. The Gramhams are from a very old and respected family in Scotland, and can trace their line back to 1493 with certainty. Grandfather Nicol Graham was a forester in Fife and his son Charles, our subject's father, followed the same vocation in the highlands of that shire. On one occasion he visited America, staying here about two years, but becoming homesick for his native heaths, he returned home and there died when nearly sixty-five years old. Margaret, his wife, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, being a daughter of Andrew Douglass, a business man of that city. She died in 1849, and rests by the side of her husband, in the same cemetery where Robert Bruce lies buried. Their children were seven in number, three sons and four daughters. Nicol was with the Rodgers locomotive works many

years ago, but is now retired, and a resident of Paterson, N. J. Douglass is also living in that city. One sister is now in Hannibal, Mo.

When he was about fifteen Charles Graham began learning the machinist's trade in his home village, and stuck to his task manfully until he had mastered the business. In 1853 he determined to come to America, and accordingly left Glasgow in the sailer "Cuthbert," which took seven weeks to cross the Atlantic. Going at once to Paterson, N. J., he entered the Rodgers locomotive works, thence went to the Erie Railway shops at Piermont, and then by way of the Susquehanna River came to Scranton. The date of his arrival here is January 3, 1855, and the very next day he went into the machine shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. At the expiration of a year he was made foreman and inside of two years was promoted to be general foreman. He had to run special trains to do the wrecking necessary on the road. In 1864, when the Bloomsburg division changed into the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western control, and James Archbald was made president of the whole, our subject was made master mechanic and sent to Kingston, where he superintended the building of the new locomotive shops, saw the machinery all placed and then attended to the manufacture of the new engines built for the road. When the extension of the road was made from Binghamton to Buffalo, he was put in charge of the construction of the shops. In 1886 he was the master mechanic at Scranton, while at the same time his son, Charles, Jr., was master mechanic at Kingston. Much to his regret, he was forced to give up his position in 1890, as previously stated, on account of physical disability.

The marriage of Mr. Graham and Jane Bryden took place in Carbondale, February 13, 1857. She was born in Dumfries, Scotland, and was the daughter of William Bryden, a business man of the village of Dumfries. His wife, Janet Craik Bryden, died in Kingston, Pa., but he lived and died in his native land. The three children of our subject are: Charles, Jr., master mechanic at Kingston, with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; George, with the same company, and

Robena, who is at home. Mrs. Graham is connected with the Second Presbyterian Church.

In 1859 Mr. Graham joined Union Lodge, F. & A. M., of Scranton, and when Kingston Lodge No. 395 was organized, August 8, 1867, he was a charter member and the first W. M., and was once its representative to the grand lodge. He is an honorary member of the Railway Master Mechanics' Association of the United States. He is one of the oldest members of the organization, as he entered its ranks in Pittsburg, Pa., at the second meeting, which took place in 1869. He also belongs to the Caledonian Club. In political matters, he is an ardent Republican. Personally, he is popular. His home is a very substantial and tastefully furnished residence at No. 401 Madison Avenue.

HERSHEL H. HOLLISTER, of Scranton, is a member of the Connecticut family of Hollisters represented in Pennsylvania since the earliest settlement of the state, though his parents themselves were later emigrants from the Nutmeg State. The founder of the family in America was John Hollister, who emigrated to Wethersfield, Conn., about 1642. Seventh in line of descent from him was Alanson Hollister, a native of Warsaw, Conn., whence he came to Wayne County, Pa., at the age of about twenty. His father, Amasa, settled in that county in 1799 and in the same year built a log house, but this was replaced the following year by a frame house which still stands, in excellent condition. The latter's health being poor, the son took charge of the property, brought the land under cultivation, erected necessary buildings, and in Salem Township put up a saw, carding and grist mill, the last-named still standing and in good condition. In order to earn money with which to make payments on the land, he secured work in Providence at twenty-five cents per day. He was the founder of Hollisterville, in Salem Township, which was named in his honor. Possessing an iron constitution, on which the hardships of his life apparently made few inroads, he attained the age of seventy-eight and was then accidentally killed by falling from the loft of his barn. He died twenty-two days after the accident occurred.

The mother of our subject was born, Sally Goodrich, in Connecticut, three miles east of Portland, and thence accompanied her father, Seth Goodrich, to Wayne County, Pa., in 1803. She continued to reside in Salem Township until her death, which occurred in Hollisterville. She was one of eight children, of whom one son, Phineas Grow Goodrich, was a historian and writer, and wrote a very interesting and valuable history of Wayne County. Her father, who was born in South Glastonbury, Conn., September 24, 1799, settled upon a place in Wayne County, the first owner of which was a Mr. Stanton, known in history as the only white man who escaped in the Indian massacre at Little Meadows. A few months afterward he returned to the place and gathered up the bones of the massacred settlers, burying them in the same grave, that is now marked by a mound.

The subject of this sketch was one of eight children, namely: Harriet G., Mrs. L. S. Watres, "Stella of Lackawanna"; Horace, M. D.; Sarah Ann, Mrs. Stevens, who died in Dunmore; Erasmus B., at Hollisterville; Hershel H.; Mrs. Arian Hall, of Rochelle, Ill.; Mrs. Angeline Whitney, also of Rochelle; and Mrs. Emeline Hamlin, of Philadelphia. Our subject was born in Hollisterville, Wayne County, July 10, 1830, and was reared on the home farm, assisting his father in the lumber business and in the building of the mills. After the death of his father he built a third sawmill, on the same stream with the others, where he had fine water power. In 1882 he sold his property in Wayne County and came to Scranton, where he bought out John L. Hall, whose slating and roofing business he continued. Politically a Republican, Mr. Hollister held township offices while in Wayne County. In 1863 he volunteered in the Union service and was assigned to provost duty, taking troops to the front, with his headquarters in New York City. He continued in the discharge of official duties until the close of the war, and was honorably discharged in June, 1865. On the second day of his connection with the army, while on fatigue duty at Hart's Island in New York, he was injured in the pupil of the right eye by a stick, that permanently destroyed the sight.

The first marriage of Mr. Hollister, in Clinton, Wayne County, united him with Miss Maria Norton, who was born there, daughter of Alva Norton, a native of Connecticut and a farmer of Wayne County. She died at Salem in 1860. He was afterward united in marriage with Miss Susan Ayers, who was born in New Jersey, the daughter of Mark Ayers, a farmer of Salem, Wayne County. They are the parents of one daughter, Florence H., Mrs. T. H. Hull, of Scranton. Mr. Hollister is a man of inventive genius, and among other things has invented a new patent iron harrow, called "The Winner," which farmers of long experience say has many advantages over all other iron harrows. The frame is made of tubular iron, thus making it strong and light. The teeth are firmly held in position by a steel rod, thus preventing lateral motion. It can be changed at pleasure from high frame to low, and from two-horse harrow to one. Objectionable points noticeable in other harrows are remedied in this, and the results are correspondingly satisfactory.

HUGH M. HANNAH. The gentleman whose life is briefly sketched herein is one of the successful attorneys of Scranton, and has proved the possession on his part of a broad knowledge of legal lore, as well as the underlying principles of justice and equity. His skill in the management of cases submitted to him has won for him an enviable reputation, which is not limited to this city, nor indeed to the county. One of his most prominent characteristics is great accuracy; every detail is carefully investigated, and he thoroughly informs himself regarding his case in all its bearings, by which means he is able to handle it in a successful manner. He has his office at No. 117 Penn Avenue.

Born in Harford, Susquehanna County, this state, September 13, 1842, the subject of this sketch is of Scotch-Irish parentage. His grandfather, Walter Hannah, was born in Scotland, but removed from there to Ireland and settled upon a farm in County Antrim, near Ballymoney. He had a brother, Daniel, who served in the English

army and was for many years stationed at Gibraltar. Archibald Hannah, our subject's father, was born in County Antrim and grew to manhood upon the home farm there. In 1836 he crossed the Atlantic, and after a short sojourn in Newburgh, N. Y., the same year removed to Harford, Susquehanna County, where he bought a tract of land. For a number of years afterward he gave his attention to improving and cultivating a farm. In 1849 he removed to a farm at New Milford, and there continued to reside until his death in 1872, at the age of seventy-eight.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Leslie, and was born near Colerain, County Antrim, where her father, John Leslie, was a farmer. Her grandfather, Malcolm Leslie, was a Highlander of Scotland. She died in 1877 at the age of seventy-six. Of her ten children we note the following: William J., died at Plymouth in 1872; Margaret, Mrs. William Ross, died at Newburgh; Alexander is a farmer at New Milford; Daniel, a retired attorney living in New Milford, was engaged in practice in Scranton from 1867 to 1884; Leslie died in 1863; Hugh M. is next in order of birth; Fannie, Mary A. and James died at the respective ages of eighteen, fourteen and fifteen years; and Elizabeth, Mrs. David McConnell, resides in New Milford.

After completing the studies of the common school, our subject, in 1863, entered the Millersville State Normal School, where he was a student a portion of each of the three ensuing years. Meantime he taught in New Milford and Lebanon, Pa., and afterward was principal of the school at Schuylkill Haven for five years. It being his desire to study law, in 1869 he came to Scranton and entered the office of Loomis & Hannah, the latter being his brother. In 1870 he was admitted to the bar at Wilkesbarre and at once formed a partnership with his brother as D. & H. M. Hannah, with office at No. 222 Lackawanna Avenue. They practiced together until his brother retired in 1884, since which time he has continued alone. One of his important public enterprises was to assist in promoting the laying out of twenty acres in Washington Avenue, to be devoted to park and residence purposes,

and known as Richmond Park. For three years he was city attorney of Scranton. He is connected with the Lackawanna County Law and Library Association, in politics is a Democrat, and in religious connections belongs to the First Presbyterian Church, of which he was a trustee for some years. In Philadelphia, he married Miss Elizabeth Hindman, who was born near Oxford, Chester County; her father, David Hindman, a farmer, was a member of an old Quaker family of English and Scotch descent. Two children bless the union: Fannie, a student in Wilson College at Chambersburg; and Fred, a pupil in the Scranton public schools.

JAMES HUGHES, who for forty years has been a faithful, industrious and thoroughly reliable employe of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, is a man of great natural genius as a mechanic, and has from time to time patented inventions of more than ordinary merit. In September, 1856, he was placed in charge of the company's boiler shops, and never since, with the exception of two weeks, has he been absent from his post of duty, a very remarkable record, which has been rarely eclipsed.

The parents of our subject, Hugh and Hester (Wilson) Hughes, were natives of Liverpool, England, the former being of Welsh descent. He was a boiler maker by trade, and rose to be a foreman in the boiler works of a great ship yard there. He died while yet in the prime of life and activity, being forty-five years of age. His wife also departed this life, when a young woman, in England. Of their four children, only one survives. David was for some time in the vicinity of Philadelphia, Pa.

James Hughes was born in Liverpool in 1829, and went to school until he was twelve years old, when, his father having died, he was obliged to begin making his own living. He took a place as errand boy in a store, and a little later he commenced to follow in his father's footsteps, by learning the boiler maker's trade in his native city. After he had worked at this calling four and a half years, he went into the blacksmith's department and was there for two years. In

1851 he left the home of his boyhood and sailed for America in the "Tileman," which arrived in New York City at the expiration of twenty-five days. The cause of his coming at this time was on account of a very peculiar combination of circumstances. He had been making some needed repairs in his line on the aforesaid ship, to which he and a fellow-workman were conveyed by a tug each day. One day they came on deck, after finishing their work, and found that the tug had returned to land without them, and the ship was well under way. The captain had forgotten all about them, and as a favorable wind had risen, he had been anxious to avail himself of it, and now, as he did not wish to waste eight or ten hours of this invaluable wind by hailing and transferring the unwilling passengers to a ship returning to London, he took them to New York.

As the ship was not returning direct to England, but was to cruise along the coast of the United States, Mr. Hughes decided to remain until spring. By the time he had spent several months in this country, he liked the States so well that he concluded to make his permanent home here. Acting on Captain Snow's advice, he left the crowded city and went to Schenectady, N. Y., where he readily found employment in the locomotive works, and remained a year. In 1852 he went to Susquehanna, Pa., as a boiler maker for the Erie Railroad, and in June, 1855, he came to Scranton and was employed in the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western boiler shops for a few months. Then, after a short time at his old place in Susquehanna, he went to Keokuk, Iowa, but in June, 1856, settled in this city, resuming his former place, and in the next September he was promoted to the foremanship of the boiler department, where he is to be found to-day, after over two score years of close application.

Over thirty years ago Mr. Hughes bought a comfortable home at No. 319 Franklin Avenue, and has resided here ever since. His wife, who was Rebecca Anderson, was born in Coopers-town, N. Y., a daughter of George Anderson, of England. He located in New York State many years ago, but passed his last days in Scranton. Three children were born to the union of Mr.

and Mrs. Hughes: Walter, a machinist at the Cliff works; Emma, deceased; and Clara, who has kept house for her father since her mother's death in 1892.

In 1861 Mr. Hughes patented a spring balance for safety valves on locomotives, and these useful articles were manufactured many years. In 1873 he patented a spark-arrester, which is still in use, and in 1857 he invented the system of bracing the crown-sheet in boilers which prevents frequent explosions, and this is in common use all over the world. In 1895 he patented an improvement on locomotive boilers, and to-day this invention is used on all the engines of the local railroad. Politically he is a true blue Republican, and fraternally belongs to Union Lodge No. 391, F. & A. M. In religious matters he prefers the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

MOREL BROTHERS. The firm doing business under this name in Scranton is composed of two brothers, Louis and Peter J. Morel, who were numbered among the early settlers of that portion of the city comprised within Green Ridge. They are extensively engaged in the florist's business, having a greenhouse that extends from East Market to Breaker Street, with twenty thousand feet of glass surface. While the building is large, it is inadequate to the demands of the increasing trade and will undoubtedly soon be enlarged. All kinds of plants are raised and a large business is done in the wholesale and retail trade in cut flowers.

The father of our subjects was born in the department of Vosges, Lorraine, France, and bore the name of John Morel. On coming to America he was employed for a time as captain on the canal at Honesdale, then removed to Wyoming, where he lived for five months, and from there came to Green Ridge, Scranton, where he cultivated a farm belonging to the Pennsylvania Coal Company. He departed this life in Scranton in 1894. His wife, who still resides in this city, bore the maiden name of Marie T. Valance, and was brought from France to America by her father, a musician, who was employed in the glass works of Honesdale until his death.

The family of John Morel consisted of ten children, of whom six are living, namely: Louis, who was born in Shickshinny, Luzerne County, December 6, 1854; Sophie, who is with her mother; Peter J., whose birth occurred at Green Ridge; Mary, who is married and lives in Scranton; Clara, wife of Emmett Hoyt, and a resident of Dorranceton; and Anna, at home. Louis was three years of age when the family came to Scranton, and in boyhood he attended the Providence and Scranton schools. In 1872 he was apprenticed to the brickmason's trade under John Davis, completing his apprenticeship with Con Schroeder. After three months of work as a journeyman he abandoned the trade and began gardening in Green Ridge, gradually drifting into the florist's business.

Morel Brothers own a garden of over ten acres in the city, and at one time operated thirty acres, employing twenty-five hands and using two huckster's wagons for the retail trade. They own eight houses, and are recognized as prosperous and successful business men. In addition to this business, they are interested in the Paragon Plaster Company. Fraternally they are identified with Celestial Lodge No. 833, I. O. O. F., in Providence, and in political views are stanch Republicans. While they are not identified with any denomination, they incline toward the doctrines of the Episcopal Church and contribute to its enterprises.

LEANDER L. GRIFFIN, of Scranton, comes of an old and respected family of the Lackawanna Valley, who were originally of the Society of Friends. His career has had much of struggle with adverse circumstance, much of the ups and downs of life, but being of a disposition which does not know the meaning of the word "failure," he would not allow himself to be overcome and energetically pressed forward to the goal of success. He has been a witness of vast changes in this vicinity and has taken an active part in the upbuilding of every locality in which he has resided for any length of time.

The Griffins were early inhabitants of Connecticut and from that state removed to Dutchess

County, N. Y., where the birth of our subject's grandfather, Stephen Griffin, occurred. He was a farmer and drover by occupation and about 1810 he settled in what is now Lackawanna County. Subsequently his brothers, Joseph, Thomas and James, and a sister, Mrs. Mead, also came here, and their descendants still remain in this valley. Stephen married Mary Place, a native of Connecticut, and daughter of a pioneer of this county, and of their union two sons were born, Jackson and Egbert. The latter went to the west and there his family are still living. Stephen Griffin bought a farm of two hundred and twenty-five acres, situated where the main part of Green Ridge now lies and upon this property he built a sawmill. Some years later he erected a sawmill at Bellevue. In order to raft logs down the Lackawanna to the Susquehanna River he was obliged to have some blasting of rocks done near the town of Babylon, and this place was named therefore "Quaker Falls," in reference to his creed. He always wore the sombre garb and the characteristic wide-brimmed hat affected by those of the sect. About 1835 he went further west, and died soon afterward near Evansville, Ind., being then forty-five years of age. He had two sons and eight daughters, all of whom married and reared families.

Jackson, father of L. L. Griffin, was born in Northeast, N. Y., and was a mere lad when he came to this county. On arriving at man's estate he married Charlotte Prince, who was born in Connecticut. Her paternal grandfather was an old settler in that state and took an active part in the War of 1812. For six years or so Mr. Griffin traveled around the country, selling merchandise, having his home in Shrewsbury, N. J., and then he came to Scranton, and here became a schoolteacher. In 1835 he moved to Plymouth, Luzerne County, and it was while there, engaged as a teacher, that he died, in 1837. His devoted wife died in 1848 and of her five children only two survive.

L. L. Griffin was born in Shrewsbury, N. J., September 1, 1830, and first beheld Scranton when he was only three years old. His schooling was obtained in Plymouth and when he was about sixteen he began learning the carriage-

maker's trade in Wilkesbarre, Pa., with Isaac T. Puterbaugh, whom he served faithfully some three years and a half. When he left him March 22, 1849, he had but \$3.75 in the world and was compelled to start out on foot and walked to the New York state line. Then for two years he worked as a journeyman, going from place to place to find employment. In the course of his traveling he landed at a certain cross-roads south of Scranton, and perceived that it would be a good point at which to open a store. Going to Philadelphia, he purchased goods at No. 99 Market Street and when the merchant inquired about the address to which he was to direct the freight, the answer was that there was no name yet given to the aforesaid cross-roads. "Well, call the place something, if only after Moscow, where the great bell is," and Mr. Griffin replied, "Moscow it is then," and thus the future town was named, the postoffice being later granted under the same cognomen. The merchandise had to be drawn by teams from Easton north to the destination and when it safely arrived the first store in Moscow was opened. The date of this event was in 1852 and for five years our subject conducted it successfully. When the railroad went through the town he bought the site and laid it out as a village and after obtaining the postoffice, was made its first postmaster, and so acted several years.

In 1857 Mr. Griffin located in Scranton and worked at his trade, having a shop in Hyde Park, on West Lackawanna Avenue, for over eighteen years. Being then a little tired of city life he went upon a farm near Salem, Wayne County, and spent the next three years there, after which he operated another farm near Hollisterville, in the same county, seven years. Upon his return to this city he built a good residence at No. 223 Madison Avenue, the first in the locality, and afterward put up the adjoining house also. For five years he carried on a shop in Green Ridge, then sold out, and has since been engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of picture frames, his shop being well equipped. Socially, he belongs to Salem Lodge No. 330, F. & A. M., of Salem, and in politics he is a loyal Republican.

In 1854, in Moscow, Mr. Griffin married Eme-

line Swartz, a native of Green Ridge, born in 1836. Her parents were George and Catherine (Biesecker) Swartz, both born in Northampton County, Pa. The father was an early settler in Green Ridge and owned a farm north of Market Street. He afterward moved to Moscow, where he died at the age of seventy-eight years. Five daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Griffin, viz: Ella, Mrs. Smith, of Scranton; Carrie, Mrs. West, who lives on a farm near Hollisterville; Kate, who died when twenty-two; Mrs. Nettie Moore, whose husband is a carpenter at Hollisterville, and Hattie, at home. Mr. Griffin is a member of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, is a class leader, and has been connected with this denomination for upwards of forty years.

GEORGE MITCHELL, president of the Pittston stove works and of the Scranton board of school control, was born in the old Knickerbocker ward of New York city, May 3, 1856, and is a son of George and Janet (Ritchie) Mitchell. His paternal grandfather, Capt. George Mitchell, was for many years a sea captain in the African trade, and while thus engaged his ship, with all on board, was lost off the Island of Madagascar.

A native of Morayshire, Scotland, our subject's father came to America a young, unmarried man and soon became interested in oil refining with his uncle, Robert Hogg, and James Donald, starting a plant on Newton Creek, Long Island, and building up the works under the firm name of James Donald & Co. The business was finally sold to the Standard Oil Company, and in 1873 he retired from active labors, though continuing his interest in public affairs and his connection with official life. For about twelve years prior to his death he held the appointment of chief inspector of oils for New York City, where he was a man of considerable prominence and influence. Frequently he went abroad, each time spending several months in England and on the continent, but his love for the United States and his anxiety for the welfare of his adopted country never waned. Repeated visits to the old world seemed

but to foster his love for the new. Like many Scotchmen, he squared his life by the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church, and was an earnest member of that denomination. His death occurred in New York City in 1886 when he was about sixty years of age. In 1875 occurred the death of his wife, who was born in Linlithgowshire, Scotland.

The family of George and Janet Mitchell consisted of five children, of whom three are living, our subject being the oldest of the number and the only son. He was educated in grammar schools Nos. 7 and 16, New York City, graduating from the latter. In 1871 he entered the College of the City of New York, but after conducting his studies there for some months left in order to accompany his father to Europe in 1872. It was the intention of his parents to have him take up the study of medicine in the University of Edinburgh, and with this purpose in view, he took a preparatory course in a school in Dumfries-shire, where he remained eighteen months. His mother's ill health, however, caused an entire change in his plans and induced him to return to America, where she soon afterward died.

The first business enterprise in which Mr. Mitchell engaged was in connection with a large French insurance corporation, which established a resident office in New York and tendered him the position of private secretary. Coming to Scranton in 1881, he purchased an interest in the cracker factory of Monies & Pughe, situated on Lackawanna and Washington Avenues, and here he carried on a very extensive business until 1891, when he sold out. He manufactured crackers upon a large scale, and his bakery was the largest in the state outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburg. In 1884 he became a director in the Pittston Stove Company, to the presidency of which he succeeded in 1891, upon retiring from the cracker business. The headquarters of the company are at Pittston, to which city he goes daily. The plant was established more than thirty years ago, and is one of the oldest and most substantial in that section of the state. The work is done within one building, a brick structure, 300x50 feet in dimensions, where are manufactured stoves and ranges, a specialty being made of the "Happy



DANIEL LANGSTAFF.

Thought." In busy seasons about one hundred and twenty-five hands are employed.

In Scranton, in 1881, occurred the marriage of Mr. Mitchell to Miss Martha, daughter of Col. William Monies, of whom mention is made in the sketch of A. C. Monies. Mrs. Mitchell was born in Carbondale and is the mother of three children, Janet, William and Mildred. In 1887 our subject was elected a member of the board of school control, but on the re-enactment of the former law regarding such offices his predecessor took his place. On his death Mr. Mitchell was appointed to fill the vacancy, later was elected, and then re-elected in 1890 and 1894, receiving his largest majority the last named year. In 1892 and again in 1896 he was made president of the board, and for two years held the chairmanship of the high school committee, and at other times served on different committees. Politically he has always advocated the principles for which the Republican party stands. He was secretary of the poor board for one term and its treasurer two terms. In the county committee of his party he has done active work. Fraternally he is identified with Peter Williamson Lodge No. 323, F. & A. M., and in religious connections is a member of Green Ridge Presbyterian Church.

DANIEL LANGSTAFF. Through the course of his long and honorable life, which has covered the greater part of the century now drawing to a close, Mr. Langstaff has proved himself to be a public-spirited and upright man—one who, knowing his duty to his fellowmen, has striven to discharge every duty that, as a citizen, rested upon him in his intercourse with others. In 1849 he first came to the valley and two years later he settled permanently in Scranton, where for many years he was interested in mines and mining. Since retiring from business he has devoted his time to the supervision of his private financial interests and to travel, for his ample means permit the gratification of his desire to visit points of interest and to seek physical invigoration in congenial climates.

The Langstaff family originated in England, where they were people of wealth and influence. John, father of Daniel, was born in that country,

and on completing his education traveled in South America, then came to New York, where he became an instructor in music. In that city and Stroudsburg, Pa., he spent sixteen years in professional work, after which he retired. In 1837 he established his home in South Montrose, Susquehanna County, where he died three years later. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rachael Bush, was born in Stroudsburg, a member of an old Pennsylvania family that originated in Germany. She was a lady of consistent Christian character, a Methodist in religious belief, and in that faith passed from earth in 1853, at the age of fifty-two years. She was the mother of four sons and two daughters who attained years of maturity: John, who was a captain during the Civil War and is now a resident of Washington, N. J.; Daniel; Levi, who was an officer in the Union army and now lives in Dubuque, Iowa; Thomas, who died in Rockford, Ill.; Mrs. Sarah Culver, of Mineral Point; and Mrs. Mary Sterling, of Oneonta, N. Y.

During the residence of his parents in Stroudsburg Daniel Langstaff was born April 6, 1828. On completing a public-school education, he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he was employed from the time he was fifteen. In 1849 he came to Providence, now a part of Scranton, and worked at his trade, but the following year went to Hawley, Pa., where he engaged in building cars for the Pennsylvania Coal Company. Returning to Scranton in 1851, he secured employment with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, and assisted in finishing their shop and turntable, and helped to build their first car. In 1861 he was given the position of outside foreman at the Hyde Park shaft and remained there for two years, with the exception of the time spent in the army.

During the progress of the Civil War, Mr. Langstaff responded to an emergency call for additional troops, and in 1862 enlisted with the Keystone Guard, of which his brother, John P., was captain. He was stationed at Hackettstown and Newcastle for ninety days, holding the rank of second lieutenant under commission by Governor Curtin. When the company was mustered out, he returned to his home. In 1864 he was made superintendent of the Diamond mines of

the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, with two large breakers in his charge, and continued constantly in this position for twenty-four years, when he resigned, being succeeded by his son, W. S. Meantime, during the years of his connection with the Diamond mines, he became interested in the firm of Tripp & Co., engaged in the retail coal business in Providence road. On retiring from the mines, he turned his entire attention to the superintending of the retail business and of the old Tripp mine, remaining in that position until August, 1895.

The property interests of Mr. Langstaff are valuable, comprising his residence at No. 101 Mulberry Street, Scranton; other property in this city; and a summer residence adjoining the Keystone Academy, in Factoryville, on the county line of Wyoming and Lackawanna. He is fond of fine horses and owns "Russell," a Kentucky standard-bred horse, with a record of 2:24, said to be the finest, fastest and prettiest horse in Wyoming County. In his political views he is a pronounced Republican, never veering from party principles, but at all times an active worker in its interests. For a term of four years he was a member of the board of school control, during which time he assisted in advancing the interests of the public schools. For eighteen years he has been a trustee of the Penn Avenue Baptist Church, with which his wife is also identified.

At Montrose, Pa., in June, 1851, occurred the marriage of Mr. Langstaff and Miss S. E. Shipman, who was born in that place. They are the parents of three children. William S., the eldest, is superintendent of the Diamond mines and member of the board of school control of Scranton. Edward, who was engaged as an engineer in South America for two years, is at present employed in that capacity with the Kings County Elevated Road. Cornelia, the only daughter, was given the best educational advantages the schools of this district afforded, and is a graduate of the Keystone Academy and Bloomsburg Normal; she is now the wife of O. B. Schreifer, president of the board of school control and superintendent of the coal way-bill office of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company at Scranton.

The father of Mrs. Langstaff, William Shipman,

was born in Chester, Conn., and was a carpenter and builder by trade. In youth he came to Pennsylvania in company with other members of the family, making the journey by wagon and team and making their way along the trackless country and through valleys, guided only by the blazed trees at infrequent intervals. Reaching Susquehanna County, they settled there and established their home in a log house. William Shipman continued to reside there until his death at eighty-two years of age. His wife, Sarah Vaughn, was born in Rhode Island and died in Susquehanna County at seventy-five years. She was a descendant of Revolutionary patriots and a daughter of Jonathan Vaughn, a farmer and pioneer of Susquehanna County; her mother was a daughter of Capt. Henry W. Congdon, an old sailor.

BENJAMIN J. CANNON, proprietor of the only drug store in the village of Moscow, was born in Delaware County, N. Y., May 23, 1839, the son of Wait and Sarah (Janes) Cannon. His father, who was born and reared in Delaware County, engaged in the mercantile and lumber business in Masonville until 1842, when he came to Blakely, Pa., and embarked in the hotel business. Later he turned his attention to farming. Politically he was a firm defender of Jeffersonian principles and always voted the Democratic ticket. While residing in Masonville he held the positions of postmaster and township clerk and after coming to this county served as school director. In early years he did considerable work as a surveyor. His death occurred in Moscow in 1868, when he was seventy-one years of age. His wife, who was born in Northfield, Mass., died in Blakely Township in 1880, aged seventy-six. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church.

When three years of age our subject was brought by his parents to Blakely, Pa., and later accompanied them to Providence, growing to manhood on a farm and obtaining his education in the public schools and Wyoming Seminary at Kingston. In 1866, forming a partnership with his brother, he opened a drug store in Hyde Park and in the spring of the following year purchased

his brother's interest, carrying on the store alone about two years. He then sold out and came to Moscow, where he engaged in general merchandising for a year, then going to Deckertown, N.J., carried on a drug business there for three years with his brother, F. M. Cannon, M. D. Later he spent seven years in Drinker, Pa. In 1885 he again came to Moscow and opened a drug store, which he has since conducted.

December 9, 1868, Mr. Cannon married Miss Mary Elizabeth Hines, who was born July 7, 1851, and died April 16, 1895, leaving four children: Mary E., wife of John Scott, of this place; Sarah Janes and Florence E., who remain with their father; and Charles A., who graduated from Brooklyn (N. Y.) College of Pharmacy and is now engaged in the drug business in Long Island City. Active in the Republican party, Mr. Cannon was postmaster at Drinker for five years, resigning upon his removal from that place. He has also been township clerk and has represented his party as delegate to various conventions. In religious belief he holds connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is connected with the Patriotic Order Sons of America, Camp No. 248. When the war opened he was teaching school in this county, but in 1864 he went south for the purpose of entering the service. Instead, however, he took a clerkship in the quartermaster's department at Fortress Monroe, and the following year was transferred to a commissary store at Norfolk, Va., where he remained until the close of the war. During the summer of 1865 he clerked in the Monumental Hotel at Richmond, after which he returned to the north. He has been a hard-working man, anxious to build up a good business and accumulate a competency, and is justly regarded as one of the efficient and enterprising business men of the village.

MICHAEL F. WYMBS. Success in business can be secured by tireless energy and unwearied industry, and it is to these qualities that Mr. Wymbs owes the large measure of prosperity which has come to him. In 1897 he located his present undertaking and livery es-

tablishment at No. 1112 Jackson Street, Scranton, where he has three stories and basement, 25x150 feet in dimensions, and a barn 55x85 feet, both of brick. In 1894 he located a branch of his undertaking establishment at No. 226 Wyoming Avenue, Scranton, where he has three stories and basement, 50x49 feet in dimensions, and a barn erected by himself in the rear. His show and stock room is among the best equipped in the city, and he carries on the largest business of its kind in the city. In everything pertaining to his business he maintains a warm interest. He took a course in Professor Renard's school at Philadelphia, from which he graduated. He is well fitted by study and experience for his chosen occupation, and his strict attention to business has brought him a good share of worldly prosperity.

STEPHEN E. AKERLEY, deceased, was one of the deservedly successful business men of Scranton. He was born in Justus, Scott Township, this county, June 28, 1864, and was a son of Levi and Sarah (Slocum) Akerley, natives of the same township as himself. His maternal grandfather, Ebenezer Slocum, was born in the old village of Slocum's Hollow, and was a great-nephew of a lady who was captured by the Indians during the wars with the savages in the early history of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather, Justus Akerley, a native of Rhode Island, settled in the Lackawanna Valley when all around there was but a bare wilderness. There he built a log house and reared a large family. In his honor the postoffice established there was named Justus, and one of his sons, Loran, acted as the first postmaster. On arriving at manhood, Levi Akerley bought a farm near the old homestead, but afterward removed to Wallsville, this county, where he spent three years. His next home was in South Abington Township, where he bought a farm and resided for thirteen years. Later he settled near Clarks Green. In March, 1882, at the age of forty-four, he died from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. During the Civil War he responded to the emergency call and served in a Pennsylvania regiment. His widow is now living in Oregon.

The subject of this sketch was next to the eldest of four children. In boyhood he attended the district schools and Keystone Academy. At the age of seventeen he came to Providence and was employed by William Pearce at the old Pearce market. In 1882 he started in the meat business for himself, hauling the meat by wagon from South Abington Township. The following year he moved to Scott Township and drove a wagon from there to Scranton. In 1883 he bought a forty-acre farm in Justus, which is the best in the locality. In 1890 he established a market in Olyphant, in July of the following year opened a market in Scranton, and these he afterward conducted, besides having a slaughter house in Olyphant. He carried on a large wholesale business, and cattle were shipped here direct from the west.

While Mr. Akerley met with much success, he had some reverses, the principal one being by fire. January 3, 1895, a cold, blustery night, when the ground was covered with snow, a fire broke out about 3 a. m. The family were then living above the store, and awakened in time to escape with their lives, but without clothing or any of the household belongings. Some money was lost in the fire, but \$93 in silver was saved. The family ran, barefooted, to the nearest shelter and were made as comfortable as possible. In the morning Mr. Akerley looked up another place of business, bought a right of lease, issued circulars stating his new location, and at 9:30 the next morning was at the new stand selling meat. On the 1st of April he began to build at the old place and moved to the market on its completion. He was always a hard-working man, and during his first years in business never put in less than eighteen hours of work per day. During his lifetime the business was put upon a sound financial basis so that, in his latter years, it was no longer necessary for him to over-exert himself in its behalf.

In Scott Township Mr. Akerley married Augusta C., daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Britton) Fike, who lived upon a farm there for many years. In the Fike family there were three daughters, Augusta C., Effie (deceased), and Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Akerley were the parents of three children,

Mabel, who died at the age of six years; Lena and Pearl. In the Primitive Baptist Church Mr. Akerley was a member of the board of trustees. Politically he favored protection of home interests and sound money, and therefore gave his allegiance to the Republican party. He died January 5, 1897. In his death the city lost one of her best citizens, and the family a devoted husband and loving father. His widow now resides in Olyphant.

RENSSELAER H. PAGE has for some time held the responsible position of foreman of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western foundry at Scranton, and is one of the trusted employes of the great corporation. A business man of this city since 1866, he has gained a large acquaintance among the people here and is known as a reliable workman, good neighbor, public-spirited citizen and accommodating friend. He is a brother of Enoch Page, the contractor, to whose sketch upon another page the reader is referred for particulars regarding the family history.

The youngest child of his parents, the subject of this article was born in Chatham, Columbia County, N. Y., July 7, 1842, and in that place the first eight years of his life were passed. The family removing to Albany, he was placed in the public schools of that city, where he was a pupil for some years. Later he attended Chatham Seminary. In boyhood, under the supervision of his father, he learned the moulder's trade, of which he early gained a thorough knowledge that made him an excellent workman. In 1866 he came to Scranton, where his brother, Enoch, had settled about six months previous to his arrival. For about twenty-four years he worked industriously at his trade, meantime accumulating a competency through the judicious investment of his earnings. Since 1892 he has been foreman of the foundry of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. Some years ago he built a residence at Clarks Summit, and there he has since made his home, though always engaging in business in Scranton.

The marriage of Mr. Page was solemnized in



CHARLES W. ROESLER.

Hoboken, N. J., and united him with Lizzie Norton, who was born in Scranton, the daughter of Thomas Norton, a blacksmith here in former years. While the demands of his position leave him little time for outside matters, yet Mr. Page keeps well posted concerning current events and is an advocate of the Republican party, while in his fraternal relations he is connected with the Heptasophs. He is not a member of any denomination, but contributes to the Methodist Episcopal Church and is an attendant at its services.

CHARLES W. ROESLER. In order to better preserve the history of one who bore a very important part in laying the solid foundation of Scranton's prosperity, a record of the life of C. W. Roesler is placed upon the pages of this volume. One of the early residents of the city, for many years he has been prominently identified with its growth, and by his efforts to advance its commercial, educational and civic interests, he has done much to bring it to its present standing as one of the foremost cities of the state. To him belongs the credit of having originated the fire department and rendered the police service more effective. His character may be viewed from two aspects, one presenting him as an aggressive, enterprising man, carefully weighing grave commercial problems, the other showing him as a lover of birds and plants and bright blooming flowers, lavishing upon them the greatest care and giving them sunny quarters in his home in Franklin Avenue.

In Dertingen oberaut Maulbronn, Wurtemberg, the subject of this sketch was born April 9, 1822, to Charles W. and Katherine (Heimberger) Roesler, natives of Dertingen and Poffenhofen, Wurtemberg. His father, who was a classical scholar and theologian, received the appointment of chief forester to the king and was very successful in his official capacity. Upon his death at the age of eighty-seven, a son-in-law, Frederick Heisler, succeeded to the place. The paternal grandfather, Rev. Gottlieb Roesler, was a minister in the Lutheran Church and was pas-

tor at Brockenheim until he was retired as a pensioner in old age. The maternal grandfather, Jacob Heimberger, was a justice and notary at Dertingen until his death at eighty years.

The parental family consisted of five children, namely: Mrs. Caroline Heimberger; Charles W.; August, who joined the Mexican army from New York, but never returned home; Adolph, who is living retired in Athens, Ala.; and Paulina, Mrs. Heisler. Our subject was reared in his father's home and received his education in a Latin school, after which he was employed as clerk in a general store for two years. In 1838 he came to America on the sailer "Constitution," which made the voyage from Bremenhaven to New York in fifty days. In vain endeavoring to secure work, he was finally advised to learn the barber's trade, and as there seemed no other opening, he apprenticed himself for four years to Mr. Harrison, a barber in Pearl Street. At the expiration of his term of service, he opened a shop in Christopher Street, which he carried on for two years. In 1846 he went to Carbondale, Pa., where he opened a barber shop, and in 1852 removed from there to Scranton, opening a shop in the Wyoming House, and building a house on the present site of Elk's Hotel. He was the first white barber in this city, and was successful from the first, having all the business he could attend to.

In 1856 Mr. Roesler was elected high constable for the borough of Scranton and held that position until the city was incorporated, being especially busy during the period of the Rebellion. He was the first chief of police here, and held the position until the incorporation of the city. A few years later he was appointed by Governor Hartranft to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. Loomis, after which he continued to serve for three terms by re-election, holding the office until 1890. Meantime he also served for four years as chief of the fire department, which he originated. He organized the first company, Neptune Hook & Ladder No. 1, of which he was foreman during and after the war, and with which he is still connected. The citizens of Scranton elected him city marshal and he filled the office for

two years. At one time he was chosen to serve as a member of the city council, but resigned to accept the appointment of chief of police. Since 1890 he has been a notary public and conveyancer.

In New York City Mr. Roesler married Miss Mary J. Bell, who was born in County Armagh, Ireland, of Scotch descent, and accompanied her father, John Bell, to America, the latter becoming a jeweler in New York City; her mother was a Miss Fulton, a relative of Robert Fulton. Mrs. Roesler passed away in 1887, having become the mother of five children: Washington W., a machinist, died in Scranton, leaving a daughter, Mrs. Lillie J. Frankland, of Seattle, Wash.; Jefferson L., a constable, died in this city in 1895, leaving two children, Charles W., who died in June, 1896, and Mary J., who resides with our subject; Caroline, Mrs. Stebler, died in Washington, D. C.; Robert J. J., who was a machinist, died here, as did also Charles William, Jr.

Fraternally Mr. Roesler is a member in good standing of Alliance Lodge No. 540, I. O. O. F., and is very prominent in Masonry, being connected with P. M. Schiller Lodge No. 345, F. & A. M., in which he is treasurer and next to the oldest member; Lackawanna Chapter No. 185, H. R. A. M.; Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 17, K. T.; Keystone Consistory, Thirty-second Degree, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, in which he is illustrious treasurer; and Lu-Lu Temple, A. A. O. N. of M. S. of Philadelphia. While not a member of any denomination, his inclinations are in the direction of the Lutheran Church, in which faith he was reared. Politically a Republican, he has served on county and city committees, and upon that ticket has been elected to the various local offices which at different times he has held.

WILLIAM HENRY DECKER, a lifelong resident of Lackawanna County, with residence and place of business at No. 311 North Hyde Park Avenue, Scranton, was born in what is now Priceburg, in the borough of Dickson City, Pa., January 14, 1836. He is of direct Holland-Dutch descent, his great-grand-

father, Nicholas Decker, having immigrated to this country from Amsterdam and settled at Copake, N. Y., shortly afterward with three of his sons participating in the War of 1812. One of these sons, Gideon, was killed in the gunpowder plot; another, George, was a commissioned officer and was always called "colonel;" and the third, Abraham, was our subject's grandfather. The last-named married the daughter of William Moore, of German descent, and in 1821 settled in Pittston Township, Luzerne County, Pa., where he purchased and improved a farm. In advanced years he came to Hyde Park and here died.

The father of our subject, George, was born near Hillsdale, on the Hudson River, in New York, May 25, 1814, and in 1821 accompanied his parents to Pennsylvania. At the age of eighteen he was apprenticed to D. Brown, of Priceburg, with whom he learned the blacksmith's trade. For a time he had a shop there, then removed to what is now Jermyn and engaged in business there for four years. April 1, 1839, he settled in Hyde Park before the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company's furnace was started. His first shop was in what is now North Main Avenue, but later he was on South Main Avenue for a year, returning thence to his former place. In 1849 he built in Main Avenue and in 1856 put up a shop in Lafayette Street, where he continued in business until he retired. At different times he was school and poor director in Hyde Park and was also a member of the old borough council. In June, 1857, he joined Capouse Lodge, I. O. O. F., and later became identified with the encampment. Politically he has always been a Democrat. Notwithstanding his advanced age, he is quite strong, retaining to a large degree the possession of his physical and mental activities.

Catherine Snyder, mother of our subject, was born in Columbia County, N. Y., and died in July, 1891, at the age of seventy-five. She was of German descent and a daughter of John I. Snyder, who served in the War of 1812, came to Pennsylvania about 1831 and settled at Blakely, where he engaged in farming until his death at eighty-one years. Eleven children were born to George and Catherine Decker, of whom the following attained mature years: William Henry;

Catherine, Mrs. Evan S. Jones, of Scranton; Martin M., a blacksmith in this city; Harriet, Mrs. A. P. Vining, of Broome County, N. Y.; Mary, Mrs. Henry Earley, who died in Scranton; Mrs. Eliza Goble, who died in this city; George W., an engineer on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road; and Ella, widow of Thomas Tague, of Scranton.

When our subject was a boy there were only a few houses in Hyde Park and very little business was done. Teaming was extensive, as everything was hauled by wagon from Kingston to Carbondale. For a time he attended school in a building occupying the present site of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, and this building still stands, having been removed to another place and remodeled for a residence. From boyhood he was accustomed to assist his father in the blacksmith shop and early gained a thorough knowledge of the business. He still has, as a prized possession, the first anvil his father used on going into business for himself. In July, 1851, he became connected with the business and five years later was made his father's partner, continuing in that connection until 1868, when he gave his interest to a brother. For two years he was connected with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road. In January, 1886, he built his present place at No. 311 North Hyde Park Avenue and is the principal horse-shoer in this locality. He assisted in starting the first building and loan association in Hyde Park and in other ways has promoted local enterprises.

In Brewerton, N. Y., February 16, 1856, Mr. Decker was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Shafer, who was born in Rome, that state. Her father, David Shafer, M. D., was born in Dutchess County, and engaged in practice in Syracuse, N. Y., but finally retired from the profession and came to Scranton, where he died. Mr. and Mrs. Decker are the parents of four children: Frank L., who is with the New Jersey Central Railroad; Charles, who died at the age of twenty-eight; Addie, Mrs. B. E. Clark, of this city; and W. H., Jr., who assists his father in the shop. In March, 1866, Mr. Decker was made a member of the council of Hyde Park borough. In June of the same year Scranton was incor-

porated as a city, but by act of legislature the borough was continued. In 1872 he was made secretary of the council, and continued to serve in that capacity until December, 1896, when it ceased to exist. Fraternally he is connected with Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M., and was a member of Capouse Lodge, I. O. O. F., until 1880, when it surrendered its charter. This lodge he represented in the grand lodge in 1864-65, and he was also a member of the encampment. Reared in the Democratic faith, he voted that ticket many years, but for some time has been independent in politics; at recent presidential elections, instead of supporting Grover Cleveland, he voted the Prohibition ticket. He assisted in the organization of the Franklin Hose Company. One of the most remarkable characteristics of Mr. Decker is his memory, which is extraordinary, enabling him to recall events long past with an accuracy and minuteness of detail seldom found. Owing to the fact that he has lived in this locality for so many years, this trait makes him an especially interesting companion for one who is desirous of learning the early history of the city.

JOHN NELSON. Of the public positions connected with the management of municipal affairs there are few more responsible than that of building inspector, for to this official must be submitted for approval all plans and specifications for buildings, both public and private. During the period in which he has served in this capacity, Mr. Nelson has granted three thousand one hundred and sixty permits for the erection of buildings in Scranton and has personally investigated all work of this kind done in the city. The result is that the buildings are substantial in character and constructed of excellent material.

The Nelson (or Neilson, as the name was originally spelled) family originated in the north of Scotland, though the last few generations have resided in southern shires. Thomas, father of our subject, was born at Leadhills, Lanarkshire, and was the son of Richard, a native of the same place and for many years connected with the lead mining interests there. He also became inter-

ested in mining and settled in the shire of Dumfries, where he married Margaret Morton, daughter of William Morton, a merchant. About 1853 he emigrated with his family to Canada, landing in Quebec after a voyage of seven weeks from Glasgow in a sailing vessel. On reaching his destination, he secured work in the Bruce copper mines, and there remained until his death a year later. His widow then returned with her children to the old home in Scotland, where she has since resided, respected by all who know her, and a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. She was born in 1826 and is still in full possession of all her faculties, in spite of her advanced age. Of her four children, all sons, three are living, John being the eldest of the family and the only one in America.

Born in Moniaive, a little village situated in the mountainous shire of Dumfries, May 4, 1846, the subject of this sketch was educated in the local schools, and at the age of sixteen began a five years' apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade. On the conclusion of that time, he was engaged in journeyman work in his native shire, but believing he would be better able to succeed in America, early in the spring of 1870 he took passage on a steamer bound for New York City. Arriving there, he spent eighteen days in the city and then came to Scranton, beginning work at his trade. Soon he commenced as a contractor and builder, having his shop and office in Hyde Park until he was appointed to the position of building inspector. Among the buildings for which he had the contract were the Hyde Park Catholic Church, a church in Plymouth, and the residences of Richard O'Brien, J. Wilson Peck, John Simpson and ex-Mayor Connell.

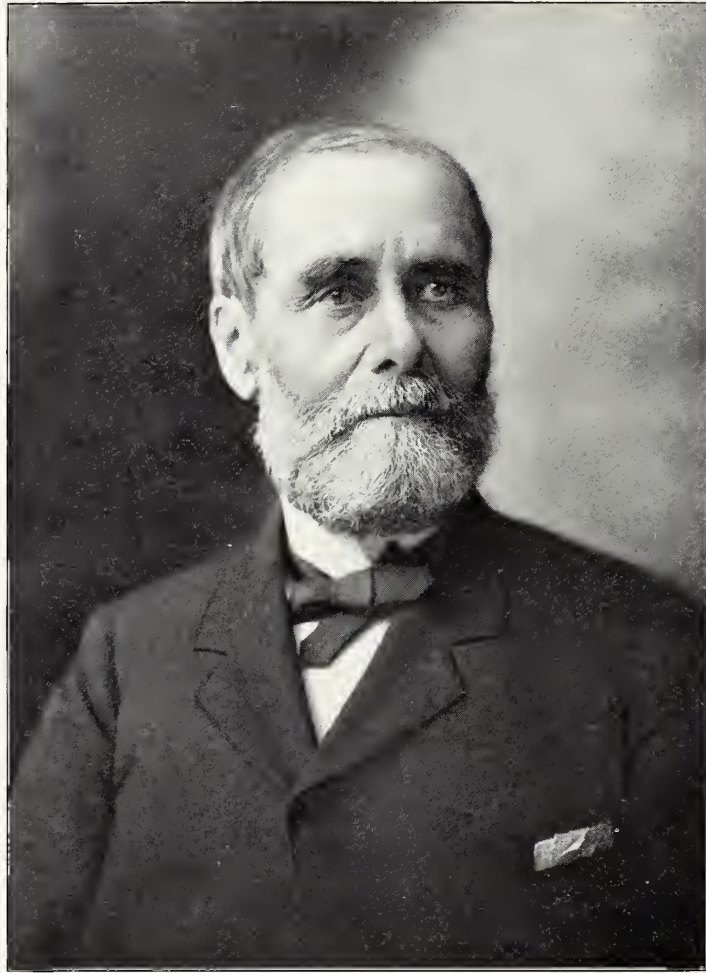
May 10, 1889, Mr. Nelson was appointed by Mayor Col. Ezra H. Ripple to the position of building inspector, having passed the required examination for the office, which had just been created. After two years he was again appointed by Mayor Fellows, and two years later again succeeded himself, under appointment of Mayor Connell early in that gentleman's term. He passed another examination creditably to himself, and was afterward reappointed by Mayor Connell. In addition to his work for others, he

built the residence which he occupies at No. 627 Clay Avenue.

In New York City Mr. Nelson married Miss Ellen Carlyle Grierson, daughter of James Grierson, a farmer of Dumfries-shire, where she was born. Her mother, a native of the same place, was in maidenhood Janet Carlyle, and is an own cousin of the famous Scotchman, Thomas Carlyle. Three children complete the family circle: John A., now in Grand Rapids, Mich.; Margaret, a member of the class of 1899, Scranton high school; and Fred A. Fraternally Mr. Nelson is connected with the Knights of Honor and Hep-tasophs; politically adheres to Republican principles, and in religious connections is a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

W H. OLMSTEAD, M. D., of Taylor, was born in Dundaff, Susquehanna County, Pa., August 22, 1862, the son of Dr. Johnson C. and Dency (Woodworth) Olmstead. In the village where he was born the rudiments of his education were obtained, and upon completing his primary schooling he entered Keystone Academy at Factoryville, where his knowledge was broadened. Later he was a student in Sprague's Business College in Kingston, where he finished his literary education at the age of eighteen years. Shortly afterward he began to read medicine, but his plans for obtaining a medical education were frustrated temporarily, and in 1883 he returned to the home farm, where the four succeeding years were passed, mainly in agricultural labor. However, his aspirations for professional knowledge were only slumbering, not by any means dead. As soon as the way opened, he carried out his cherished object, and in 1887-88 was a student in a medical college in New York. Next he continued his studies in the Long Island Medical College and finally entered Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, where he took a course of lectures. In 1890 he graduated from the Columbus Medical College, of Columbus, Ohio.

At once upon the completion of his medical studies, Dr. Olmstead opened an office in Dalton, Pa., where he remained two years, building up a good practice. The place, however, was



WALTER DAWSON.

not entirely satisfactory, and with a view to improving his prospects he removed to Fleetville, where he remained four years. In March, 1896, he came to Taylor and at once began professional practice. During the short period that has since elapsed he has become known as a reliable, efficient physician, whose diagnosis of disease and accuracy of treatment place him among the best physicians of this locality.

In 1883 Dr. Olmstead married Miss Sallie Brownell, an estimable lady, who is well liked by all who know her and is an active member of the Episcopal Church. They are the parents of three children, Kate, Nina and Hawley. Fraternally the Doctor is identified with the Masonic order and Royal Arcanum. Notwithstanding the fact that in youth he had few advantages, but was hindered by adverse circumstances, he has achieved success, and will undoubtedly soon establish a practice not limited to Taylor, but that will extend throughout all the surrounding country.

WALTER DAWSON came to Scranton in September, 1867, and held the position of general master mechanic of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company until June, 1886, when ill health caused him to resign and go abroad. In visiting different parts of England and in travel on the continent some years were passed, and in July, 1893, he returned to Scranton, where he has since resided. He is, perhaps, best known through his valuable inventions. His safety attachment for mine cages, now in general use, doubtless has been instrumental in saving the lives of thousands of people. He also invented a boiler for burning buckwheat coal, now generally used in the valley, and a fan for ventilating mines, which was different from those previously devised in that they were inclosed, while it was open, and all fans have since been built on this plan. While, owing to the fact that he did not patent his inventions, he did not derive any pecuniary benefit from them, yet he has the satisfaction of knowing they have been the means of saving human life.

The father of our subject, John Dawson, was

born in London, the son of a contractor and builder, and became superintendent of one of the large docks in London. He married Amelia Feibouz, who was born near Winchester Cathedral in the city of that name. Both died in England and their bodies lie in the Bunhillfield burying ground, where the famous John Bunyan was laid to rest. Of their six children, four are living; one of the sons, Sidney, became a sea captain at the age of twenty-three, and traveled in almost every part of the world, dying in England in 1871.

In the city of London Walter Dawson was born in January, 1823. Upon the death of his father, which occurred in July of 1834, he began to work as junior clerk in the London docks at the age of eleven and one-half years. His desire for a seafaring life was so keen that as soon as possible he entered the merchant marine service as sailor boy, and made three trips, the first to the Mediterranean Sea, then to the Azores Islands and afterward to Cuba. After his return to England, in 1839, he worked in a machine shop at the terminus of the London & Croydon Railroad, one of the first roads out of London. In May, 1840, he went into the employ of the Eastern Counties Railroad Company (now the Great Eastern Railroad). In 1845 he commenced running a locomotive, and for a time was in charge of a locomotive station. Meanwhile his brother, Sidney, had become a seafaring captain, and was constantly urging Walter to take a trip abroad with him. However, he first went to France on a visit to a sister and remained there for five months. At Glasgow he went on board his brother's ship, "Charlotte," and sailed to Halifax in May, 1851. His brother, who was well acquainted with the United States, advised Walter to run down to Boston, at which port he would communicate with him later, so that he could return to England if he desired. He was so pleased with the appearance of the country that he accepted the suggestion made by the master mechanic of the Boston road to apply for work in the machine shops at Taunton. He was successful in his application, and June 2, 1851, he commenced work as a machinist in the Taunton locomotive works.

In December, 1851, the Hudson River road,

for which Mr. Dawson had built some engines, sent to the Taunton locomotive works requesting them to send a man who could run locomotives and do repair work. Mr. Dawson was selected, but the inclemency of the season caused him to hesitate, and his first thought was to decline. On subsequent consideration, however, and acting on the advice of friends, he decided to accept the position. Going to New York city, he began in the shop and then ran a locomotive between New York and Albany. As yet soft coal had never been used successfully on engines running out of New York City, but he was determined to accomplish this feat, and did so, after making alterations in the engine. Many of the locomotives now running on the lines in Pennsylvania are burning anthracite small coal, and the majority of the boilers now in use for that purpose were designed by Mr. Dawson. At that time Samuel Sloan was president of the road. The officials of the road complimented Mr. Dawson upon his work and gave him a substantial increase in salary. Afterward for five years he was master mechanic in charge of the machine shops at Poughkeepsie.

A gentleman in New York urged Mr. Dawson to go to Schuylkill County to take charge of machinery in a coal mine, and while he was reluctant to leave the position he then had, yet the offer was a flattering one, and he accordingly accepted. Going to Woodside he was master mechanic in charge of machinery of five large collieries, where he designed the fans now in common use and the safety attachment for cages. Through Samuel Sloan he was tendered the position of master mechanic of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, which he held from 1867 to 1886. At the time he came to Scranton the only trains run were from Hampton Junction, N. J., to Great Bend, Pa., but before he resigned his position they ran from New York to Buffalo, with many branches, and the capacity of the shops had greatly increased. The road was also changed from a six-foot gauge to the standard gauge of the country, four feet eight and one-half inches. Mr. Dawson resigned his position with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western May 31, 1886, and shortly

afterward, June 15, proceeded with his wife to England, making a protracted visit there. During that time, November 12, 1891, he was bereaved by the death of his wife, Hannah (Ransom) Dawson, who was born in England, married in New York, and died in London. While in New York he became a Mason, but is not active in the fraternity. In religious views he is an Episcopalian, and in politics a pronounced Republican.

HENRY M. EDWARDS, additional law judge of Lackawanna County, was born in Monmouthshire, England, February 12, 1844. He was educated at Swansea, South Wales, and received the degree of A. B. at the London University. He came with his parents, John and Margaret Edwards, to America in 1864, locating in Hyde Park, now in the city of Scranton. For a few years he devoted his time to journalism and other literary work. In 1870 he married Miss Jennie Richards, a native of Carbon-dale, Pa., and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Richards, now of Scranton. After his marriage, having for some years studied law at odd moments and in a desultory way, he entered the law office of Hon. Fred W. Gunster, and was admitted to the bar of Luzerne County, Pa., October 18, 1871. In 1885 he was elected district attorney of Lackawanna County for a term of three years and was re-elected to the same office in 1888. In 1893 he was elected to the office of additional law judge, which he now holds.

BYRON M. WINTON. This gentleman is entitled to distinction as one of the most progressive and enterprising men of Lackawanna County, and has for many years been identified with the interests of Scranton. Upon the commercial activity of a community depends its prosperity, and the men who are now recognized as leading citizens are those who are at the head of extensive business enterprises. He is a man of broad capabilities, who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

His father, W. W. Winton, was a native of Butternuts, Otsego County, N. Y., born in 1815,

and was liberally educated. In 1833 he accompanied his father on his removal to Providence, Lackawanna County, where he engaged in teaching for a time, and later turned his attention to the lumber business, his field of operations being on the parsonage lot, near where the blast furnace now stands. Subsequently he again taught for a time, having charge of the Bell school, and he afterward went to Danville, where he read law. In 1842 he opened a store in Wallsville with Hon. A. B. Dunning as clerk, but afterward both returned to Providence, where they conducted a mercantile business under the style of Winton & Dunning. Mr. Winton commenced the banking business next door to the St. Charles Hotel, establishing the First National Bank of Providence, which was subsequently merged into the Second National Bank of Scranton, and he also made a number of additions to the various portions of the city and to Winton and Peckville. He was the founder of the Presbyterian Church of Providence, and gave the lots on which the building stands. Enterprising, public-spirited and courageous as well as kind-hearted, he aided all worthy objects for the good of the community. He married Catharine, daughter of Henry Heermans, and died on the 30th of December, 1894, leaving a widow and five children to mourn his loss, but Mrs. Winton has since passed away, dying in June, 1895.

The birth of our subject occurred June 23, 1847, in Providence, where he was reared and obtained his early education. He prepared for college at the Williston Seminary of East Hampton, Mass., but did not enter upon a collegiate course. After assisting his father in business for a time, in 1868 he embarked in the wholesale grocery trade at No. 107 Franklin Avenue, where he carried on business for fourteen years, and on disposing of his stock organized the Winton Coal Company, of which he has since been treasurer and general manager. He is also treasurer of the Mt. Vernon Coal Company, executor of the Catharine Winton estate and director of the Winton Water Company, which has large reservoirs that supply water to the towns of Winton, Olyphant and Dickson City. He is one of the most energetic and wide-awake business men of Scranton, and

his upright, honorable course commends him to the confidence and esteem of all. His office is located in the Mears Building, while his residence is in North Main Avenue.

In Scranton, Mr. Winton was united in marriage with Miss Frances E. Silkman, a native of Providence and a daughter of Daniel Silkman. Two children grace this union, Frances A. and Helen M. Fraternally Mr. Winton is an honored member of Hiram Lodge No. 261, F. & A. M., Lackawanna Chapter, R. A. M., and Coeur de Lion Commandery, K. T., while religiously he is a leading member of the Presbyterian Church of Providence, and politically a stalwart supporter of Republican principles.

JAMES S. PORTEUS, M. D. One of the well known citizens of Taylor, a man who has contributed to the welfare of the people not alone by his skillful work as a physician, but who has also promoted many plans for the development of the material resources of the place, is Dr. Porteus, whose name is a familiar one to the people of this part of the county. From an early age he was interested in the science of medicine and determined to make it his life occupation. With this object in view he began to study under the oversight of Dr. B. A. Bouton, of Scranton, Pa., and later studied in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated with the class of 1873.

Possessing a thorough theoretical knowledge of the profession, Dr. Porteus opened an office in Scranton and began the practice of medicine. About eighteen months later, however, he moved to Taylor, and here he soon made many friends. On the death of Dr. Bouton, his former preceptor, he returned to Scranton and took charge of his practice at No. 205 Penn Avenue, remaining there for a year. He then went to Avoca for the purpose of taking charge of the practice of Dr. G. B. Seamans, during the latter's term of service as state senator. Two years were spent there, after which he returned to Taylor and has since engaged in practice in this place.

A Republican in political belief, Dr. Porteus was appointed postmaster under the administra-

tion of President Harrison and held the office for five years. He was chosen physician for the Pittston poor district and the poor house of the district at Ransom, Pa., over eleven years ago, and still retains the appointment. He served as school director for a term of three years, the only time he ever aspired to public office, but has always aided in advancing local educational interests. Fraternally a Mason, he is past master of Acacia Lodge at Taylor, member of Lackawanna Chapter and an officer in Melita Commandery of Scranton. He holds the position of medical examiner for the German Society, New York Life Insurance Company and the Prudential of New Jersey. As a citizen he has always been progressive and liberal-spirited, anxious to promote all plans for the welfare of the people and contributing of his time and means to local enterprises.

W D. OSTERHOUT, whose untimely end was made all the more sad in that it was caused by the carelessness of another, was during his life the leading contractor and builder of Dunmore. He was born February 3, 1831, in Nicholson, Wyoming County, Pa., where his father was engaged in farming. A sketch of Webster Osterhout, who came to Wyoming County from New York State, will be found in connection with the sketch of the late Milo D. Osterhout, of Providence. Of William D. it may truly be said that he was a self-made man, not only in his business career, but in his education as well. He gave his entire time to work on his father's farm until he was nearly twenty-one years of age, when he went to Nicholson to learn the carpenter's trade, and spent four years in mastering this in all its details. At the end of that time he returned to his father's farm, where he started a sawmill and operated it very successfully for four years. In 1860 he sold the mill and located in Nicholson, where he followed his trade for about five years. His success in his chosen line dated from the first, and by his industry and close application to business he soon reached a place among the leading contractors. In 1871 he removed to Dunmore and started in

the lumber business on Third Street near the Erie & Western depot, where he was very successful, and erected a large shop and was very extensively engaged in contracting.

During Mr. Osterhout's business career and residence in Dunmore he won the esteem of the entire community and became one of the borough's most representative citizens. In 1885 he took his son, E. W., into business as a partner, and they were the leading contractors and builders of Dunmore. The training the son had while in business with his father stood him in good stead, and he is now carrying on the same business, but located on Grove Street. Mr. Osterhout's death was a peculiarly sad one, as it was caused while trying to save his son. He had gone to a butcher shop, and while his son was sitting in the buggy outside waiting for him an Italian grocer drove along carelessly and struck the wheel of the buggy, overturning it and throwing the son out. The father seeing his son's danger attempted to stop the horse, but the animal dragged him about sixty feet, causing fatal internal injuries. He was able at the moment to walk back to the shop, but in a few minutes after asking for a drink of water he fainted and never regained consciousness, and died within about forty-five minutes from the time he received his injuries. His death occurred June 25, 1895.

In 1861 Mr. Osterhout married Eliza A., daughter of Lucius Utley, of Lenox, Susquehanna County, Pa. Mr. Utley was born in Windham County, Conn., but came to Pennsylvania when only nineteen years of age and settled in Lenox, where he engaged in farming. He married Catherine Kennedy, of Wilkesbarre Township, Luzerne County, Pa., where her father, James, engaged in farming. The latter was a great uncle of W. D. Kennedy, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Her grandfather, Amos Utley, who was of English descent, engaged in farming in Windham County, Conn. To Lucius and Catherine (Kennedy) Utley there were born the following children: Sarah, Mrs. Burdick, residing in Susquehanna County; James K., a farmer in Susquehanna County; Jared F., a farmer in Clifford Township, Susquehanna County; Catherine, Mrs. Hallstead, de-

ceased; Mrs. Osterhout; Stephen L., farming in Nicholson Township, Wyoming County; Lydia A., who married Mr. Finn, a merchant at Dalton; Charles, a farmer residing at Lenox, Susquehanna County; Mary, Mrs. Hallstead, residing in South Dakota; John L., a farmer at Clifford, Susquehanna County; Celinda, who married Mr. Gardner, a stone dealer at Clifford Corners, and Delia, Mrs. Wedeman, of White-wood, S. Dak.

JOSEPH REESE, inside foreman of the Capse mine of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company and a resident of Scranton from infancy, was born in Carbondale, Pa., April 9, 1855, and is a son of David and Margaret (Harris) Reese, natives of South Wales. His father, who emigrated to this country about 1851, settled in Carbondale, but soon moved to Pittston, then returned to the place of his first settlement, and in 1856 came to Scranton, where he was first employed by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company as driver boss in Hyde Park. Later he assisted in sinking the Oxford shaft. During the progress of the Civil War he enlisted in the Union service in 1863 and served for nine months, returning home at the expiration of his period of service. He died in this city, aged forty-four; his wife also died here. Of their four children, three are living: John, who is employed as driver boss in Storr's shaft; Joseph; and Mrs. Edward Conklin, of this city.

The educational advantages of our subject were very limited, for, when only eight years of age, he began to work as slate picker in the Oxford breaker of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. Later he was employed as door-boy and helper in the same mine, and in the Diamond mine. He then secured a position as driver in the Briggs shaft of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, and through steady work and industry became a practical miner. He still remains with the company in the same shaft, though the name has since been changed to Capse mine. In 1888 he was made assistant inside foreman, in the spring of 1893 was promoted to be inside foreman of the mines, and has con-

tinued in that capacity to the present, having about four hundred and fifty men under his supervision. The work is of a very responsible nature, and his efficient discharge of every duty proves his ability.

In Hyde Park occurred the marriage of Mr. Reese to Miss Jennie Richards, whose father, Isaac Richards, is a retired farmer of this place. They make their home at No. 332 North Lincoln Avenue, in a residence built by Mr. Reese, and with them are their three children, George, Arthur and Chester. While the duties connected with his business have been of so engrossing a nature as to preclude Mr. Reese from personal identification with public affairs, he keeps himself intelligently posted concerning the issues of the age, and gives his influence to the principles of the Republican party, which he has served as member of city and county committees and delegate to county and congressional conventions. He attends Plymouth Methodist Episcopal Church and contributes to its maintenance. Fraternally he is connected with Silurian Lodge No. 763, I. O. O. F.

EDWARD H. LYNDE, who comes of a long line of worthy, patriotic ancestors, is one of the honored citizens of Scranton, and for over two decades has been connected with the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company and the firm that preceded the present one. The responsible position that he fills with credit is that of superintendent of the south works. The first of the Lyndes to settle in America was one Joseph Lynde, who came from England to Boston in 1712. His son, Jonathan, great-grandfather of our subject, was a hardware merchant in Putney, Vt., later lived in Worcester, Mass., and still later in Whitestown, Oneida County, N. Y. His wife was Miss Rhoda McIntyre. Their son, John Warner Lynde, our subject's grandfather, was born December 19, 1788, at Putney, and died in Danville, Pa., in 1875. In Utica, N. Y., he learned the jeweler's trade and carried on business in Rome, N. Y., until 1814, when he removed to Oswego, where he remained some years. In 1830 he and an apprentice floated down the Susquehanna River in an open boat,

taking two days to reach Wilkesbarre. There he opened a jewelry store, and after he had become fairly started on the road to success he returned to the Empire State to get married. The journey was made both ways with a horse and wagon. He lived to the good old age of eighty-seven years.

The paternal grandmother of our subject was Mary Ann Jerusha Alice Cleveland, the direct descendant of Moses Cleveland, of England, who settled in Massachusetts and founded the family of his name in this country. He had a son, Josiah, whose son and grandson bore the same Christian name, Josiah; then followed Captain Josiah, then Dyer, born in Canterbury, Ct., the latter the father of the Mary Ann above mentioned. Dyer Cleveland, a saddler by trade, settled in Wilkesbarre. His wife, Mary Austin, was a native of Sheffield, Mass. Capt. Josiah Cleveland, before referred to, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, taking part in the battles of Bunker Hill, White Plains, Trenton, Harlaam Heights, Princeton, Monmouth and Yorktown. His earnest desire to witness the dedication of the Bunker Hill monument was fulfilled before death claimed him at the close of his noble life.

The father of our subject bore the name of Edward Cleveland Lynde. His birth occurred July 22, 1831, in Wilkesbarre, and when he had arrived at a suitable age he entered the academy of that place, it having stood where the present Luzerne County courthouse is. In 1847 he went to New York City, where he found employment with a wholesale dry-goods house. Five years later he returned to Wilkesbarre and entered the office of the Baltimore Coal Company, keeping their accounts two years. Next he transferred the accounts of Scranton & Platt to the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, which was organized in 1853, and succeeded the other firm. He rose rapidly, and from assistant general accountant was promoted to the whole charge of the books, and in 1859 was elected secretary. He held the same position until the main office was removed to New York, when he became assistant secretary, and as such he acted until his death, December 30, 1893. Prominent in the fraternities,

he was for twenty-seven successive years treasurer of Peter Williamson Lodge No. 323, F. & A. M., and was master of the same three times. He was also past high priest of Lackawanna Chapter and past prelate of Coeur de Lion Commandery, K. T. At various periods he acted on the Scranton poor board and on the board of school control. Up to the day before his death he was his usual busy, active self, even though he was then suffering from a protracted cold, which rapidly developed into pleurisy and stilled his great and noble heart ere his many friends could believe it possible. Death found him ready, as long years before he had become a faithful worker in the Master's vineyard, and identified himself with the First Presbyterian Church.

September 25, 1855, Edward C. Lynde married Gertrude W. Murray, who was born in Monticello, N. Y. Her father, Hebardon Murray, also a native of Monticello, was a merchant tailor, and located in Honesdale, Pa., about 1836. Later he engaged in the hotel business, and continued thus employed until his death. His brother, Commodore Chauncey Murray, was the proprietor of a hotel at Narragansett, and also ran a stage to Wilkesbarre in the early days. The wife of Hebardon Murray was Sarah, daughter of William Sackett, a merchant of Newburgh, N. Y., and previous to that a pioneer of Sullivan County. Subsequent to her husband's death she removed to Scranton (about 1843), then a village of only a few houses and stores, and here she reared her five children. She was born in 1805, and was seventy-two years old at the time of her demise. Her children were Mrs. Susan Hunter, Mrs. Cornelia Bryant, William Sackett, Gertrude and Fannie H. Mrs. Hunter was a distinguished scholar and writer, and translated many books from the German. The family of Edward C. Lynde comprised the following: Jennie C., who died in infancy; Edward Hunter, of this sketch; Jessie, Mrs. John J. Ryman, of Dallas, Pa.; and Joseph H. S., assistant foreman of the Dickson Manufacturing Company.

Edward Hunter Lynde was born in Scranton, June 26, 1857, and in his boyhood was given the advantages of a good education. From his father

he inherited characteristics which have made him successful in all his undertakings. First, as an employe of the old Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, and later with the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company he has passed most of the time since 1874, giving the corporation full satisfaction in the daily discharge of his duties. He is senior warden of Peter Williamson Lodge No. 323, F. & A. M., and belongs to Lackawanna Chapter No. 185, R. A. M., and Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 17, K. T. He also is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. An original member of the Scranton Guards, he assisted in putting down the riots of 1877, and then became a member of Company C, Thirteenth Regiment, serving as a non-commissioned officer. Politically he is a Republican.

In Wilkesbarre Mr. Lynde and Janet Hamill Harkness, daughter of the late Col. Thomas C. Harkness, were married December 31, 1895. The latter was a native of Paisley, Scotland, and won his title in the Civil War, when he was with the Eighty-first Pennsylvania Infantry. As a business man he was prospered, and for years was a mine operator in the vicinity of Wilkesbarre.

P J. CASEY, secretary of the Casey & Kelly Brewing Company, and member of the wholesale liquor firm of Casey Brothers, of Scranton, was born in County Sligo, Ireland, March 11, 1868, and is the son of James and Catherine (Giblin) Casey. His father, a son of Timothy Casey, has spent his entire life engaged in farm pursuits in County Sligo and frequently crosses the ocean to visit his sons in Scranton. He is now seventy-seven and his wife seventy-six years of age. Of their eleven children all but two attained mature years and five came to America, namely: Timothy, the originator of the business in Scranton, where he remained from 1872 until his death in December, 1888; Lawrence, also connected with this business until his death in December, 1884; Andrew J., treasurer of the Casey & Kelly Brewing Company, member of the firm of Casey Brothers, member of the board of trade and a director in the Merchants and Mechanics

Bank; James J., traveling salesman for Casey Brothers, and P. J., who came to Scranton May 30, 1882, became a member of the firm of Casey Brothers in 1888 and is now the managing partner.

Casey Brothers own a substantial building 50x100, at No. 216 Lackawanna Avenue, the first floor of which is devoted to the sales and accountant department; the second floor, case goods; third, bottling goods; fourth, storage for jugs, and the two cellars, storage for wines and liquors. The building is equipped with elevator and other modern equipments. Mr. Casey is also secretary of the Casey & Kelly Brewing Company, an incorporated organization, of which the other officers are president, William Kelly, and treasurer, A. J. Casey. In 1891 these gentlemen bought the old Meadow Brook building, which was remodeled for the manufacture of ale and porter, with a capacity of fifty thousand barrels per annum. The firm in 1895 erected a large beer brewery, with a capacity of one hundred thousand barrels per year, and with ice machine, boiler and engine room, and this plant was put into operation in the spring of 1896.

In addition to the two firms with which Mr. Casey is actively connected, he is interested in the Scranton Traction Company, Consumers' Ice Company and Scranton Illuminating, Heat and Power Company, and is a large stockholder in the Merchants and Mechanics Bank. He and his brother own 60x100 feet on the corner of Wyoming and Lackawanna Avenues, the most valuable location in the city, where it is their intention to erect a magnificent office building as soon as the present lease expires. In addition they own residence property on Jefferson Avenue and other valuable real estate on Lackawanna Avenue. In 1891 Mr. Casey visited his old home in Ireland and spent three months abroad. Again, in 1895, he made a trip to Europe with his family, and spent six months in visiting his old home and different points in England, Ireland, Scotland and on the continent. He has also made two trips south to Florida and the Gulf. Politically he is a Democrat, and fraternally belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His marriage, which took place in Scranton, united him with

Miss Angela O'Malley, who was born here, her father, the late Daniel Owen O'Malley, having for years been a foreman for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company in their stone department. Mr. and Mrs. Casey are the parents of one child now living, Joseph.

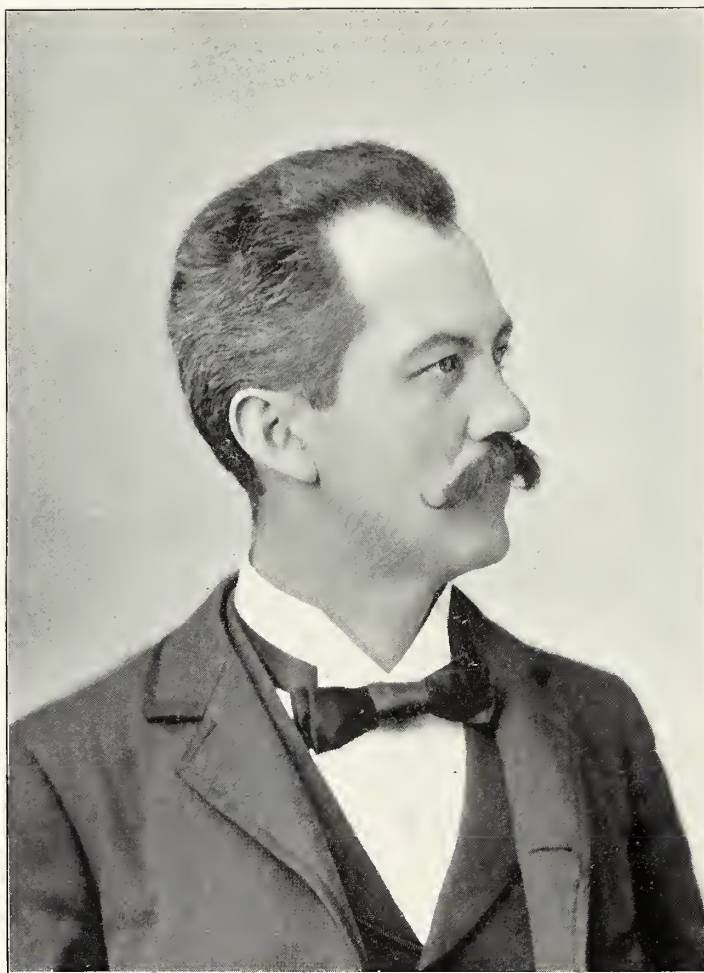
WILLIAM H. FREEMAN is one of the most highly respected residents of Scranton, where he has held the responsible position of land agent for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company for the past twenty-eight years. In many of our leading enterprises he has borne his part and in everything pertaining to the upbuilding of the place he takes great interest. A man of the most upright business principles, his word has never been questioned and is worth as much as his note to all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

The subject of this sketch is of excellent and honorable lineage. The founder of the Freeman family in the United States was Edmond Freeman of England, who with ten other emigrants, was admitted to general court at Plymouth, Mass., on the 2d day of January, 1637, and leave was granted them, on certain conditions, to choose a place for permanent homes for themselves and their families. They selected and settled the town of Sandwich. A deed was executed by Governor Bradford to Edmond Freeman for the same in 1651. The grantee of the deed was assistant to Governor Bradford for six years, and died in 1682, leaving a daughter Alice and two sons, John and Edmond, both of whom married daughters of William Prince, who was governor of Massachusetts at that time. Edmond had a son Edmond, born in 1655, and who died in 1720, leaving a family of nine children. The eldest, Edmond the fourth, removed to Mansfield, Conn., where he died in 1766. He left a son, Edmond the fifth, who graduated at Harvard College in 1733, and died in Mansfield, February 15, 1800, leaving seven sons and two daughters, some of the sons becoming distinguished in public life. One of these sons, Stephen Freeman, was our subject's grandfather. He was a pioneer in Broome County, N. Y., and a leading

man of his day. For some years he ran his farm, which was two miles from Lisle. In after years he removed to that town, where he engaged in merchandising, from 1811 until death.

Hon. A. D. Freeman, father of our subject, was born in 1809 and was but twenty-two years old when he was elected justice of the peace, a position he faithfully filled for over forty years, until his demise. He ranked high in the legal profession, was an eloquent advocate, convincing in argument and a great thinker and student. In 1850 he was made associate judge of Broome County and discharged the duties of the office to the satisfaction of all. At one time he was sent by the government to negotiate with the Oneida Indians at their reservation, being one of the two commissioners brought forward to accomplish the business. He was a member of the Congregational Church and fraternally was an Odd Fellow. His death occurred at the age of sixty-five years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah A. Brockway, is still living and in the enjoyment of good health, though over eighty-five years old. She was born in Troy, N. Y., being a daughter of Captain Brockway, a native of Connecticut and sheriff in Albany for years. Buying a large farm on which was afterward the town of Lisle, he held local offices and was one of the leading citizens there as long as he lived. Mrs. Sarah Freeman has been a lifelong member of the Methodist Church.

William H. Freeman was born in Lisle, N. Y., in 1836 and is one of seven children. A brother, Stephen, went to the California gold fields when but nineteen and spent his entire life there. Henry enlisted during the war, was assigned to Scott's cavalry and contracted a disease that proved fatal. He was a well-known member of the Masonic order. R. B. is an enterprising manufacturer of Binghamton and owns the plant of the Freeman Manufacturing Company, of Scranton. F. H. is also engaged in manufacturing in this city. William H. Freeman was reared in his native county and attended Homer Academy. It was in 1856 that he came to Scranton to fill a place as clerk in a merchandising business. By his good management he soon established a store of his own,



DANIEL B. REPLOGLE.

having as a partner a Mr. Washburn. They ran the business near the Hyde Park mines for a few years, when Mr. Freeman withdrawing, formed a partnership with Maj. M. L. Blair, who later enlisted in the Union service, and his partner conducted the business alone for two years in South Main Street. In 1869 Mr. Freeman received the appointment of real estate agent for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, as before mentioned, and has done the company most creditable service.

The comfortable and pretty home of Mr. and Mrs. Freeman is on South Main Avenue and Washburn Street. The wife, who was in her girlhood Miss R. J. Landis, was born in New Jersey, being a child of John Landis, who was in the employ of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman have two children: Jean, a graduate of Mount Holyoke College and wife of Frank von Schrader, president of the Ottumwa Bank of Ottumwa, Iowa; and William Storrs, who is at home. Mr. Freeman owns an interest in many local institutions and helped to organize the West Side Hospital Association, of which he is vice-president. Fraternally he belongs to Hyde Park Lodge No. 339, F. & A. M. In his political proclivities he follows his father's example and votes for the nominees of the Republican party. Since coming here he has been identified with the Washburn Street Presbyterian Church and was assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school and chorister for a number of years.

DANIEL B. REPLOGLE. The record of the life of this gentleman will be read with interest, not only from the fact that he occupies a position of prominence among the citizens of Scranton, but also on account of the fact that it illustrates the power of self-reliance and untiring perserverance. Early obliged to become self-supporting, contact with the world developed in him the traits of energy, industry and determination, that are among his prominent characteristics. For some years a successful teacher, he is now an attorney-at-law and has

the largest practice before the Interior Department of anyone here. For a time he had his office at No. 408 Spruce Street, but since the completion of the Mears Building he has occupied an office on the second floor.

The Replogle family came from Belgium, then a part of the German States, and settled in the vicinity of Philadelphia in 1720. They were Dunkers, followers of Alexander Mack, and suffered persecution on account of their religion. Our subject's great-grandfather, Rhinehart Replogle, was born in Germantown, Pa., and became a pioneer of Bedford County, where he took up nine hundred acres of land during Revolutionary times, about 1780. Being a Dunker and opposed to bloodshed, he was a non-combatant during the war with England, though he took a part in a number of combats with Indians.

Daniel B. Replogle, grandfather of our subject, was born in Bedford County, where he engaged in farming until his death. He was the father of fourteen children by his marriage with a lady whose paternal ancestors, the Brumbaughs, as well as her maternal forefathers, the Metzgers, were from Holland, lineally descended from the royal family. Samuel, our subject's father, was born in Bedford County, and for a time followed farming. When seventeen he learned the tanner's trade, but this he did not follow. Becoming interested in bee culture, he invented a bee-hive, the "Excelsior," which was sold throughout the entire country, and he also introduced the system of having bees swarm artificially. He now resides on the eastern shore of Maryland, where he owns a grist mill, store, fruit farm and apiary. Our subject's mother, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Hanawalt, was born in Mifflin County, Pa., her father being Bishop Joseph Hanawalt, who was converted to the Dunker's faith and for thirty years served as a bishop in that church. His father, George, was a farmer in Mifflin County, to which place his grandfather, Henry Hanawalt, had come from Bavaria, Germany, prior to the Revolutionary War, settling among the Indians there.

The parental family consisted of six children,

of whom five are living, all sons, Daniel Benson being the third in order of birth. The eldest, Joseph, is a photographer in Patterson, Pa. Mark A., who lives in Akron, Ohio, is a man of great inventive genius and is known as the inventor of the Replogle series of Water Wheel Governors. He was one of the engineers at Niagara Falls and installed the water wheel plant there. Dr. George, a graduate of the medical department of the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, resides in Cape Town, South Africa, where he established the first bath house and sanitarium of the place. Frank, at this writing, is attending the Williamson manual training school at West Chester, Pa.

At Martinsburg, Blair County, Pa., our subject was born January 21, 1863. He was reared there and in Bedford and Mifflin Counties, and at the age of sixteen began to teach school, though for two years prior to that he had been supporting himself. In 1885 he graduated from the Huntingdon Normal College, now the Juniata College, and the same year he became principal of Madison Academy near Waverly, and married while there. Later he was principal of the New Milford public school for two years, and in the fall of 1889 accepted the principalship of Mt. Pleasant public school in Westmoreland County, where he spent eighteen months, resigning there to accept the position of principal of school No. 32, Scranton. In this capacity he remained until 1891, when he retired from the profession.

Meantime Mr. Replogle had employed his leisure hours in soliciting life insurance and in the study of law under D. W. Brown and others, and in 1891 he entered the Dickinson law school at Carlisle, from which he graduated in 1893 with the degree of LL.B. Since that time he has engaged in practice in Scranton, giving especial attention to the patent soliciting business, in which he has been very successful. He has practiced before the department of the interior since 1891 and has secured more patents than anyone else here. In addition to other interests, he is a member of the board of trade and is interested in real estate transactions. Politically he is a Democrat, favors the free coinage of silver and supported Bryan

and Sewall in the campaign of 1896. He is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church, and fraternally belongs to the Patriotic Order Sons of America, also is a prominent member of Globe Lodge, I. O. O. F., and connected with Scranton Encampment No. 81.

The elegant residence occupied by Mr. Replogle and his family was remodeled under his supervision and stands in Sunset Avenue. In Waverly he married Miss Ida E. Silvius in 1887, who was born in Lackawanna County, graduated from Bloomsburg State Normal and died in Scranton in 1891, leaving two children, Carl and Grace. She was a daughter of Lieut. Henry E. Silvius, of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, who died in Maryland while in active service. The second marriage of Mr. Replogle took place in New Milford, Pa., in December, 1894, his wife being Miss Belle Trumbull, who was born in Susquehanna County, Pa., and is a graduate of the State Normal at Bloomsburg in the class of 1891. She is a daughter of Stephen Trumbull, a member of an old Connecticut family and a large real estate owner in Susquehanna County, Pa. One child blesses this union, a daughter, Mildred.

JAMES S. KENNEDY was the grandson of John Kennedy, who came to this country from Bangor, Ireland, in 1763, and settled at Kingston, N. Y. He visited Wyoming, Pa., in 1778, just after the massacre, and finding things in a very unsettled condition he went back to Kingston, but returned to Wyoming in 1780 to reside permanently. His son, Thomas, married Elizabeth Schofield, a descendant of the Pinckneys, of South Carolina, and in many ways a remarkable woman. She died at the home of the subject of this sketch, April 12, 1880, aged ninety-six years. James S. Kennedy was born in Wilkesbarre, January 28, 1808. He married Pauline Jayne, September 26, 1833. She was a granddaughter of Elizabeth De Witt.

James was brought up on a farm, but later learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed

till about 1847. He built houses, principally in Tunkhannock, Nicholson and vicinity, employing a number of men. He purchased a farm in Lackawanna Township (now Taylor), and was justice of the peace from 1843 to 1845. From about 1845 to 1850, in connection with his farm, he bought grain and had it ground into flour for sale. In those days, before railroads were built, his grain came to the head of slack water navigation by means of the canal at Pittston. The merchants of the valley bought most of their goods in New York, and these came to Kingston, N. Y., on the Hudson by boat, thence to Honesdale by canal and to Carbondale by gravity railroad. So Mr. Kennedy had his grain ground at the mill at Slocum Hollow or the one in Providence, principally the latter, it being considerably larger. The flour he sold at wholesale all along the valley from Carbondale to Pittston, then if there was any freight at Carbondale his teams would bring it down to the merchants along the valley. He sold his farm in Taylor just before coal was found and moved to Hyde Park, still continuing in the flour business. In connection with his brother John, he bought out and operated a four-horse stage route from Carbondale to Wilkesbarre.

In 1850 Mr. Kennedy moved to Providence, and opened a store in the old "Arcade" Building, on North Main Avenue, where the office of the Providence Gas and Water Company now stands. Later he carried on business on Providence Square, being a partner in the firm of Kennedy & Osterhout. While the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad was being built, from 1854 to 1856, he had a contract to build a section of the road. He was an active man in public affairs, serving on the borough council and also on the school board. In 1865 he sold out his interest in his store to his son, William De Witt Kennedy, and retired from active business. He died March 7, 1885. His widow still survives him. He had thirteen children, eight girls and five boys. Among these are Catherine H., married to Rev. Dr. L. C. Floyd; Julia A., married to Rev. George Forsyth, and William De Witt. He was born in what is now the borough of Taylor, September 24, 1842. After leaving school he took a course in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie,

N. Y., in 1860-61. He entered his father's store on his return from Poughkeepsie. He served in the army during a part of the war, in the Thirteenth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. In 1865 he purchased the interest of his father, and went into business for himself. February 11, 1868, he married Amelia M. Carter, daughter of Pulaski Carter, of the Capouse works. In 1869 he entered the business of Mr. Carter at Capouse, in which he is now engaged as one of the firm. He has always been an active business man. He was one of the assignees of the Providence Bank. He is a director in the Scranton Savings Bank, and a director in the Lackawanna Institute of History and Science. For some years he was a trustee in the Providence Presbyterian Church. He resides in a handsome house he has lately erected on North Washington Avenue. He has four children: William Pulaski, clerk in the Third National Bank, married and residing near home; Lucius Carter, who is studying medicine at the University of Pennsylvania; Harold Sherman, and Kathrine M., still at home with their parents.

DAVID J. S. BROWN, master mechanic of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western locomotive shops at Scranton, was born May 17, 1838, on board a British man-of-war off the coast of Newfoundland. His father, Alexander Brown, who was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, served for twenty-one years in the British army, and during a part of this time was sergeant-major. Later he was stationed as barrack master at Newport, Monmouthshire, England, where he remained until his death at the age of about fifty-five years. He was a son of David Brown, a Scotchman of Ayrshire, who died at eighty-five years.

The mother of our subject, Harriet Beale, was born in Corfu, one of the Ionian Islands of Greece, in the Mediterranean Sea, and died in London, England. She was a daughter of John Beale, who was employed under the English government in Corfu, and died there. The childhood years of our subject were spent in Newport, England, where he attended a military school.

At the age of fourteen he took a position as messenger boy in the office of the Monmouthshire Railway & Canal Company, and later was promoted to be timekeeper, then machinist, afterward engineer on the road and finally general foreman of the shops, remaining with the company seventeen years altogether. In 1868 he went to sea as marine engineer with the Liverpool Steam Navigation Company and made several voyages to the Mediterranean. On returning to England he was employed in Isca foundry at Newport as general foreman for eighteen months.

In 1870 Mr. Brown came to America and after a short sojourn in Wilkesbarre came to Scranton in the fall of the same year, taking a position as machinist in the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western shops. In 1872 he was made gang boss; 1874, sent to Hampton Junction to take charge of shops; 1876, returned to Scranton, the shops being abandoned; 1877, was made gang boss; 1878, promoted to be foreman of the shop; 1887, was made general foreman; 1890, became assistant master mechanic; and January 1, 1891, took his present position of master mechanic.

The marriage of Mr. Brown, in Liverpool, united him with Miss Catherine Reese, who was born in Monmouthshire. They became the parents of nine children, but only four are living: Alexander B., who is employed in the air-brake department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; Hattie, Joseph S. and Laura, who are at home. The family attend St. Luke's Episcopal Church, in Scranton. Fraternally Mr. Brown has his membership in Otsemino Lodge No. 435, F. & A. M., at Binghamton, and Binghamton Chapter No. 139, R. A. M. He is a charter member and captain of the Uniformed Rank of Knights of Pythias, and a past officer in Roaring Brook Lodge No. 401. In the work of the American Railway Master Mechanics' Association, to which he belongs, he takes a hearty interest. Liberal-minded and public-spirited, he lends his influence to the advancement of local enterprises, and in politics gives his vote in favor of the Republican party. For more than twenty-five years he has lived in this community, indeed

the community has grown up around him. Coming here with but little means, by careful management and industry he has become well-to-do. His diligence and prosperity are but the natural and rightful reward that should follow the continued efforts of an honest and earnest man.

EDWARD W. OSTERHOUT is well known in Dunmore as a successful contractor and builder. The business of which he is now the head was founded by his father, William D. Osterhout, and the two were partners, under the firm name of W. D. Osterhout & Son, until the death of the senior member. Many of the substantial residences in the valley have been erected under the supervision of the firm, who have had charge of a wide range of business in this section.

The first home of the Osterhout family in this country was in Connecticut, and from there some of the members moved to New York. Our subject's grandfather, Webster Osterhout, was born in York State, and in early life came to Pennsylvania, settling in Nicholson, Wyoming County, where he improved and cultivated a farm. His four sons were named as follows: Silas, who died in Providence; William D.; Milo D., formerly of Providence, who died in Florida; and James W., who resides in Punxsutawney, Jefferson County, Pa. William D. Osterhout learned the carpenter's trade in youth, and this occupation he followed in his native county, Wyoming, until 1871, when he removed to Lackawanna County and settled in Dunmore. At once he began in the lumber business in Third Street. About 1881 he added contracting and building to his other enterprise, and some years later took into partnership his son, Edward W. As a business man he was industrious, persevering and honorable in every transaction. Politically a Democrat, he was a member of the borough council for one term of three years. His death occurred in Dunmore, June 25, 1895.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Eliza A. Utley, and was born in Lenox, Susquehanna County, Pa., to which place her father, Lucas Utley, had removed from Connecti-



WILLIAM VON STORCH.

cut. She had two children, Edward W. and Eva. The former was born in Nicholson, Pa., June 9, 1864, and received his education in the schools of Dunmore and Scranton, and in Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He became the partner of his father, whom he succeeded in business at the death of the latter. In 1896 he disposed of the old yards and located on Grove Street and Prescott Avenue, where he owns the entire block. Here stand his residence and shop, as well as the lumber yard. Fraternally he is connected with King Solomon's Lodge, F. & A. M., and Dunmore Lodge No. 167, K. of P., in which he is past chancellor. In Dunmore he married Miss Mary E. Herold, who was born in York State and accompanied her father, Charles Herold, to Hyde Park, Scranton. They are the parents of five children, William Jay, Ralph E., Ruth and Beth (twins), and Helen.

WILLIAM VON STORCH. Born near his present place of residence in Scranton, and, with the exception of a few years, a continuous resident of this city, Mr. von Storch has witnessed the steady growth of the commercial, mining and manufacturing interests of the community. In his early boyhood, Scranton was passing through its first stages of settlement, and was waiting for just such strong hearts and industrious hands as his. He was reared to habits of economy, and the hardships that he met and the obstacles that stared him in the face did not in the least dismay or discourage him. Putting his shoulders to the wheel, year after year he pushed ahead steadily, and now can review his labors with a just feeling of pride and satisfaction.

Within sixty rods of his present home, William von Storch was born, February 9, 1819. On another page will be found a sketch of his father, Henry Ludvig Christopher von Storch, and of the ancestral history. As schools were conducted only on the subscription plan in his boyhood, he attended these, when possible to be in school at all. The surrounding country was so sparsely settled that he was acquainted with everyone living between Carbondale and Wilkesbarre. April

15, 1834, in company with his brother Godfrey, he started on foot for Mauch Chunk, the two having only thirty-one cents in their possession. His first employment was as tow-boy on the Lehigh Canal, after which he was bowsman, remaining in that position until he went to New York City in 1835. In the following year he went to Whitehaven, where he was employed on the work of canal construction. He returned home in 1837 and a few years later, in 1841, began the mining of coal, some of which was shipped by wagon as far north as Syracuse, and exchanged there for salt.

In 1848 in connection with his brother Godfrey, our subject started a sash and blind factory, but after three years sold out. Later, with his brother, he built a saw-mill on Leggett's Creek, and for almost fifteen years carried this on, manufacturing oak, hemlock and pine lumber. The property, which included five acres, was sold all together, and proved a remunerative venture. For some years, beginning in 1853, he conducted a drug store, which he had been obliged to take, finally selling out to Dr. Bouton.

In 1856 Mr. von Storch purchased one hundred and thirty-two acres, for which he paid \$300 an acre, a large price, as the following year he could have bought for \$150. Laying out the property, he first sold lots, but later disposed of the entire surface, retaining the coal on lease. Since then the land has been built up, and is now almost entirely occupied, within its limits being included the finest part of Greenridge, toward Dunmore borough.

In Waverly borough, Abington Township, Mr. von Storch married Miss Catherine T. LaBar, who was born in Luzerne County, and died in Scranton, January 5, 1889. She was a daughter of William LaBar, who was numbered among the old settlers of Luzerne. In the borough of Providence Mr. von Storch has held a number of local offices, his most efficient service being done as a member of the board of school directors. During the war he served as assistant revenue assessor for the seventh division of this district. When younger and more active, he identified himself with the Odd Fellows and Masons, but with advancing years he has relinquished work

in these fraternities. His religious belief brings him into association with the Methodists, and he takes an interest in the work of that denomination. With two other gentlemen, he secured a charter for the first water company in Providence, but after a time the concern sold out to the present water company. His first vote was cast for Harrison in 1840, and he supported the Whig principles until that party was merged into the Republicans, when he became an advocate of the new organization, and its platform he has since continued to uphold.

NICHOLAS G. REED, a resident of Milwaukee and for some years postmaster of the village, was born in old Abington Township, December 15, 1827. Of his parentage and ancestry mention will be found in the sketch of Eugene Reed, presented upon another page. His education was begun in district schools, but was carried on afterward less from text books than from observation and experience in the great school of life. His first venture was the opening of a general store, and after renting for a time he purchased the building in which he had his stock of goods.

In 1858 Mr. Reed married Miss Sarah A. Petty, who was born in Pittston Township, Luzerne County. Their union was blessed by the birth of four children, but one died at the age of two and one-half years. Those living are B. Frank, a farmer, who is married and has five daughters; Willis L., also an agriculturist, and by his marriage the father of one daughter; and Mary E., wife of George Hopkins. The children were given excellent advantages in good schools, and are intelligent, respected and well known.

The parents of Mrs. Reed were Peter and Sarah (Nagle) Petty, natives respectively of Monroe and Luzerne Counties, the former of whom died at the age of fifty-eight and the latter when seventy-seven. Their family consisted of eight children, of whom five are living. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Reed were William and Lydia (Stroh) Petty, natives of Monroe County; he died at Wilkesbarre when seventy-two, and she in Berwick, aged eighty-six. Mrs. Reed's maternal

grandparents, Christian and Sarah (Stockel) Nagle, were born in Northampton County, and died at the respective ages of seventy-two and seventy-six, he in Hanover and she in Columbia County. The great-grandfather Stockel was of German birth and a member of a very wealthy family that was represented among the pioneers of Pennsylvania.

Continuing the management of his store in Milwaukee, Mr. Reed was meantime appointed the first postmaster of the village by President Buchanan and held the office for twelve years. About 1870 he closed out his store and has since given his attention to the management of his property and to the discharge of his duties as justice of the peace. At the expiration of his present term in this capacity, he will have held the office for forty years. A Democrat in politics, he cast his first ballot for James K. Polk, and has been one of the local leaders of his party. When he came here there was no church of his denomination—Methodist Episcopal—and it was largely due to his efforts that an organization was effected. In those early days there were few workers, and he was accustomed to build the fires, sweep the church, lead the singing, serve as class leader, and, in fact, aid in every department of the work. He has officiated almost continuously as Sunday-school superintendent and his wife is one of the oldest Sunday-school teachers here. Both are highly respected for their many worthy qualities of mind and heart.

DAVID W. POWELL. As a member of the Republican party, Mr. Powell wields an important influence in the public affairs of Scranton. However, he owes his success in life not to his capacity as a politician, but to the confidence reposed in him personally by the people and their knowledge of his thorough efficiency, which has been proved in every position he has held. Formerly treasurer of Lackawanna County, he is now collector of statistics for the Industrial Bureau at Harrisburg, with headquarters in the latter city. He was interested in the organization of the Scranton & Pottsville Coal Land Company, in which he is treasurer and a di-

rector; in the Ronaldson Coal Land Company, in which he serves as director; is also interested in the Scranton Traction Company and the National Boring & Drilling Company, and at one time was connected with the Economy Light, Heat & Power Company.

Born in St. Clair, Schuylkill County, Pa., August 18, 1845, the subject of this article is of Welsh descent, his paternal grandfather, an engineer, having brought his wife here, but later returned to Wales, where he died. Our subject's father, Watkin Powell, was born in Glamorganshire, South Wales, and in early manhood went to Halifax on the sailer "Martin Van Buren," spending three months on his voyage. Thence he proceeded to Pottsville, Pa., and engaged in mining coal with Adams, Powell & Company, of St. Clair. In 1858 he came to Scranton, settling on the west side, and working for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company. Later he was in Bellevue, Wilkesbarre and Danville, and for two years carried on a mercantile business in Hyde Park, after which he was engaged in mining in Plymouth. On the evening of October 12, 1882, he returned home from his daily pursuits, having decided to retire from active work. The next morning he was found dead beside his bed. He was then sixty-five years of age.

The mother of our subject, Elizabeth (Evans) Powell, was born in Wales and was an aunt of Silas Evans, the famous singer. She died and was buried at St. Clair when David W. was only two years of age. Her family consisted of three sons and one daughter, the latter of whom died in childhood. William E., now proprietor of a fruit farm at Santa Clara, Cal., was a member of the Second Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Battery M, until sickness obliged him to resign from the army. Watkin W., the other brother, who was formerly with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, died at Kingston, in May, 1895; he, too, was a soldier, having seen three months' service in Company A, Fifteenth Pennsylvania Infantry, and afterward served in the same regiment with his brother until the close of the war.

Until thirteen years of age Mr. Powell lived in St. Clair, after which he was in different places

with his father. When fourteen he was employed at Bellevue by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, being then the youngest weighmaster in their employ. He continued with them for three years and then went to Wilkesbarre, later to Danville, where he was employed as clerk. In 1865 he came to Hyde Park, where he first clerked, then bought out his former employers and carried on the business for two years. His next position was that of clerk for H. A. Allen & Co., at the Hyde Park shaft, after which he clerked for J. A. Ladd in the grocery business on Penn Avenue, and then eleven years in the freight office of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company. Under Hon. D. M. Jones he was deputy city treasurer for two years, and for ten years served as chief clerk of the board of county commissioners, during which time the new court house and county jail were erected.

In June, 1891, Mr. Powell became a candidate for the Republican nomination for county treasurer, and, though there were three other candidates at the outstart, he had no opposition in the convention, but was nominated unanimously, and was elected, at the head of the Republican ticket, by a majority of nearly one thousand, though his opponent, George Kinback, had six years before been elected on the Democratic ticket with a majority of fourteen hundred. In 1892 he took the oath of office for three years and served acceptably during the term, when he retired. Politically he has always adhered to Republican principles. For a time he was secretary of the city committee and was chosen its chairman, but refused to accept, consenting, however, to take the vice-chairmanship. In 1893 he was finally induced to take the chairmanship, having been chosen and urged by each of the candidates to lead the campaign. After a close contest, they succeeded in electing every Republican candidate. In January, 1895, he retired from the treasurer's office, and on the 1st of March following was appointed by the secretary of internal affairs at Harrisburg as collector of statistics of the Industrial Bureau at Harrisburg. In 1894 he built the residence which he has since occupied, at No. 1034 Linden Street.

In Susquehanna County Mr. Powell married Martha J. Davis, who was born in Rome, N. Y., and accompanied her father, Richard Davis, to Susquehanna County, settling on a farm there. They are the parents of three children: Bertha, who was educated in the Moravian Female Seminary at Bethlehem; William E., a student in Wyoming Seminary, and Helen, who is attending the home schools. Fraternally Mr. Powell is identified with the Hyde Park Lodge of Masonry.

HON. FREDERICK W. GUNSTER. The career which we now consider may be viewed from three distinct points of observation—as a man, as an attorney and as a citizen—for we find these three sides to the character of Judge Gunster. While it is true that the professional man must ever be loyal to his calling, yet the public interests of the community in which he lives and of which he is an integral part cannot be ignored. There are men who possess a versatility of mental constitution that enables them to take part in diverse lines of thought and activity, with equal success in each.

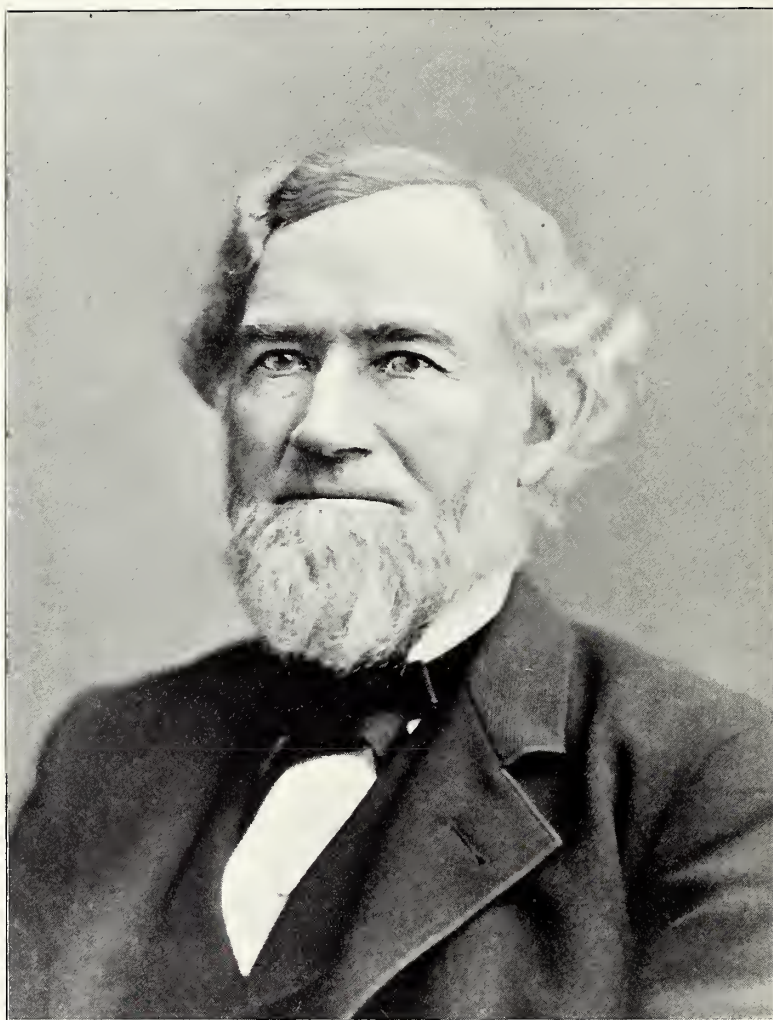
Such a man is the subject of this article, who is associate judge of the courts of Lackawanna County. In addition to this he has made an excellent record as an attorney and has also rendered efficient service as a citizen. Though his life has been passed principally in Scranton, he is of foreign birth, born in Lochweiler, Prussia, September 15, 1845, and the son of Peter Gunster, also a Prussian by birth. In 1853 he accompanied his parents to Scranton, where he attended the public school and also the private school of George B. Chase, in the old Odd Fellows' Building. Afterward he completed the high school course, and then taught one year in the public school. His education was completed in Williams College at Williamston, Mass., from which he graduated in 1867 with the degree of A. B. Two years later the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him.

On completing his literary studies, our subject entered the law office of Judge W. G. Ward, where he remained after his admission to the bar in October of 1868 until Judge Ward was elected recorder of the Mayor's Court of Scranton. In

1872 he formed a partnership with Charles H. Wells, and continued in that connection until he was elected to the bench in 1888. He was attorney for the old fourth school district until 1877, and upon its consolidation and change of limits he was chosen as attorney again, continuing for eleven years, until he became judge. At one time he served as city attorney of Scranton. In 1888 he was nominated on the Democratic ticket for judge, the Republicans making no nomination, while Judge Chase ran on the independent ticket. The Democratic nominee was successful by a large majority. After his election he was appointed by Governor Beaver to fill the unexpired term of Judge Alfred Hand, who had been appointed to the Supreme Court. He took his seat the first Monday of January, 1889, to serve for a term of ten years.

Assisting in the organization of the Third National Bank, Judge Gunster served as one of its directors until he was elected judge, when he resigned. He is a life member and has been secretary of the board of trustees of Lackawanna Hospital. Since the organization of the oral school, in which he took an active part, he has served as director and has also been trustee of the Albright Library since its foundation. At one time he filled the position of city clerk. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and in religious belief is a Catholic, attending services at St. Peter's Cathedral. In addition to his residence at No. 809 Jefferson Avenue, he owns a summer home at Lake Ariel. In Wilkesbarre, in 1873, he married Miss Maggie Brehl, daughter of Christ Brehl, a merchant of that city. They are the parents of six living children: John, who is attending college in Buffalo; Louise and Marguerite, students in St. Cecelia's Academy; Lillie, Marie and Joseph.

In the Democratic party Judge Gunster has been active on different committees, city and county. In the fall of 1874, on the Democratic ticket, he was elected to the Pennsylvania Assembly, and served in 1875-76. He was active in securing the passage of the new county bill, separating Lackawanna from Luzerne, which twice passed the house, but both times was defeated in the senate. After retiring from the assembly,



JOSEPH CURTIS PLATT.

he returned the following year and organized a new movement as a lobbyist, by which means he was successful in getting the bill through the legislature. When the new county was organized he was appointed by Governor Hartranft the first district attorney of the county and served one year and three months. His influence as a citizen has been felt in all measures having for their object the welfare of the people and the promotion of the interests of the community, and his fidelity to duty, both as private citizen and official, entitles him to the commendation of all citizens.

JOSEPH CURTIS PLATT. The city of Scranton owes its present proud position among its sister cities of the Keystone State to the indomitable will, perseverance, energy, far-sightedness and public spirit of its founders. There are evidences enough that they meant to make it a great city, and if in the following sketch much of the history of Scranton should appear it must be remembered that the subject of it could truly have said, "All of which I saw and part of which I was," for, standing on the roof of one of our modern sky scrapers and viewing the fair city lying at his feet, surrounded on all sides by the wild mountains of the Moosic and Lackawanna ranges, one familiar with its growth recognizes the fact that it owes much of its present beauty and plan to the keen foresight and faith of the man whose life sketch it is the purpose of these pages to record.

Joseph Curtis Platt was born in Saybrook, Conn., September 17, 1816, just after the close of the second war with Great Britain. His ancestors were New England people, full of the traditional aims and impulses that have made their descendants the active leaven that has permeated the whole commercial, political and religious life of this country. His grandfather espoused the cause of the colonies in the struggle with England and took part in the war for independence. His father followed the more peaceful pursuit of the law, but died in 1826, when Curtis was ten years of age. With the self-reliance and intentness of purpose characteristic

of New England's sons, the boy, young as he was, determined to be self-supporting and accordingly, in 1827, when eleven years of age, he became clerk in a general country store. Evidently he was not given to either idleness or carelessness; on the contrary, he must have shown those qualities that won for him the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He must also thus early in life have contracted habits of prudence and economy and studied his business carefully, for in 1836, when but twenty years of age, he went into business on his own account, opening a general country store in Fair Haven (now New Haven), Conn. He carried on this store for about eight years as an unmarried man, but the women of New England have ever been worthy mates for her sons and there were frequent visits to Madison, Conn., in those days. In 1844, before he was twenty-eight years old, he married Catherine S. Scranton, of Madison. The courtship thus commenced continued without break or interruption until Mrs. Platt's death in 1887 broke the tie that had united them for so many years.

Meantime events were occurring among the mountains of Pennsylvania that were destined to have an important bearing on his life. Some gentlemen became interested in coal and iron lands in the Lackawanna Valley. They had started works there and a store, and had secured the cooperation of the Scrantons. More money, greater activity was to be put into the new concern. The interest of one of the partners, Mr. Grant, had been purchased, but with the promise that he should continue his services in the store until April 1, 1846. This made a successor necessary, and on one of his trips east, Joseph H. Scranton persuaded his brother-in-law to visit Lackawanna in November, 1845. This visit is thus described by Rev. N. G. Parke in his "Personal Reminiscences of Scranton as it was in 1844:" "J. Curtis Platt, a merchant from Fair Haven, Conn., visited Scranton and spent some time in looking around and, in Yankee style, asking some questions. What he saw here at that time that was especially encouraging to a young man with a family we do not know, but the result of his visit was the dawn of a new day on Scranton. He

knew the men in charge of the enterprise were true men. He had some money and he had friends who had more than he had. They were willing to risk their money in Slocum Hollow." This was high praise for a young man not yet thirty years of age. He decided to come to Scranton and cast in his lot with the new enterprise. His own account of the trip is an interesting one and is worth quoting: "In order to show the saving in time and travel during the last forty years, I propose to give an account of our trip in March, 1846, when I brought my small family here to reside. There being no railroad we came by the night steamer from New Haven, and arriving in New York the next morning found the streets so full of snow that our carriage could hardly get to the Franklin House, on Broadway, corner of Dey Street. After breakfast it was found impossible to get a carriage to take us to the ferry, at the foot of Cortlandt Street, on account of the depth of the snow, consequently we had to walk, and a hand cart took our baggage. At that time the Morris & Essex Railroad only ran between Newark and Morristown. Our car was hauled by the Camden and Amboy Company over its road to Newark, where it was disconnected and drawn by four horses up the same heavy grade that is now operated by steam. From this point we were taken by a locomotive with one pair of driving wheels to Morristown. At Summit Station we found a novel plan for supplying the engine with water. A pair of wheels on a line of shafting were placed beneath the track, the upper side of them being in line and level with its top. The locomotive was chained with its drivers resting on the wheels beneath the track, when the engineer put on steam and pumped what water he needed. At Morristown we took a stage and arrived at Oxford about dark. There we spent about a week, owing partly to a heavy rain which had so raised the Delaware River that we had to cross it by the bridge at Belvidere, and struck the river again at what is now Portland. We were delayed in the Water Gap by ice and logs in the road. After covering small bridges with slabs of wood hauled out of the river, we finally reached Tannersville and spent the night. The next morning, finding good sleighing at Forks, we changed

our vehicle to runners and again for wheels at Greenville (now Nay-Aug), and arrived at Selden T. Scranton's house about dark, March 17, 1846, the traveling time being one day from New York to Oxford and two more to reach here. At present the trip is made over substantially the same route in four and one-half hours, and from New Haven in eight hours. This route generally took two and one-half days to or from New York and was the usual one followed. The only way to shorten the time was to take the stage at Hyde Park at noon and riding through the night reach Middletown, N. Y., in the afternoon, then taking the Erie Railroad to Piermont and steamer down the Hudson, arriving in New York about 6 p. m. the next day after leaving home."

April 1, 1846, Sandford Grant retired from the firm and Mr. Platt assumed charge of the general store kept for the accommodation of the rapidly increasing business of the concern. In November of the same year the firm was reorganized and became known as Scrantons & Platt. The capital was then \$250,000. Mr. Platt's first home stood where the blast furnace and engine now stand; in front of it was a handsome grove of trees and east of it stood the hotel known as Kressler's. The contract with the Erie Railroad Company to supply it with rails demanded more improvements and Mr. Platt moved into the house which stands at the foot of the hill in front of his recent residence on Ridge Row. In 1846 Mr. Platt and Joseph H. Scranton purchased the interest of E. C. Scranton.

The young settlement was expanding rapidly, but the old New England training showed through it all. Religious privileges were needed and in the summer of 1848 a movement was started that resulted in the formation of the First Presbyterian Church, and of this first meeting Mr. Platt was secretary. When the church was built the total cost was \$15,000, of which amount he and the Scrantons, in the way of general and special contributions, personally, from non-resident friends and as a firm, contributed over \$8,000. In November, 1848, the firm was reorganized. As Mr. Platt said: "It appears to be inherent to all manufacturing business in this country that every concern must be constantly

making improvements to reduce the cost and improve the article manufactured, in order to meet competition, or lose its business. Such was the case with the Lackawanna iron works, and consequently more capital was needed, as before. This time the capital was increased to \$400,000." It was not only in the matter of churches that he was interested. His sympathies took an even wider turn and in March, 1848, he became a charter member of Lackawanna Lodge No. 291, I. O. O. F. The same year the new furnaces were put into operation and the store building over which he presided was doubled in size. It had been built in 1844-45. These things show how the infant settlement was growing and expanding. March 16, 1849, he became a charter member of Scranton Encampment No. 81.

But the new settlement wanted an outlet. It wanted communication with the outer world. New York was having railroads, why should not Scranton. Meetings were held, and at a meeting for the organization of the Liggett's Gap Railroad, in January, 1850, Mr. Platt was elected a director in the new enterprise. At a meeting held in December, 1850, he was elected a director in the Cobb's Gap & Delaware Railroad. These two movements were to connect Scranton on the one hand with Binghamton on the west, on the other with New York. And now comes the proof of the far-sightedness of the man and his faith in the ultimate success of the city he and his associates were building on the banks of the Lackawanna, among the mountains of northeastern Pennsylvania. In 1841 William Henry had made a plot for a village site, but the arrangement was not satisfactory and the map was never used to any extent. By this time the young storekeeper had his business well systematized, and could sell land as well as groceries. Their employees wanted to build homes of their own and were anxious to purchase lots. As Mr. Platt modestly puts it: "In 1850, when the first steps were taken to lay out the village plot, I felt it a matter of importance to start aright, and held many consultations with Joel Amsden, the engineer. Mr. Amsden, appreciating the interest evinced, probably consulted me more than the other members of the firm; consequently being better informed in the

details, the lot business naturally devolved upon me and I had charge of it for Scranton & Platt until the dissolution of the firm. To Mr. Amsden is due the credit of the plan of door yards which is so universally popular and which a number are disposed to abuse by putting small shops thereon, which they have no right to do. Mr. Amsden made three sketches for selection and was instructed to adopt the one best suited to extend the plot up and down the valley, regardless of the side lines of the tracts belonging to the firm." This shows conclusively the views he then held as to the future growth of the city, and to his large and sound ideas on the subject we are indebted to-day for the wide straight streets and regular plots. One does not have to go far from the central city to realize how different this might all have been had there not been sound judgment and broad views at the head of the real estate department. His partners found he was indeed posted in the details and he retained charge of the company's real estate interests until the day of his death.

In 1851 the first postoffice was opened in Scranton proper, and Mr. Platt received the first letter and the first newspaper handed out by "Uncle Sam," in the discharge of his duties in Scranton, as the new settlement had come at last to be called. In the fall of that year the first sale of lots is recorded to Grant, Champion & Chase, being for two lots on the north corner of Lackawanna and Wyoming Avenues for \$2,000. The affairs of the new company continued to grow in size and importance under the vigorous administration of the men who had now assumed control. It was growing too large to be any longer a small country concern and in 1853 a charter for the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company was obtained, and in March of that year a reorganization was again effected. Mr. Platt was an original and influential stockholder in the new company and June 10 became the official real estate agent and storekeeper of it, as he had been of the old firm. This was a responsible position for a young man of thirty-seven, but he had shown his ability to manage the affairs of the two offices, and the control of them came to him because he was the man best fitted to assume it. With the

growth of the company the village had kept pace. It too had outgrown its first estate. A more stable form of government was required and in 1856 Scranton was incorporated as a borough. Others besides his partners had come to see the true worth of Mr. Platt and in March, when the borough council was organized, he was chosen as one of its first members.

The year 1857 was signalized by Mr. Platt's removal to what a short time ago we termed the Platt homestead. It was then the best house in Scranton and always retained an air of individuality and refinement, even when the growth and roar of a great city crept closer and closer to it and finally engulfed it to make way for the long viaduct to the south side. Here he could watch the expansion of the settlement into the city whose coming his keen vision foresaw. The spiritual needs of the new community grew also. Young men were flocking thither, attracted by the prospect of work and that nameless fascination a large city has for our American youth. A Young Men's Christian Association was needed and into the good movement Mr. Platt threw himself with his enthusiasm and judgment. The first one was organized August 27, 1858, with J. C. Platt as one of the managers. The growth of the great coal industries of the valley called for constant repairs to machinery and the constant supply of new engines, locomotives, etc., for the plants, collieries, railroads, etc., springing up everywhere, and accordingly there must be a great machine shop built here. It cost too much to have all this heavy freight brought from a distance; accordingly, March 20, 1862, a number of gentlemen met to organize the Dickson Manufacturing Company, and Mr. Platt was chosen one of the directors of the new concern at that meeting, a position he held until his death. For a number of years he also held the office of treasurer. Indeed it was characteristic of him that once having become interested in a business or other venture, he identified himself fully with it, aided in its growth and development and continued with it until death severed the connection, and we shall soon see with how many of the new enterprises of the growing community he became closely identified.

With other industries came the necessity for banking privileges, and in 1863 the First National Bank was organized, with Mr. Platt as director. In 1864 he became a partner in the firm of C. T. Weston & Co., in the grain and meal business. In 1865 he was made superintendent of the Sunday-school of the First Presbyterian Church. He had always been a steady and staunch supporter of the church, but now he became still more closely allied with it, and it is not difficult to see how the school and church must have been benefited by the matured experience and sound judgment he had gained in his fifty years of life and forty years of business cares and responsibilities. As the mining industries of the valley needed a large machine shop, so they also needed a large powder company, for a great amount of powder is consumed here every year, more than many people would imagine possible. In April, 1865, the Moosic Powder Company was formed and Mr. Platt became a director here also and so continued until his death. He was also for a time treasurer of the new company, for all his associates had come to repose peculiar confidence in him. In 1867-68 the present large stone building of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company was built, for the store had kept pace with the growth of the other industries. In 1871 he became a director in the People's Street Railway, for the people of the neighboring settlements wanted to come to Scranton and street railroads were a necessity. In August, 1872, he was elected vice-president of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, thus receiving a deserved promotion from his business associates, with whom he had been connected for over a quarter of a century. The same year he was elected vice-president of the First National Bank, a position to which he was annually re-elected until his death. In 1874 the firm of C. T. Weston & Co. changed to the Weston Mill Company and he became one of the directors of the new concern. In 1874 he became a director of the Lackawanna Hospital at the time of its reorganization.

But his business cares and other responsibilities were growing upon him. Life had reached its noon and he felt that during the afternoon he was entitled to some degree of rest. Since the time

over fifty years before when as a boy of eleven he took up the serious burden of life, his had been a busy, a useful and an energetic one. So in 1874 he resigned his position as vice-president of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, but he could not be idle if he tried. In 1876 he became a director in the Riverton Mills Company of Virginia, an offshoot of the Weston Mill Company. In 1877 he resigned his position as superintendent of the First Presbyterian Sunday-school, after having held it for twelve years. In 1879 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the People's Street Railway Company and the same year was made a member of the first board of health of the city of Scranton. In 1880 he was made a director in the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, and two years later accepted a directorship in the new Moses Taylor Hospital, erected under the munificent provisions of the will of the late Moses Taylor and the generous gifts of the Pynes and others.

In 1883 a movement was started in Scranton to bring to the children of silence the gift of speech, and Mr. Platt became a director in the Pennsylvania Oral School for the Deaf, an institution whose growth and prosperity has been truly characteristic of Scranton's enterprises. In 1886 he became one of the directors of the newly formed Lackawanna Institute of History and Science. It will be noted how, as he had leisure, he was becoming more and more interested in plans for the good of his fellowman. In 1887 he resigned his position as secretary and treasurer of the People's Street Railway Company, but the same year became a director in the Scranton Forging Company, a new concern transplanted from the state of Connecticut to flourish amid the Pennsylvanian hills.

And now a great grief came into the life of Mr. Platt. In July, 1887, his wife died. They had walked hand in hand together for forty-three years and her loss was one he did not himself long survive. He was in the full possession of all his mental and physical faculties when, in October of the same year, he was stricken with paralysis, that dread visitor which has carried off so many of America's highest and ablest men. He lingered for about four weeks, provided with

every comfort possible, and then quietly departed to rejoin his life's companion in another world. He died November 15, 1887, at the age of seventy-one years. At the time of his death he was a director in the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, a director and vice-president of the First National Bank, vice-president and a director of the Dickson Manufacturing Company, a director in the Moosic Powder Company, the Weston Mill Company, the Riverton Mills Company, the Scranton Forging Company and the People's Street Railway Company. He was a director in the Lackawanna Hospital, a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association, director in the Lackawanna Institute of History and Science, director in the Pennsylvania Oral School for the Deaf, and a director in the Moses Taylor Hospital. He took a deep interest in the events going on around him and found time even in his busy life to preserve and digest a mass of historical data, so that in 1886 he was able to contribute a very valuable historical paper to the archives of the Lackawanna Institute, which has since been published in pamphlet form.

The enumeration of the foregoing facts shows that Mr. Platt was a man of more than ordinary ability and sound judgment. He had well learned Dr. Van Dyke's rule:

"Four things a man must learn to do
If he would make his record true:
To think without confusion clearly;
To love his fellowmen sincerely;
To act from honest motives purely,
And trust in God and heaven securely."

As was naturally to be expected, his associates mourned the loss of such a man and resolutions expressive of their regret were passed by the directors of the various organizations with which he was connected. He was buried in Dunmore cemetery. He left three children surviving him: Joseph C. Platt, Jr., a successful manufacturer of Waterford, N. Y., a graduate of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; Miss Ella J., now residing in Scranton; and Frank E., also a graduate of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, N. Y. Frank E. Platt, after his graduation, engaged in the iron business, paying particular attention to the management of blast furnaces, in which he

was very successful, but after six years of experience he was called to Scranton by the illness and death of his father, and the duties connected with the settlement of his estate. He has since made this city his residence and has succeeded to some of the offices held by his father, being a director in the Moosic Powder Company, Weston Mill Company, Riverton Mills Company, Suburban Electric Light Company and the Scranton Electric Construction Company, and he was also president of the Lackawanna Institute of History and Science for two years. That he has the confidence and esteem of his associates, as his father had before him, is shown by the fact that he now occupies the position of treasurer of the following successful companies: New York & Scranton Coal Company; Suburban Electric Light Company; Scranton Electric Construction Company and Peckville Store Company, Limited.

WILLIAM A. CONNELL, an active young business man of Scranton, holds a very responsible position as general superintendent of the coal mines of Connell & Co. He is interested in several fraternal organizations, among these the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. When the William A. Connell division of the first-named society was founded at Taylor, he became a charter member, and is still associated with it, having served as an officer. He is an active Republican, and at one time was a member of the county committee.

A son of Hon. William Connell, our subject was born in Minooka, Pa., September 8, 1860. His boyhood days were passed there until November, 1872, when the family removed to Scranton. Entering the School of the Lackawanna, he completed the course, and then attended the Military Academy of North Granville. In 1881 he entered Yale College and graduated from the classical course four years later. Upon his introduction into the world of trade, he was given a place as foreman in the business of which his father was the head, and in a short time was promoted to be general superintendent of the com-

pany's mines. In 1890 he assisted in the ceremonies attending the opening of the William A. and the Lawrence mines, situated on the west side of the Lackawanna River at Duryea. The Lawrence mine was named in honor of his mother, at the suggestion of William Musie, civil engineer for the company. On the eastern side of the river is the town of Lawrence, named in honor of the same lady, and laid out by William Connell, Sr. The William A. colliery has a capacity of fifteen hundred tons per day, and the Lawrence can turn out about twelve hundred tons a day.

Mr. Connell was united in marriage with Miss Tillie Keer, a cultured lady, who was born and grew to womanhood in Scranton, receiving good educational advantages. Her parents, Edwin and Elizabeth Keer, were natives of England, and her father settled in Pottsville a number of years ago, where he engaged in coal operations for some time, subsequently locating in this city, as an employe of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. His death occurred here, and he is survived by his widow, whose home is in Scranton. Our subject and wife have one child, William. The family reside in a very pretty and tasteful home, which was built by Mr. Connell at No. 11 Eighteenth Street.

HON. ELI E. HENDRICK, of Carbondale, was born in Plymouth, Wayne County, Mich., in 1832. Of the remote ancestry little is known, further than the fact that they originated in Holland and were represented among the early residents of Berks or Bucks County, Pa. His father, Peter Hendrick, was born in Pennsylvania in 1802 and in childhood accompanied his parents to the then far west, Ohio, the trip over the mountains being made on horseback. The family settled in the "Western Reserve," where he spent his early life in helping to run the grist and saw mill of his father. While yet a boy the hard work of carrying heavy sacks of grain on his shoulder caused him to become stoop-shouldered and he continued so during the remainder of his life.

When about twenty-one years of age Peter Hendrick left home to make his way in the

world. He joined a drover going to Philadelphia with stock and then went through the State of New York and made his way to Michigan, where he secured a tract of land in the then wilderness of Wayne County near Plymouth. From the woods he hewed out a farm, and this he cultivated for many years, never, however, becoming well-to-do. He finally removed to a little truck farm in Ypsilanti, Mich., where he spent the remainder of his life, dying there in 1890. His first wife died in 1833. He married again in 1835.

The only brother of our subject, Edmund, who was a natural mechanic, learned the wood turning trade and later the carpenter's trade. Afterward he purchased timber land in Muskegon County, Mich., which he converted into a farm, and some years later, on the death of their step-mother, he was induced by our subject to take charge of the little farm near Ypsilanti and look after his father, our subject promising him the deed to the place on the death of their father, and also putting him on his pay roll at \$50 per month. The deed was afterward given to him and he now makes his home there. Our subject's sister married Hugh Strickland, a farmer first in Michigan and later in Illinois, and who was one of the first to go to Pike's Peak in 1860. Three years afterward he came to Carbondale and took a position in his brother-in-law's employ, remaining with him until death. The sister still lives in Carbondale.

With little fondness for school, the subject of this sketch avoided the school house whenever it was possible. At the age of eleven years he hired out to a farmer who had contracts to carry the mail on horseback. He was to carry the mail each alternate half day and go to school the other half days, for \$3 per month, but boy-like, he preferred working on the farm the odd half days to going to school and the old farmer being willing he was thus occupied for three years, rain or shine, snow or hail.

On his first trip he was told by his employer not to ride too fast, and carrying out this instruction to the letter, he did not reach Ann Arbor until seven o'clock, although due two hours before. The postmaster was angry and said he was too young to carry mail, that he

would report him, etc., but on receiving a promise that the messenger would never be late again, he agreed to keep still. After that the boy was always on time. He soon became a favorite with people along the route, who found him obliging and trusty, and willing to do errands for them without charge. Many a shilling came to him from them, and other boys receiving the same wages wondered why he always had more money than they. The reason lay in the fact that they charged for errands, which made the farmers indignant, while he was willing to do little favors for nothing, and in the end received more than the boys who charged.

At the age of fourteen Mr. Hendrick secured a clerkship in a store in Plymouth. When not otherwise employed, he would take the bills of goods purchased by the merchant in New York and would copy the fine and accurate handwriting. In this way he became an expert penman. About this time he was seized with a desire for learning and attended a district school one winter and the seminary another winter. Chemistry, philosophy, higher arithmetic and algebra had a fascination for him and he devoured every book he could get. After having spent a year or more there, he attracted the attention of a merchant in Upper Plymouth village, who offered him the position of clerk in place of our subject's former school teacher. He accepted this place with a salary of \$10 per month. His employer, Mr. May, was interested in Sunday-school work and liking the young clerk secured his election as secretary of the Sunday-school. This was done without the boy's knowledge or consent. When informed of what had been done, he said he could not accept the position, as he had no shoes and no clothes suitable to wear to Sunday-school. The merchant said in reply that, while in most instances it was wrong to buy clothes until you have earned them, in this case he intended to advance him a suit of clothes, in order that he might accept the position. So it happened that the next Sunday he donned a new tailor-made suit and went to the Sunday-school. When Mrs. May, the merchant's wife, saw him in the new suit, she said, "Eli, you will always scratch a poor man's head,"

The boy inquired what made her think so and she replied, "Because you are too liberal to yourself. You have not paid for the clothes you have on."

When seventeen years of age, having a great taste for mechanical work, Mr. Hendrick entered his brother's shop to learn the turner's trade. Later the two started a shop for the manufacture of wooden hay rakes and other farming implements. The shop was burned down in 1853, but they rebuilt it and employed a large force of men for some time. The panic of 1857 destroyed the business and it was sold to his former employer, May. Soon afterward he went to Davenport, Iowa, to take charge of a barrel factory, but the farther west he went, the harder he found the times to be. Deciding that the place to do business was where the money was most plentiful, he returned east, having procured the agency for the sale of a new invention, a governor for steam engines. He succeeded in that very well.

While engaged in this business Mr. Hendrick met a man who had originated a new kind of oil, manufactured out of one-half water and the other half oil. Being assured of its merit, he bought the receipt for \$10, and spent the winter of 1860-61 in Michigan, experimenting on oil. He discovered the receipt was practically useless, but finding a formula that seemed to have merit, he went to Toronto, Canada, and experimented with it on the machinery of a large rolling mill. It worked to the satisfaction of the owners of the mill, who paid him \$50 for the receipt and the right to make it. On his return to Scranton he introduced it in this locality. Going to John B. Smith, superintendent of the Pennsylvania Coal Company's Gravity road, he secured permission to give it a test on the cars of that road, assuring him that it would lessen his oil bills by half. After a thorough test extending over several months, they made an arrangement with him for the use of it on the road and paid him on the start \$500.

Mr. Hendrick was led to make further experiments in the oil business and they proved very satisfactory. Through his efforts with others, the Great Northern Oil Company was organized,

he getting \$33,000 in cash and \$200,000 of the stock of the company, and he went into the Venango fields to manufacture the oil. It was agreed by the stockholders that none of the private stock should be put on the market until the \$200,000 capital stock for the running of the works was sold. A bull pool was formed in New York in 1864 and the stock was the sensation of the hour. He was offered \$120,000 for his stock, but refused to sell it, as the agreement was that it should not be sold until the capital stock was all disposed of. By this time he had used \$20,000 of his own money in the company's business, and he called for that sum, but found there was no money in the treasury. Satisfied that there was something wrong, he went to New York and found that while the stock was booming, none of the capital stock had been sold, but that the promoters had broken faith and had been selling their private stock. When he found this was being done he was enraged and threw his stock on the market, causing a collapse of the boom.

Returning to Carbondale, Mr. Hendrick traded \$100,000 of the stock to C. P. Wurts for his private residence. For this same stock he had refused \$60,000 in cash a short time before. He soon originated another patent which he named Galena oil and sold the patent and factory to Venango County parties. In 1876 he originated still another improved oil and went to Franklin and erected a factory for its manufacture. A few years later he sold that out to the Standard Oil Company. Returning to Carbondale he erected an oil refinery of eight hundred barrels crude per day. In 1879 he again sold out to the Standard Oil Company for about \$100,000, and \$10,000 per year for ten years. They made an additional contract with him whereby they paid him \$5,000 per year to go to New York and superintend the erection of oil refineries in that city. For several years he continued in that capacity. In 1879 he started a small machine shop in Carbondale, and from this nucleus has sprung the Hendrick Manufacturing Company.

In the rear of his residence Mr. Hendrick has a small shop, where he has done all of his experimenting and worked out all of his valuable pa-



PHILIP SCHNELL.

tents, spending years to secure the proper working of a machine and never abandoning his efforts until he has perfected a plan. The building up of the Hendrick Manufacturing Company has been, outside of the Delaware & Hudson road and the coal business, the principal factor in making Carbondale the beautiful and thriving city it now is. Aside from his own works, he is interested in nearly all of the enterprises in the city, as well as many out of it. He is connected with the Sperl Heater Company and the Pendleton Manufacturing Company; was the promoter and principal stockholder in the Anthracite Hotel, one of the finest in any town of this size in the State; assisted in organizing the Miners & Mechanics Bank, of which he has been vice-president since its establishment; aided in the promotion of the Ice & Cold Storage Company of Los Angeles, Cal., in which \$200,000 is invested; holds the position of president of the Consolidated Carbondale & Forest City Traction Company, and owns an interest in the Crystal Lake Water Company and the Klots silk mill.

Without solicitation on his part, in fact against his wishes, for he has not the slightest ambition for political honors, Mr. Hendrick was elected mayor of Carbondale in 1893. During his term of office many improvements were made; streets were paved and several fine bridges built. He has been lavish in the expenditure of his private means to benefit the city. It is very rare to find a man starting in life, without means or influence, who achieves the remarkable success he has won. The results speak volumes for his ability and business judgment. He occupies a stately house located in the heart of the city and surrounded by ten acres of grounds, comprising what is known as Hendrick's Park.

At Plymouth, Mich., in 1853, Mr. Hendrick married Miss Caroline P. Hackett, a sister of the wife of Rev. W. B. Grow, a Baptist minister. She died in 1894, leaving two daughters. Mary, the elder, who received her early education under Professor Colville, a private tutor, and afterward was a student in Vassar College. She is now the wife of A. P. Trautwin, the superintendent of the Hendrick Manufacturing Company.

Lillian, the younger daughter, received her early education under the same tutor and completed it at the Packer Institute of Brooklyn. She is the wife of Prof. William T. Colville, who is treasurer of the Hendrick Manufacturing Company and the confidential assistant of his father-in-law.

PHILIP SCHNELL, proprietor of the Keystone Hotel at No. 626 West Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, March 13, 1833, and was one of the six children of Gustav and Elizabeth (Leonard) Schnell, who lived upon a farm at Groelsheim by Bingen. His father died in 1846 and his mother, in Scranton, at the age of eighty-eight. Of the children, Mrs. Elizabeth Schappe died in Germany and Mrs. Barbara Scheik in Iowa; Henry is a carpenter with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western in Scranton; and Susanna is married and resides in Newark, N. J.

Reared upon a farm and educated in the Groelsheim schools, Philip Schnell left home October 12, 1853, to come to America, being the first of the family to cross the ocean. He first went to Liverpool, where he took a sailing vessel, which after a voyage upon the ocean of ninety days landed in New York January 19, 1854, one hundred days after he had left home. He went at once to Callicoon, Sullivan County, N. Y., where he was employed on the Erie road for three months, and in May, 1854, came to Scranton, securing work at the Diamond drift of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. Later he was employed at the Pine Brook mine of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company. His next position was in the opening of the tunnel of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western at Nay-Aug, after which he was in the rolling mill of the Lackawanna Iron, Steel & Coal Company. Learning the carpenter's trade he followed it for twelve years, being in St. Louis for eighteen months of that time, in New Orleans six months, and in the passenger car shop of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western for six years. In 1866 he built a hotel on the corner of West Lackawanna Avenue and Seventh Street, and June 28, 1868, opened

the Keystone Hotel, of which he has since been proprietor. In addition to this building, he owns considerable valuable property in the city.

By his marriage to Catherine Schaeffer, a native of Saxony, Germany, Mr. Schnell has two children living, Katie, wife of J. W. Warnke, and Lovina. Three are dead, Susanna, Philip and Lizzie. In 1884 he took his family to his old home in Germany and also visited Switzerland. Again in 1891 they spent three months in the old country. They are members of Zion Lutheran Church, which Mr. Schnell assisted in organizing. Politically he is a Democrat. He is an honorary member and at one time was trustee of the Scranton Hook & Ladder Company. Fraternally he is connected with Schiller Lodge, F. & A. M., German Beneficial Society, Hora Gora, Liederkranz and Turn Verein, of which he is trustee.

STEPHEN P. FENNER, member of the firm of Fenner & Chappell, is an influential and progressive business man of Scranton. He possesses good judgment and executive ability and has succeeded in nearly every one of his financial undertakings, varied though these have been.

The grandfather of the above, Joseph Fenner, of the old English Puritan stock, at an early day went from Massachusetts to Rochester, becoming one of the pioneer farmers of that vicinity. William, father of our subject, was born in Rochester, and in addition to managing his farm engaged extensively in real estate. He is still active and hearty, though in his seventy-eighth year. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Remington, was the daughter of Alva Remington, also a pioneer of Rochester, whither he removed from Massachusetts. He bought and sold several farms and became well-to-do. Death claimed him at the close of a long and useful life, he being then ninety-six years of age. Mrs. Sarah Fenner, now in her seventy-fifth year, was the mother of four sons: Fairchild, who resides on the old homestead; Alva, deceased, and at one time a partner of his brother Stephen; Ganson, who is operating a part of the old farm, and Stephen P.

Like his father before him, Stephen Fenner was born in Rochester, the year of his birth being 1859. Attending the public schools and the normal at Brockport until he was fifteen years old, he received very good advantages for that day. In 1878 he entered the grocery department of Jones & Fenner's general store at Wilkesbarre, and thus learned the rudiments of business by practical experience. It was in 1880 that he came to Scranton, being offered a place in the general store of John Jermyn on Penn Avenue, and taking charge of the grocery department. In 1883 he took a similar position with the same firm in their store at Priceburg, which they had established previously. In 1885 he resigned, and after a few months of investigation decided to open a store on his own account. This he accordingly did May 1, 1886, in Providence Square, Scranton, the firm being Fenner & Chappell. His brother, Alva, was the silent partner in the new concern, until his death in the following year. By degrees the business increased, and it became necessary to move into larger quarters. Soon their double store proved insufficient and another one was added. This great establishment was the pioneer in strictly cash stores in this valley, and its proprietors have demonstrated that their plan is the best to be found. A full line of general merchandise, groceries, etc., is carried, and these goods are sold in both wholesale and retail quantities. Mr. Fenner attends to all the buying in the grocery department and exercises a watchful care over the whole business.

When the Traders and Bankers Mutual Life Association was incorporated Mr. Fenner was elected its president, and still holds that post. He is greatly interested in the development of the mineral wealth of this section, and has money invested in coal land. With four others he leased several thousand acres of land in Wayne County, where there appears to be gold, silver and copper in paying quantities. He was one of the founders of the Elect City Land Improvement Company, and is still a director in the concern. His fine residence at No. 606 Clay Avenue was built under his own supervision. With all these varying fields of activity, it is not to be expected that he finds much time for politics, but, never-

theless, he is a loyal Republican and always discharges his duties as a voter and citizen.

While living in Rochester Mr. Fenner married Miss Cora Search in 1885. She was born in that city and was a daughter of Lewis Search, a retired farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Fenner have two children, Bertram and Jennie.

ALFRED HARVEY, proprietor of the Harvey silk mill and the originator of the silk industry in Scranton, was born in Ashford, Windham County, Conn., October 20, 1848. The family of which he is a member came from England and settled in Connecticut, where his grandfather was a Congregational minister until death. His father, Alfred Harvey, was born in Hadden, Hartford County, Conn., and for years was a successful tanner in Ashford, where he died at the age of fifty-seven.

The mother of our subject, Dolly Kneeland, was born in Hartford County, Conn., where her father, Joseph, engaged in farm pursuits. She was a descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Since 1873 her home has been in Scranton, where her three sons also reside: Joseph K., a retired business man; Alfred, and Albert, superintendent of the silk mill. These are the only survivors of the family that originally comprised four sons and two daughters. The subject of this sketch attended the high school in Ashford, but at the age of seventeen left school and began to learn the machinist's trade with a brother-in-law in the Atwood Machine Company's works at Willimantic, Conn. There he became familiar with the construction of silk machines. Later he was employed in New London, Conn., one year.

The first mill operated by Mr. Harvey was established in Central Village, Conn., in 1871, and of this he acted as superintendent. In 1872 he came to Scranton as superintendent of the Scranton Silk Company and built a mill in the summer of that year, opening and starting what is now the Sauquoit mill. This was the first mill built in eastern Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia. After six years the company went into liquidation and an assignee was appointed, the property being sold to the present company. Mr. Har-

vey then started a mill in Hyde Park, and afterward moved to South Washington Avenue, where he built his present mill, 140x40 feet, three stories high, with engine and boiler of one hundred horse power. The capacity of the plant is three thousand pounds per week, and employment is furnished about two hundred and seventy-five hands. A great many useful devices have been originated by Mr. Harvey and utilized in the operation of the plant.

In addition to the silk mill, our subject has other interests. He is a director in the West Ridge Coal Company, the Hawley Coal Company and the Scranton Vitrified Brick and Tile Manufacturing Company, and assisted in the organization of the East Ridge Coal Company, of which he is president. Outside of his business interests he has taken genuine pleasure in driving fast and standard-bred horses, of which he owns a number. In his stables were raised the two horses, Medium Boy, by Sharmon's Medium, 2:24 1-2, and Prince M., by William M., 2:29, and at one time he owned the pacing mare, Nada, by King Medium, that made a record of 2:25 at three years. For some years he was a member of the Driving Park Association. In his political views he is a Republican.

The marriage of Mr. Harvey, in Willimantic, Conn., September 18, 1873, united him with Miss Marietta Babcock, who was born in Columbia, Tolland County, Conn., the daughter of Hon. Jaynes M. and Lovisa (Hovey) Babcock, natives respectively of Columbia and Willimantic, Conn. Her grandfather, Stanford Babcock, a farmer of Columbia, married a Miss Robinson, and died when his son, J. M., was young. The great-grandfather, Simon Babcock, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The family originated in England, whence Henry Babcock came to America in the "Mayflower" and settled in Massachusetts.

A successful farmer and the owner of considerable property in Connecticut, Hon. J. M. Babcock represented his district in the state legislature for two terms and served as county commissioner for two terms. He was one of the prominent members of the Republican party in his locality. During the Civil War he offered his services, but was rejected by the medical examiners.

For some time he was a captain in the Connecticut militia. For a number of years he made his home in California, but late in life returned to Connecticut, where he died in April, 1895, at the age of seventy-five. He married Lovisa Hovey, daughter of Capt. Orra Hovey, a business man of Willimantic, Conn., and a captain in the state militia. Captain Hovey's wife, Aura Dorchester, was a member of an old Connecticut family of English descent. By the first marriage of J. M. Babcock he had three children, but only two are living, Mrs. Harvey and Gilbert P. Babcock, a business man of Tolland, Conn. The only child of his second marriage died in California. Mrs. Harvey was reared in Tolland and received an excellent education in Willimantic Institute, after which she taught several terms of school. She is a refined and cultured lady, and her taste for the beautiful is evinced in the artistic arrangement of the furnishings of her home. Two children bless the marriage, Dolly Myrtle and Lura Norlaine.

CHARLES F. WAGNER came to Scranton at the age of nineteen years, and has since been an influential resident of this city, bearing a worthy part in life as a private citizen and serving with ability in positions of trust. He has been called upon to fill various offices, and in every duty has proved capable, faithful and eminently trustworthy.

The Wagner family is of German extraction. Frederick, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Tübingen, Wurtemberg, and about 1848 took passage in a sailing vessel at Havre, landing in New York City after a voyage of twenty-eight days, and from there joining a brother in Philadelphia. He possessed a talent for music, and through study became a skilled musician. For some time he was engaged as a music teacher in Philadelphia, but left there to accept the appointment of musician in the Marine Band at Annapolis. On the expiration of his term he returned to Philadelphia, but after a few years located in Wilkesbarre, where he became the leader of bands in that place and surrounding towns.

During the war Professor Wagner's band en-

listed with the Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, and as its leader he was given the rank of lieutenant. He was present in the various battles of the Peninsular campaign, but after a year was honorably discharged, when the war department issued the general order to muster out all regimental bands. Meantime, his son, C. F., having obtained a position in Scranton, he also settled in this city, where he followed his profession until advancing years rendered advisable his retirement from active labors. He continues to make his home in Scranton, where he is identified with the Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139, G. A. R. His wife, Wilhelmina Strahle, was born in the suburbs of Ludwigsburg, on the River Neckar, and died at Scranton in February, 1890. Both were connected with the Lutheran Church, in which they were confirmed before leaving their native land.

The earliest recollections of Charles F. Wagner are of the village of Ludwigsburg, his native place, and the Neckar River that flowed near by. He was born October 16, 1843, and was less than nine years of age when his parents brought him to America. In the public and private schools of Annapolis he gained a good education. About 1859 he secured a position in the office of the Baltimore Coal Company at Wilkesbarre, and remained for a time with that firm as bookkeeper. In 1862 he came to Scranton, where he was bookkeeper in the store department of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, and later held a position in the provost-marshal's office under Lieut.-Col. D. C. Poole, until the abolishment of the office. He next ventured in business for himself, establishing a retail coal trade, in which he met with fair success. At that time paving was being introduced here, and for several years he operated a quarry near Nay-Aug. On retiring from that business, he entered the office of Filer, Marsh & Reiley, coal operators, with whom and their successors he remained nearly ten years.

After the election of George Farber as the first register of deeds for Lackawanna County, that gentleman appointed Mr. Wagner as his deputy, which position he filled during the term. In 1884 he was made an employe in the commissioner's office, later became assistant clerk, and

January 1, 1892, was appointed clerk of the board of county commissioners, which position he has since held. He served as a director in the old fourth school district, until the act of 1874 consolidated the school districts, after which he was for ten years a member of the board of school control. At this writing he is a member of the select council, having been elected from the tenth ward on the Republican ticket. Besides being chairman of the committee on pavements, he is a member of the police committee and others. Active in the Republican party, he has served on both the city and county committees.

In religious belief Mr. Wagner is identified with the Lutheran Church. Fraternally he is past chancellor of Fairview Lodge, K. P., and past commander of Petersburg Lodge, Knights of the Mystic Chain. He is a charter member of the Relief Engine Company, in which he has been president and secretary. In Scranton he married Miss Amelia, daughter of the late Charles Engel, of this place. Mrs. Wagner was born here and died at the family residence, No. 1900 Gibson Street, in October, 1895, leaving eight children, Minnie, Katie, Emma, Charles, Clarence, Louisa, Oscar and Gertrude. In whatever position Mr. Wagner has been placed, whatever duty he has been called upon to perform, in all his official and social connections, his course has been one of integrity, and he is known as one of the honorable business men of Scranton.

EDWARD W. WESTON. In the death of Mr. Weston Scranton lost a typical citizen. Starting in life with nothing but his own talents and upright character with which to make his way, he achieved remarkable success in estate, in reputation and in that which he valued above all else—in the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. Uncompromising where principle was concerned, energetic in action, firm of will, his death deprived the community of a valuable promoter of its prosperity.

Mr. Weston was born in Salem, Wayne County, Pa., December 5, 1823. His father, Elijah, was an early resident of that vicinity, and his mother was a daughter of Jason Torrey, con-

spicuously connected with early enterprises of Wayne County. Until 1844 he remained in Salem, availing himself as far as he could of the advantages of the country schools, and devoting the remainder of his time to work on the farm, land surveying and teaching. Next he entered the office of his uncle, the late John Torrey of Honesdale, to assist in engineering and surveying, and remained there until 1859, when he was placed in charge of the lands and surveys of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company and was stationed at Carbondale. In 1860 he removed to Scranton and assumed control of the opening of mines and construction of breakers for the company.

In 1864, upon the appointment of Thomas Dickson to the general superintendency of the company, Mr. Weston was made superintendent of the coal department and given entire charge of the company's mining operations. In consequence of the large increase in the business of the concern, owing to the expansion of the coal trade and acquisition of extensive railroad properties, it became necessary to separate real estate and mining departments, and in April, 1874, he was appointed general agent of the former, assuming entire charge of all matters pertaining to the real estate and property of the corporation. This position he retained until February 1, 1889, when failing health compelled him to withdraw from active management of the department, although still retained by the company as counselor until the time of his death.

In many of the most important enterprises of Scranton Mr. Weston was a factor. He was president of the First National Bank, rated as one of the most successful financial institutions in the country; president of the Northern Coal & Iron Company and the Weston Mill Company; president of the Hudson River Ore & Iron Co.; vice-president and a director of the Dickson Manufacturing Company; director of the Moosic Powder Company and Providence Gas & Water Company; and was closely identified with many other manufacturing and mining companies, both in and out of Scranton. His death occurred October 28, 1891, after a protracted illness. Since he died his widow has resided with her daugh-

ter, Mrs. F. M. Bird, of Canton, Miss. He was a man of excellent public spirit and maintained a deep interest in the welfare of his fellow-citizens and the progress of the city, well illustrating the quality in men that delights in the upbuilding of communities rather than in public honors. A man of great force of character, he amassed a fortune by diligence and faithfulness in business and at his death left a valuable estate.

CHARLES S. WESTON, only son of Edward W. and Susan (Moore) Weston, was born in Carbondale, Pa., August 25, 1860. Since 1861 he has been a resident of Scranton, where the rudiments of his education were obtained in the public schools. At the age of sixteen he became a student in Granville (N. Y.) Military Academy and remained there until his graduation two years later, being captain of Company D. In 1878 he entered the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y., from which he graduated four years later, with the degree of C. E.

Fortified with a thorough theoretical knowledge of his profession, Mr. Weston accepted a position as civil engineer with the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, in which capacity he remained for several years. In October, 1885, he was appointed assistant general agent of the real estate department, under his father, and his service in this position was so satisfactory that, when failing health forced his father to resign, he was promoted to be general agent, February 1, 1889. To his supervision was given the company's real estate over the whole line, including mining properties and canals, and the fact that he filled the position efficiently is shown by his continuous retention therein.

As successor to his father, Mr. Weston became president of the Northern Coal & Iron Company, owners of all the coal mines and breakers operated by the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company south of Scranton, and owners of the railroad from Scranton to Wilkesbarre. His connection with other enterprises include the following: vice-president and director of the Dickson Manufacturing Company; vice-president and

a director in the Weston Mill Company; director in the Moosic Powder Company; director in the Hudson River Ore & Iron Co., The Stowers Pork Packing & Provision Company, Providence Gas & Water Company, Wilson Lumber & Milling Company and Scranton Lace Curtain Manufacturing Company; president of the Riverton Mills Company, at Riverton, Va.; vice-president of the Empire Grain & Elevator Company; and treasurer of the Fall Brook & Newton Water Company.

In political views Mr. Weston is a Republican. For four years he was a member of the Guard and served as second lieutenant of Company H, Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. P., until he resigned. His home, in Wyoming Avenue, is presided over by his wife, formerly Grace Storrs, daughter of W. R. Storrs, general coal agent of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. She was born in Buffalo, N. Y., and received her education in Wells College, Aurora, N. Y., from which she graduated.

MARTIN C. JUDGE is one of the active business men of the village of Taylor, where the principal part of his life has been passed, and where, as boy and man, he has gained a reputation for honesty, industry and energy. The general store of M. C. Judge & Co. is stocked with a line of goods suited to meet the wants of the people and at prices so reasonable as to encourage general patronage. Through several years of clerkship, the proprietor gained a thorough insight into the business, and is, therefore, able to carry it forward with efficiency.

The first five years of the life of Mr. Judge were spent in Minersville, Pa., where he was born October 21, 1861. From there he accompanied the family to Centralia, Columbia County, two years later went to Scranton, and at the age of nine was brought to Taylor, his present place of residence. His education has been acquired by experience rather than from text books, as his attendance at school was limited. When eleven years of age he began to work in the mines, where he continued for ten years. The work not being entirely congenial, he abandoned

it and secured employment as a clerk with Thomas E. Jones, of Taylor. Four years later when that gentleman sold out, he took a position with Woodworth, Mulherin & Co., with whom he remained for five years as a clerk. On the withdrawal of Mr. Woodworth, the firm became Mulherin & Co., and continued as such for three years, when Messrs. Mulherin and Clark retired, and their interest was purchased by our subject, the firm of M. C. Judge & Co. being established, which has since carried on a profitable business.

Aside from his mercantile interests, Mr. Judge is connected with the lumbering business, in connection with other gentlemen, and holds important interests in North Carolina. He is also a stockholder in the Taylor Silk Manufacturing Company. Fraternally he is a member of the Order of Elks and the Young men's Institute of Hyde Park. In religious belief he is a Catholic. He is a staunch supporter of Democratic principles and upon that ticket, in 1896, was a candidate for the assembly, but was defeated in common with members of that party in almost every part of the country. He is interested in local matters and contributes to their progress.

MICHAEL J. KELLEY, one of the energetic business men of Scranton and formerly president of the board of school control, was born in this city September 3, 1853, and is a son of Thomas J. and Bridget (Hughes) Kelley. His father, a native of Ireland, came to Pennsylvania in boyhood and for some time lived in Honesdale, Wayne County, but in 1846 settled in Scranton, where he was employed by the Lackawanna and Western Iron & Coal Company. In 1857 he went to Minnesota and for seven years cultivated a farm near St. Paul, but in 1864 returned to Scranton, and seven years afterward embarked in the grocery business in Phelps Street, continuing the same until his death in 1890, at the age of sixty-seven. His widow is still living in this city. He was a son of John Kelley, a farmer of Ireland, who brought his family to the United States, settled in Scranton and died here when eighty-four years old.

The family of Thomas J. Kelley consisted of three children who attained years of maturity, and of these two are living, our subject being the elder. He was reared in Scranton and St. Paul and received a fair education in the public schools. At the age of ten he began working around the Delaware and Hudson mines, later was employed with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company in the Diamond mines, and was then apprenticed as a machinist in the shops, continuing five years with the company. He finally abandoned work as a machinist and took a position as salesman with Leonard Bros., hardware merchants, in whose interests he traveled through this valley for more than a year. Afterward he took charge of his father's grocery business, which he has since conducted in his own name.

In 1887, forming a partnership with M. J. Ruddy, under the firm name of Ruddy & Kelley, our subject built a bakery on the corner of Capouse Avenue and Ash Street, where he began in the bakery business and the manufacture of cakes and crackers. After twenty months he sold out and built at Nos. 1031-33 Capouse Avenue, where he has since established a large trade in crackers, cakes, confectionery and ice cream. He has a large oven with a capacity for one hundred and fifty barrels of crackers per day. There is an elevator connecting with the second floor, where the confectionery is kept. As a caterer for parties and dinners his services are in demand, the quality of his service being first-class and in every way satisfactory. He ships goods throughout the east and north, and also to the south and west, and furnishes employment to fifty-five hands.

In Scranton Mr. Kelley married Miss Catherine Mahon, who was born in Carbondale, and they are the parents of three children that are living. In 1878 Mr. Kelley was elected a member of the board of school control and served for twelve successive years, being a member of different committees and serving as president in 1882. In this capacity he was instrumental in placing the finances of the board upon a solid basis and extending its usefulness. In 1890 he was appointed a member of the board of health by

Mayor Fellows and is now its president. He was connected with the organization of the Artisans Building and Loan Association and is now one of its directors. Politically a Democrat, he has rendered service on the city and county committees and is pronounced in his allegiance to party principles. In religious belief he is connected with St. Peter's Cathedral at Scranton.

JARED M. KISTLER, vice-president of the Lackawanna Wheel Company at Scranton and for years a clerk in the coal sales department of the Delaware & Hudson Company, was born near Allentown, Lehigh County, Pa., September 6, 1855. The family of which he is a member originated in Holland and was identified with the farming interests of this country in the early days of its settlement. His great-grandfather, David Kistler, a native of Lehigh County, was a soldier in the Revolution, and the grandfather, John, served in the War of 1812. The latter was a blacksmith and carriage manufacturer at Lynnvillle, Lehigh County, and his old home, one mile from the village, is still standing.

The father of our subject, Elias Kistler, was born in Lehigh County and there engaged in farming, contracting and ore mining. He was a member of the home guard and captain of a light horse cavalry, and in politics was a strong Republican. He and his family were identified with the Dutch Reformed Church. His death occurred October 21, 1895, when he was seventy-nine years of age. He married Kate, daughter of John Mohr, who was of direct New England and French extraction. She was born near Lynnvillle and received her education in a female seminary in Massachusetts. The great-grandfather Mohr accompanied Lafayette from France and served in the Revolution, afterward settling in Lehigh County. John Mohr was in the War of 1812, then the regular army, and afterward the Mexican War, returning to the regular army and remaining until he was discharged on account of age. He was one hundred and three when he died. Mrs. Kate Kistler resides in Whitehall Township, Lehigh County.

Of nine children the subject of this sketch was fourth in order of birth. At the age of five years he was taken by his parents from the farm to Allentown, where he attended the public schools and Allentown Academy under Professor Gregory. In 1868 he entered Wyoming Seminary at Kingston and continued his studies there until the spring of 1871. The following year he came to Scranton and secured work as machinist in the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western shops, remaining there until sickness caused the loss of the position. He was then employed in surveying for two years, after which he was with the city engineer. In 1877 he entered the sales department of the Delaware & Hudson Company, with whom he has since remained. In the organization of the Lackawanna Wheel Company he took a very active part and its establishment upon a sound financial basis was largely due to his efforts. The plant is located in Washington Avenue and a large business is being built up. Since the company was organized in the summer of 1896 he has been vice-president and a director. The demands of his business are such that he can devote little attention to public affairs, but he keeps himself posted concerning national questions and gives his vote to the Republican party.

WILLIAM CONRAD, proprietor of the Yellow Gate Farm Dairy, is one of the representative business men of Scranton, having his central office at Monsey Avenue and Larch Street. He is a very enterprising citizen, always alert to advance the best interests of the community. But a few years ago he started on a very small scale the business which has since grown to large proportions under his constant endeavor and direction. He is, in fact, one of the pioneers in creameries in this section and his success has undoubtedly stimulated others to undertake the same line of trade.

His paternal grandfather was a landholder and a man of sterling worth, honored and respected by all who knew him. He was a native of Saxecoburg, Germany, and in that country, also, was born our subject's father, Andrew Conrad, who engaged in farming extensively and also ran a



JOSEPH MADENSPACHER.

mill there. In 1858 he came to the United States and upon his arrival in New York City he first was employed in merchandising, but soon began teaching vocal and instrumental music. Subsequently removing to near Pottsville, he operated a farm in the vicinity and later we find him a hotelkeeper in the village of Tumbling Run. But wherever he went his love for music was one of his chief joys and in every locality he founded classes or gave individual instruction on the piano and violin. He spent some time in Wilkesbarre and Pottsville and in 1866 became one of the citizens of Scranton. For twenty-five years he was actively engaged in his beloved work as a teacher of music, was the first director of Scranton Liederkrantz, a position he held most acceptably many years, and was also organist and leader of the choir in the Lutheran Church. For the past few years he has represented the Germania Life Insurance Company. Fraternally he is connected with Schiller Lodge No. 345, F. & A. M. He has been twice married. His first wife died in Germany, leaving two children, one of whom has since passed away and the other resides in Philadelphia. His present wife was Catherine Miller, a native of Germany. Of the eight children born to them all but one are living.

Born May 6, 1860, near Pottsville, Schuylkill County, William Conrad is the eldest child of his father's second marriage. He was only six years old when he was brought to Scranton and here he received his education. When about fourteen he began working for his father on the homestead and continued there until the spring of 1883, when he embarked in business for himself, having a milk supply depot and running one wagon. Later he located at the corner of Larch Street and Sanderson Avenue and by degrees built up a large and profitable trade. He has established two milk shipping depots, one at Chinchilla and the other at Factoryville. At the corner of Larch Street and Monsey Avenue he erected a fine three-story and basement structure, 38x80 feet in dimensions. The building is heated by steam and furnished with all modern appliances, a twenty-five horse power boiler, refrigerators, etc. Here are manufactured by the most approved processes creamery butter, cottage

cheese and cream cheese, in addition to which the trade is supplied with a superior quality of bottled milk and cream. A telephone connects the creamery with the office on Washington Avenue. In order to meet the demand two trucks, one carrying sixty cans of milk, and nine delivery wagons are used.

In 1889 Mr. Conrad married Miss Lydia, daughter of Frank B. Bates, the well known constable of this city. Mrs. Conrad was born in New York State and is the mother of a bright little lad, Andrew by name. The family attend the Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Conrad is a member. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party.

JOSEPH MADENSPACHER, foreman of the brewery of E. Robinson's Sons at Scranton, was born in Belgium March 18, 1851, and is the son of Joseph and Francisca (Pfefflor) Madenspacher. His father, who was born in Baden, Germany, held the position of manager of iron ore mines in Belgium for fifteen years, but in 1861 returned to Baden and purchased a large farm, where he continued to make his home until he passed from earth at fifty-six years. His wife died August 26, 1870. At the time the family went back to Baden, our subject was a lad of ten years, and his education was obtained principally in the high schools of that city. At the age of seventeen, in 1868, he enlisted as a musician in the army and served for three years and two months in the Fourteenth Army Corps under General Weder. On the expiration of his term of service he went to Millhausen, Germany, where he spent two months.

June 1, 1872, Mr. Madenspacher set sail for America on the steamer "Maine," and upon reaching New York secured employment in Lyon's brewery, where he remained one year and seven months. Going further west he worked in a brewery in Cincinnati, Ohio, for three months, then was foreman of a malt house in Sandusky for a year, and from there removed to Pittsburg, where he worked for a large concern for two and one-half years. On his return to New York he resumed work in Lyon's brewery, hold-

ing the position of maltster one winter, and afterward securing employment with Ellis & Betts, with whom he continued for eighteen months. For one winter he also worked in a cooper shop in New York. Afterward he worked for various concerns in the city, being foreman for Schmidt & Schwanenfluegal seven years. December 1, 1885, he came to Scranton and has since been foreman for E. Robinson's Sons, owners of the largest brewery here.

The marriage of Mr. Madenspacher, February 2, 1877, united him with Augusta Rapp, and they are the parents of seven children: Josephine, Joseph, Adolph, Otto, Henry, Bertha and Augusta. The family are identified with the Catholic Church. Politically Mr. Madenspacher is a Democrat, and fraternally he is identified with Schiller Lodge No. 345, F. & A. M., and Lodge No. 123, B. P. O. E., in Scranton.

REUBEN NELSON LA BAR, secretary, treasurer and manager of the North End Lumber Company, Limited, of Scranton, was born near Wyoming, Luzerne County, and has spent his life thus far in this portion of Pennsylvania. The family of which he is a member is mentioned in the sketch of his second cousin, John A. LaBar, of Scranton. He is a son of Rev. John LaBar, who was born in Pittston, grew to manhood in Luzerne County, and having prepared himself by careful study for the ministerial profession was ordained by bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, after which he held pastorates in Luzerne and Lackawanna counties. His last charge was at Fortyfort and upon its expiration he retired from the ministry and returned to Wyoming, where he has since made his home. As a minister of the Gospel he was, in his prime, an earnest and scholarly expounder of the truths of the Bible, and of the doctrines of the Methodist denomination. His faithful efforts in Christian work were followed by excellent results. A man of positive convictions, he never hesitated to attack that which he believed to be an evil or which would work an injury to the cause of Christ. He can now look back over his past life with no regret for lost opportunities and

he can also look forward to the future with the Christian's hope.

The mother of our subject was Mary A. Ruggles, a native of Buttonwood, Luzerne County, and member of a pioneer family of the state. Of her nine children five are living; one son, L. G., is a stock broker in Scranton; and another, W. S., is connected with the Lehigh Valley Railroad in Wilkesbarre. Reuben N., who is the youngest of the family, was educated in Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, completing the regular course there. January 4, 1888, he became bookkeeper for T. F. Leonard, wholesale hardware merchant, with whom he remained for three years, and later was with the Peck Lumber Company for two years. For a similar period he acted as representative of a wholesale lumber business here. In June, 1896, with William Chappell, he secured the incorporation of the North End Lumber Company, Limited, and to the management of this he has since devoted his attention. They own eight lots on North Main Avenue with a frontage of two hundred and eighty feet and containing shed and piling room, with building material of all kinds.

Fraternally Mr. LaBar is connected with Peter Williamson Lodge, F. & A. M., and in politics votes the Republican ticket at all elections. His residence at No. 419 Vine Street is presided over by his wife, an accomplished lady, who was educated at Bucknell University, Lewisburg. She was Miss Sadie C. Spencer and was born in Dunmore. Her father, A. D. Spencer, is a coal operator of Scranton.

THE CARBONDALE LUMBER COMPANY. The plant operated by this company is owned by J. T. and R. W. Pethick and their brother-in-law, E. E. Bunnell, successors to J. T. Pethick & Brother, who were formerly the sole owners. Richard Pethick, father of J. T. and R. W., was born in Cornwall, England, January 1, 1836, and in boyhood received only common school advantages. At an early age he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in his native country until 1866, but in that year came to the United States, settling in Hones-

dale, Pa. Though he had very limited means at first, through industry and perseverance he became well-to-do, and now is the possessor of a competency. He is still engaged as a builder and contractor in Honesdale. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian.

The grandfather of J. T. and R. W. Pethick was Nathaniel Pethick, a tanner by trade, and a lifelong resident of England, where he died at sixty-six years. His wife passed away when eighty-eight. They had four sons who came to America. William, who resides at Tyler Hill, Wayne County, and is a blacksmith by trade, at one time carried on a lumber business on the Delaware River; he is the father-in-law of F. L. Peck, superintendent of the Lackawanna Lumber Company, of Scranton. Another son, John, also a blacksmith by trade, resides at Cocheton, Pa., and Nathaniel, a carpenter, lives in Carbondale.

The mother of our subjects was Elizabeth Ford, a native of Cornwall, England, and now living in Honesdale. Her father, Thomas Ford, who was a wheelwright by trade, died when sixty-six years of age. She has only one relative, a first cousin, known to be living. Of her nine children, three died when young. Mary, who was born in England, married S. T. Ham, a harness maker by trade, but now engaged in government work in New York City. John T., who was born in England February 11, 1859, was seven years of age when he crossed the ocean with his parents. He received a common-school education and at the age of thirteen started out to make his own way in the world. For fifteen years he worked in a wheelbarrow and mattress factory in Honesdale, being for some time superintendent of the works. Afterward he went to Southfield, N. Y., and was superintendent of a large bedding concern owned by Frank A. Hall, of New York City, remaining there for three years.

In 1888 Mr. Pethick married Miss Lizzie, daughter of William and Alice Crago, of Carbondale. In the fall of 1891, in company with his father-in-law, he began in the lumber business in this city. On the death of his father-in-law, R. W. Pethick purchased his interest, and the firm became J. T. Pethick & Brother. Later this

firm was succeeded by the Carbondale Lumber Company, their brother-in-law, E. E. Bunnell, becoming a member of the new company. They are pushing business men and have built up a large business, both in the wholesale and retail trade. John T. and his wife occupy the old Crago estate. He is a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and an active worker in all public-spirited projects.

The junior member of the firm, R. W. Pethick, was born in Cornwall, England, January 3, 1861, and with his parents came to America in 1866. He received a common-school education and in boyhood started out to learn the glass blower's trade, which he followed for eighteen years. He was one of the original stockholders of the Scranton Glass Company, which after years of prosperity met with reverses that proved a heavy financial loss for him. The affairs of the company are now being settled, and after paying all obligations there will be quite a sum to be distributed among the stockholders. In 1892 he became a member of the Carbondale Lumber Company, since which he has devoted his energies to increasing the importance and prosperity of the concern. In 1888 he married Anna, daughter of P. J. Coles, of Honesdale, and they have one child, R. Duane.

The three younger sisters of our subjects are Ada, wife of A. V. Seaman, of the mercantile firm of Seaman Brothers, of Carbondale; Mina, who married E. E. Bunnell, of Honesdale, member of the Carbondale Lumber Company; and Addie, the youngest member of the family, and now residing with her parents in Honesdale.

Edward E. Bunnell was born in Honesdale, Pa., August 18, 1862. His father, Henry, who was born in Bethany, Wayne County, Pa., October 19, 1811, engaged in farming for some years, but on his location at Honesdale in 1845 he embarked in the lumber business and also ran boats on the Delaware & Hudson Canal. Politically he was a Republican, but never held any public office. For many years he was a member of the Baptist Church, in which faith he died December 19, 1872. His brother, Rockwell, was a farmer at Prompton, Pa., on the Gravity Railroad, and died in 1893. A sister, Sarah, married Rev. Gil-

bert Bailey, a Baptist minister, who preached in Chicago for many years, but finally went to Los Angeles, Cal., where he died, and where she is still living. Charles, another brother, was a farmer at Montrose, Pa., and there died in 1880. Eunice married Brooks Lavoe, a farmer, at Bethany, Pa., where both died, she in 1875, and he in 1880. Pike was engaged in farming near Honesdale and died in 1864. John K., a farmer now living near Honesdale, married Annie Bronscomb. Jennie, who married J. E. Stockdale, removed to Illinois, and there died. David is a resident of Philadelphia.

David Bunnell, grandfather of Edward E., was born in the southern part of Pennsylvania and followed the blacksmith's trade until his death, which occurred near Honesdale. The mother of Edward E. bore the maiden name of Mary Bunnell and was born in New Jersey. Her father, Gersham Bunnell, was also a native of that state and a farmer by occupation. She has a brother, Henry J., living in Waverly, N. Y., and a relative, Jacob, who is editor of the "New Jersey Herald," at Newton, N. J. The family is distantly related to the well known millionaire, John I. Blair, of whom Mrs. Bunnell was a warm friend.

Mary Bunnell was the third wife of Henry Bunnell. The children of the first marriage are David M., a millwright living at Honesdale; Calvin P., who lives in Seelyville; Mary E., wife of L. R. Bump, of Douglas, Butler County, Kan.; and Amanda C., who married John Bellamy, and lived in Damascus Township, Wayne County, until her death. Of the second marriage there were two sons born, namely: Judson W., a merchant of Scranton, and Irving W., a carpenter in Bradford, Pa. The third marriage resulted in the birth of the following-named sons: Edward E.; F. W., who is engaged in the lumber business in Honesdale; Harry H., a farmer of that city; Elery P., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Damascus Township, Wayne County.

E. E. Bunnell was educated in the schools of Honesdale. After his father's death he remained on the farm with his mother until he was twenty-seven, and then entered the lumber business at Honesdale, continuing there until January 1, 1895, when he engaged in the same business with

his brothers-in-law under the name of the Carbondale Lumber Company. June 12, 1889, he married Mina Pethick, and they have two children, Bessie May and Edwin Ford. For six years Mr. Bunnell has held the office of school director at Honesdale. Politically he is a Republican, fraternally is identified with the Royal Arcanum, belongs to the state militia, and in religion holds membership in the Presbyterian Church at Honesdale.

JAMES RUSSELL was the eldest son of John and Christina (Anderson) Russell, born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in June, 1815. During the summer of 1840 the family emigrated to the United States, locating first at McAlla City in Clifford Township, Susquehanna County, Pa. Within seven weeks after their arrival in this country the father died, and the eldest son was called upon to take his place as manager of the family affairs. In the spring of 1841 the family purchased a tract of land, partly cleared, near Crystal Lake, in the township of Fell, where the family home was erected and maintained until the death of the widowed mother, in March, 1861. In the year 1847 James Russell purchased the farm property that still bears his name, and the first day of January, 1851, witnessed his marriage to Margaret Locke of Carbondale. Ten children were born to them, six daughters and four sons, of whom three sons, James A., ex-mayor of the city of Carbondale; George M., William A., and three daughters, Mrs. S. S. Jones, Jeanette L., and Jennie M., are still living.

Few men have enjoyed the confidence of their fellowmen in such an eminent degree as James Russell did during his lifetime. He served the district in which he lived continuously from 1849 as school director and treasurer of the township. He was elected to the office of justice of the peace in 1851 and re-elected at the expiration of each term, without opposition. He served three terms as supervisor of the township and was an ardent advocate of good roads and public improvements generally. He was a thorough-going business man, methodical, tireless and scrupulously honest in all his dealings. With him public office

was accepted with all its responsibilities; he never shirked a duty, nor feared public criticism. He believed in doing right, and did it. He was always a busy man, and managed to accomplish by methodical work what would have been impossible without systematic planning. He was a scientific farmer, and his lands were tilled to secure the largest and best crops. His farm stock was kept up to a high standard. He was progressive and secured at once the labor-saving implements of agriculture, for he was always of the opinion that the best of everything was none too good, to help lighten man's burdens.

Mr. Russell was public-spirited, generous, always ready to assist those in need, and that promptly. In politics he was an ardent, old-school Democrat; his patriotism was never questioned and in the political campaigns he took an active part. He was enterprising and his efforts were not confined to agricultural pursuits. For a number of years he operated the Fall Brook colliery and the delivery of the Delaware and Hudson coal in the city of Carbondale. All his undertakings were successful, for the reason that he was in no sense a speculator, but holding firmly to the law that "men must earn what they call their own." This, and all his opinions upon matters appertaining to the daily life were formed from practical observations and experience. He was in no sense a theorist, but eminently practical, controlled by a high sense of duty to his Maker, and a tender regard for his fellowmen. His death occurred May 12, 1872.

WARNER J. HALL owns the largest carriage and wagon works in Dunmore and manufactures carriages, buggies, wagons, sleds and cutters, besides which he has on sale all kinds of vehicles, harness, fine paints and oils. He is a member of an old English family, his great-grandfather having come from England to this country in an early day and settled near Hall's Station (named in honor of the family), twelve miles south of Williamsport, Pa., where he bought and improved a farm. This occupation his son also followed in Lycoming County. Adam Hall, our subject's father, was

born on the farm in Muncy Township, Lycoming County, where he purchased and cultivated land, but in addition to farming also engaged in business as a contractor and builder. When he settled upon his farm, the surrounding country was very wild and the buildings of a primitive character; his first home was an old log house. For twenty-two years he held the office of constable in Lycoming County, and his death occurred there in October, 1881, when he was sixty-two years of age. His wife was born in Lycoming County, whither her father, John Gatz, had come from Germany and settled upon a farm. Of their twelve children, six sons and four daughters attained maturity and nine are still living. The oldest son, George H. Hall, lives on the old homestead, which belongs to W. J. Hall, he having bought it October 1, 1896, and rented it to his brother.

Upon the old homestead in Lycoming County, which he now owns, Warner J. Hall was born January 4, 1865, and there his boyhood years were passed. In the fall of 1882 he went west for the purpose of seeing something of the country, and after spending two months in Freeport, Ill., he went to Minneapolis, Minn., and worked for a year as order clerk for the Star Oil Company. From there he went to Leo, Lyon County, Minn., where his brother, John B., had a farm of four hundred and eighty acres. One year was spent with him and he then returned to Lycoming County, Pa., and became an apprentice in the blacksmith department of a wagon shop owned by DeHass Bros., of Muncy, with whom he remained about two years. Next he worked a year for D. C. Hunt in Danville, Pa., then with W. K. Wurtman at Milton, Pa., and afterward was with the Williamsport Wagon Company. In 1888 he came to Scranton and entered the employ of the Scranton Buggy Company, taking charge of their wheel room, and the setting up of tires. When the works were burned down, he left the employ of the firm. In 1890 he formed a partnership with another gentleman and bought the establishment that had been started in 1868 by John Chamberlain.

After eighteen months Mr. Hall bought his partner's interest and has since conducted the

business alone. At the time of purchase, this was but a rough shop, but he has built it up, and added to it. The building now has a frontage of sixty-two feet and a depth of sixty-four feet and the most of it has four floors. The basement is used as a carpenter shop and for blacksmith work, the first floor for office, stock and ware room, the second floor for painting and trimming, and the top for storage. He gives employment to seven or more men and has his building equipped with an elevator and the modern conveniences. Fraternally he is a member of Silurian Lodge No. 763, I. O. O. F., at Hyde Park, and Dunmore Conclave No. 235, Improved Order of Heptasophs. In politics he takes an active interest, furthering the principles of the Republican party. In 1889 he married Miss Laura Panst, of Muncy, daughter of William Franklin Panst, who was wounded in the Civil War and died soon afterward.

SAMUEL G. SHOEMAKER. One of the popular business men of Dalton is the subject of this sketch, who, since opening a store at this place, has proved that he possesses decided ability and that he has made no mistake in his selection of an occupation. He is a young man of steady habits, great energy and well trained mental power—qualities that have aided him in building up an excellent trade in his special department of business, among the people of his community. Since 1887, when he opened a hardware store here, he has kept in stock a full assortment of shelf, general and builders' hardware, and farm machinery, together with other articles usually found in such establishments.

Jasper Shoemaker, father of our subject, was born in Muncy, Lycoming County, Pa., in 1826, and in 1852 married Sarah Dorworth, who was born in Oil City in 1836. Her father was born about 1799 and died about 1879. Samuel G., father of Jasper Shoemaker, was born in 1790 and died in 1873 at Muncy, Pa.; his wife, Mary (Pott) Shoemaker, was born in 1795 and died in 1878. Henry, Jr., father of Samuel G., married Susan Dudder. His father, Henry, Sr., was born

in Germany about 1720 and died at Muncy in 1799; his wife was Sarah Kepner. The father of Mary Pott was Benedict Pott, born in 1766, and the family name of his wife was Mengus. Benedict Pott's parents were John and Maria (Hock) Pott, the former born in Holland about 1725, married in 1754, and died in 1767. John Pott's father, Wilhelm, arrived in Philadelphia, Pa., September 12, 1734, on the ship "St. Andrew," Capt. John Steadman, from Holland; his ancestors went to Holland from England about the time of Charles I. He settled in the Schuylkill Valley, and his son, John, located in Germantown, but afterward removed to Berks County; his descendants live mostly in and around Pottsville, Pa.

The Shoemaker family was founded in America by Henry Shoemaker, Sr., who, with two brothers and two half-brothers came to this country from Germany about 1740. Two brothers settled in Berks County, Pa., one went to Virginia, and one settled in the Wyoming Valley. Henry Shoemaker removed to Muncy, Pa., from near Harrisburg in 1783. Jasper Shoemaker, our subject's father, came from Muncy to Dalton in 1863. With his brother, R. F. Shoemaker, he engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods. In 1870 he bought his brother's interest and the business was carried on very successfully until 1893, when the mill was burned. In 1853 he married Sarah Dorworth, and they reared eight children, namely: Mary M. Boardman, of Dalton, born in 1853; Emma H. Stevens, of Dalton, born in 1855; Kate S. Baldwin, of Groton, N. Y., born in 1858; Bertha E. Mosher, of Lake Hopatcong, N. J., born in 1860; George W., of Dalton, born in 1861; Elmer E., of Albion, Ill., born in 1862; Samuel G., of Dalton, born in 1864, and Elena E. Mosher, of South Orange, N. J., born in 1866. Politically Jasper Shoemaker is an advocate of the Republican party and has always maintained a warm interest in public matters.

On the homestead, near Dalton, where his father still resides, the subject of this article was born January 5, 1864, and here his boyhood days were passed. Receiving the advantage of a collegiate education, he was prepared for the responsibilities of a business life. In 1883 he was em-

ployed as telegraph operator with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, in which capacity he rendered efficient service. His business career, upon an independent scale, began in 1887, when he opened a hardware store at Dalton, and since that time he has worked his way forward to a position among the energetic business men of the place. He is deeply interested in all topics before the people and with patriotic spirit strives to make himself master of these questions in order that he may intelligently support the best principles. He usually casts his vote with the Republican party. In religious views he is a Methodist and with his wife belongs to that church.

October 19, 1889, Mr. Shoemaker was united in marriage with Miss Anna Shelley, who was born in Franklin, Pa., and one child, Mary Leona, blesses their union. Mrs. Shoemaker is a daughter of Enos A. Shelley, who was born at Mt. Bethel, Northampton County, Pa., January 26, 1827, the son of John and Mary Shelley. John Shelley was born at Mt. Bethel February 17, 1798, and died at Newton Centre, Lackawanna County, January 13, 1847, aged about forty-nine years; his wife, Mary, was born at Plainfield in 1800 and died May 12, 1882. The mother of Mrs. Shoemaker was Amanda Melvina Whitney and was born in West Abington, Lackawanna County, January 13, 1832, the daughter of Willard and Elizabeth Whitney. Willard Whitney was born at Ft. Ann, Washington County, N. Y., January 25, 1784, and died in West Abington in 1867, aged eighty-three; his wife was born November 7, 1789, and died in West Abington, July 31, 1843.

For twenty-five years Enos A. Shelley engaged at carpenter work and for twenty-five years he has followed farm pursuits. Of his seven children, five are living, Mrs. Susan E. Frear, Mrs. Effie M. Jacques, Mrs. Anna Shoemaker, Mrs. H. M. Pease and Mrs. Burton Cronk. The Shelley family originated in Germany, but has been represented in America for many generations. Grandfather Shelley moved with his family from Mt. Bethel, Northampton County, to Newton Centre, Lackawanna County, in 1837. His son, Enos A., in 1851, married Miss A. M. Whitney,

purchased a home in West Abington, and there lived four years, after which he sold out and went west to Iowa. However, in a few years he came back to this state and now owns a valuable farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres at Lake Winola, Wyoming County, where he resides.

ANTHONY J. MURRAY. In giving the record of the life of the gentleman whose name heads this article, we are enabled to show the results which may be obtained even when worldly circumstances seem decidedly adverse. Starting at the lowest round in the ladder, he has worked his way up in the coal business until he is now one of the prominent operators of Dunmore. He was born December 1, 1848, a son of Peter Murray who came to America in 1850, and the family joined him in 1853. The voyage took six weeks and three days and when the vessel reached this country it went ashore on Sandy Hook. After three days they were taken off by small boats and brought to the harbor at New York City. The ship afterward went to pieces there, though all lives were saved. Taking the Erie Railroad to Lackawaxen, he then came by canal to Hawley and by the Gravity Railroad to Dunmore.

Mr. Murray attended the public schools in Dunmore until eleven years of age, when he entered the employment of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western in the Diamond breaker as a slate picker, though for two winters he gave up this employment to attend school. The remuneration for this employment was only twenty-five or thirty cents a day and he was obliged to walk a distance of three and a half miles. He was then employed for a short time in the von Storch slope, where he was door boy, and for three years a mule driver, and for the same length of time he worked for the Pennsylvania Coal Company. After leaving them he went to work for the Roaring Brook Coal Company and was engaged as a driver boss there for about four years, then was employed in loading stock coal at the drifts, after which he began working in the mines for the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and was with them until the big suspension in 1871. Later he spent

nearly a year working in another drift, after which he worked for the Roaring Brook Coal Company for two years, then began laying track for the same company. Mr. Monagan, who was inside foreman, gave him charge of the track laying and he was employed in this position for ten years.

Mr. Murray then conceived the plan of mining for himself and in company with his brother commenced operations in the old Spencer tract. Two years later the lease expired and they were unable to get a renewal there, but upon obtaining one from Dr. Throop they worked there until the coal was exhausted, when our subject returned to work for the Pennsylvania Coal Company and was in their employment for the succeeding two years. He then helped sink the No. 1 shaft at Dunmore and when this was about completed obtained his present lease of Throop & Parker, which is a perpetual lease for one hundred and fifty acres. In this enterprise he and his brother were joined by Messrs. Jackson and Brown, but Mr. Jackson soon sold out to Mr. Carney and the firm was known as Murray, Carney & Brown. They sank a shaft to a depth of two hundred and sixty-five feet, and in 1892 built a new breaker, and the outlook for this mine is very bright. When he first began they broke the coal over grates with hammers, as in the retail business in which he was first engaged the smaller sizes of coal were in demand, so it can be seen from what a humble beginning he has been enabled by perseverance combined with native ability to build up the fine business he now has.

September 30, 1869, in Dunmore, Mr. Murray married Miss Julia, a daughter of Michael Carney. Mr. Carney was born in County Sligo, where he married Winnie Connell and was engaged in farming there. He came to Scranton in 1848 and was engaged with the Pennsylvania Coal Company until he retired. His death occurred here in 1879, in his eighty-second year, while his wife is still living aged about seventy-five. Of their seven children six are still living. To our subject and his wife have been born twelve children, as follows: John, engaged with the Pennsylvania Gravity Railroad; Peter, engaged in the general merchandising in Dunmore; Win-

nie, Mrs. Marcus Connolly of Dunmore; Julia, Michael, who is attending the state normal at Stroudsburg; Ellen, Anthony J., Jr.; Charles, Annie, Edward, Margaret and Lucy.

Mr. Murray was one of the originators and is a director in the Dunmore Electric Light, Heat & Power Co., was a member of the school board of Dunmore two terms of three years each and was president one year, during which time Green Ridge school building was completed, also buildings No. 6 and 8. He was tax collector for the borough of Dunmore for three years, appointed every year by council until his time was so taken up that he was obliged to refuse further appointments in that line. He was a charter member of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association, to which he still belongs, and is identified with the Church of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel. He has been quite active in political matters, having served on the local committee of the Democratic party, to which he has given much of his time and means.

It is thus in the brief outline shown what may be accomplished by those who have inherent ability, even if not favored by fortune or influence, and a record of his success as shown should be an incentive to the youth of the country to spur them on, regardless of what difficulties may beset them when starting out to fight life's battles.

HERBERT D. BUCK. It is impossible to overestimate the value of a thorough commercial education. In this practical age of the world's history men are rising to positions of prominence in business circles not through luck, not through any combination of fortuitous circumstances, but as the result of personal endeavor. How important is it, therefore, that those who enter the realms of commerce should be thoroughly prepared for the arduous duties awaiting them. To accomplish this object, no institution surpasses our modern business colleges, with their complete equipments for instruction in every department of business.

While the Scranton Business College is one of the youngest schools of the kind in Lackawanna County, it is also the largest and most suc-



JOHN FRICHTEL.

cessful. It occupies a building situated at the corner of Adams Avenue and Linden Street, and is attended by five hundred or more students, to whom is given instruction in bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, and other branches of a business course. There are day and evening sessions, the latter for the convenience of those unable to attend during the day. The graduates of the school are filling important positions in different business houses throughout the country and their success is an indication of the thorough training they received here.

The proprietors of the college are Buck, Whitmore & Co., the senior member of the firm being the subject of this sketch. He was born in Hughesville, Lycoming County, Pa., January 6, 1862, and is the son of Israel W. and Ann (Kelly) Buck, natives of the same county as himself. His father, who was reared on a farm, engaged in business in Hughesville until his death at sixty-two years, and the old homestead is still occupied by his widow. The maternal grandfather of our subject was a member of an old eastern family and a merchant in Hughesville; a Methodist in religion, he was a local preacher in that church and was instrumental in organizing many new congregations in his locality. The family of Israel W. Buck consisted of four children, H. D. being the eldest. The others are W. E., a well known traveling salesman in this state and New York; Justin, in Hughesville; and Alta, also residing in that place.

The educational advantages of our subject were exceptionally good and were obtained principally through his own efforts. After attending the county normal school at Muncy, he taught one term, and then became a student in the state normal at Lock Haven, after which he taught for five years in Lycoming County. Meantime having graduated from Wood's Commercial College in Williamsport, in August, 1886, he came to Scranton to teach in Wood's Business College, and soon became principal of the school, which position he held for eight years. In September, 1894, he opened the Scranton Business College, of which he has already made a success. Socially he is connected with the Scranton Bicycle Club, and in religious belief is identified with the

Elm Park Methodist Episcopal Church, being interested in its work and especially active in the Sunday-school. In this city he married Miss Amy Casperson, daughter of Samuel Casperson, who was connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Wilmington, Del. Their three children are Edna, Anna and Ethel.

JOHN FRICHTEL, a worthy German-American citizen of Scranton, is foreman of the blast furnaces of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, formerly the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, and has been long one of their tried and true employees. Thoroughly understanding every detail of his business, industrious and energetic, always at his post, he is a most valuable man to any business concern, and his own company realize this fact. He has been very successful, for he possesses the qualities that inevitably bring their reward.

A native of Germany, our subject was born May 9, 1833, in Untersteinach, Bavaria, and is a son of John and Louise (Rader) Frichtel. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, lived and died in Germany, and his wife, who bore him five sons, also departed this life in the Fatherland. John Frichtel, in common with his brothers, received a good education in the excellent schools provided by the government. His parents instructed and trained their family in useful, industrious ways, thus laying the foundations of their character for after life. When he had arrived at suitable years he began working for himself, by hiring out to farmers. Imbued with a strong desire to come to the land of liberty and freedom, he at last was able to carry into effect his long-cherished dream, and August 7, 1853, he left Bremen in a sailing-vessel, which reached New York City at the end of a tedious voyage of forty-six days. He was the pioneer of his family in the New World, but later the other brothers followed his example and came to found homes here. Employment was proffered him with the Pennsylvania Coal Company on the canal, at Honesdale, and he was glad to accept the first opportunity of honest work, this having been one of the secrets of his success.

It was in January, 1854, that Mr. Frichtel came to Scranton, and at once began his long service for the company that we find him with today. Six weeks passed and he was transferred to this blast furnace and from time to time he was promoted until he was made keeper. In 1862 he was placed in charge of the blast furnaces as foreman and still occupies this position, though his duties have perceptibly increased.

In this city Mr. Frichtel and Barbara Borner were married in 1856. The lady is also a native of Germany. Eleven children were born to them, but much more than ordinary sorrow came to their hearts, as one by one their children were taken from their hearthstone by death, until but one, an enterprising young man, Jacob by name, is left to them of all the once large family circle. Jacob is a fine machinist, with the same company as is his father. Mrs. Barbara Gutheng died in 1894, and Frederick, a machinist, died when twenty-four years old. Mr. Frichtel built his comfortable residence at No. 305 Willow Street. Fraternally he belongs to Residenz Lodge, I. O. O. F. and to Scranton Odd Fellows' Encampment. He is also identified with the Saengerunde and with the German Benefit Association. For many years he was a trustee of the German Presbyterian Church, until he resigned from office. Politically he is a Republican.

BENAJAH S. GARDNER. It is doubtless due to the industrious and persevering manner in which Mr. Gardner has adhered to the occupation of a farmer that he has risen to such a substantial position in the agricultural community of Lackawanna County. His life has been spent within the confines of Benton Township, and, as a natural result, he is much interested in the progress and development of this section, which he has assisted in making the farming region it now is.

The father of our subject was Horace Gardner, who was born in Rhode Island in 1800, and the following year was brought to this country by his parents, George and Abigail (Dean) Gardner, also natives of Rhode Island, and deceased in Abington Township. Grandfather Gardner was

a farmer and tinner, a veteran of the War of 1812 and died when over eighty years of age. The father of George Gardner and the great-grandfather of our subject, was a captain in the Revolutionary War and came with his son, grandson, and other members of the family to Abington Township, being among the very first to settle in this section of the country. The trip was made over the mountains with ox teams, and on arriving at their destination they cleared the land and began the life of agriculturists at the commencement of the present century. The family was founded in America by three brothers, who came to this country from Scotland. The grandmother of our subject attained the age of one hundred and five years.

The marriage of Horace Gardner united him with Narcissa Bowen, who died on the home farm at the age of eighty-nine; he passed away in the spring of 1872 at the age of seventy-three. They were the parents of eight children, of whom only two are living. One son, J. C., who participated in the late war, died in 1896; the second son, Cyrus C., is a resident of Factoryville. Our subject was born in Benton Township, May 3, 1827, and was reared on the home farm, but at the age of twenty-five went to Scranton and was employed in the meat business. After his marriage he continued to live there for four years, then came to this place in the spring of 1856 and began agricultural work. About 1875 he built a saw mill, and three years later erected a grist mill, the dam of which was built in 1874. He has since operated these mills, with the assistance of his son, Miles, who at the present time owns a half interest in the mill.

September 7, 1853, Mr. Gardner married Miss Catharine A. Reynolds, daughter of Crispen and A. Melinda (Seamans) Reynolds. Her father was born in Rhode Island, and about 1798 settled, with his family, at Factoryville, and twenty-five years later purchased the farm where our subject now lives. He enlisted as a soldier in the war in 1814 as a substitute for his father. He returned to Benton Township, residing here for many years afterward, and until his death in 1855 at the age of sixty-one; his wife died when sixty-six. They had a family of eight children, but

only two are now living. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Gardner were Solomon and Frances (Northrup) Reynolds, natives of Rhode Island, who died in Factoryville, Pa. The Reynolds family cleared the first land in Benton Township and were among the earliest permanent settlers here.

The only son of our subject, Miles P., was given educational advantages in youth and has been of the greatest assistance to his father in the management of their business interests. He married Luzina Gardner, who though bearing the same name was not related to this family; they are the parents of three children: Mary H., Jack B., and Howard P. The only daughter of our subject is Lucetta, who received an excellent education, has gained breadth of culture and refinement by extensive travel throughout the United States, and is regarded as one of the most intelligent ladies of this locality. The family attend the Baptist Church and have assisted in the erection of houses of worship, besides aiding in other religious undertakings and charitable projects. Both father and son are Republicans in political belief and support the principles of that party. They willingly aid in local improvements and public enterprises, and have lent a helping hand in various township matters.

CHRISTOPHER A. SHERMAN. This county had its quota of men who enlisted in the Union army during the Civil War and endured all the hardships of forced marches, exposure to weather and on the tented field, besides the greater peril of open engagements with the Confederate forces. In this class of patriotic citizens belongs the name of Mr. Sherman, of Glenburn, who enlisted August 14, 1862, for three years, or until the close of the war. Company B, of which he was a member, was incorporated in the One Hundred and Forty-third Regiment of Pennsylvania Infantry. At the close of the Rebellion he was honorably discharged, June 12, 1865, by reason of General Order No. 77, A. G. O., from headquarters. He took part in the various engagements in which his regiment participated and at Gettysburg was made a prisoner, but was

paroled while on the field. For three months he was on detached service, and was afterward mustered out in New York harbor. He is justly proud of the history of his regiment and the honorable part it bore in quelling the Rebellion. The nineteen engagements of the regiment were as follows: Pollock's Mills, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, South Mountain, Funkstown, Centreville, Thoroughfare Gap, Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Spottsylvania, Bull's Church, North Anna, Pamunkey River, Cold Harbor, siege of Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Petersburg, Weldon raid and Hatchie's Run. He was with the regiment in all these battles except the last, when, after starting out with his comrades, he was sent back by the adjutant, Charley Campbell, because of sickness.

Tracing the genealogy of the Sherman family, we find that Philip Sherman was born in July, 1610, and married Sarah Potter. Their son, Samuel Sherman, was born in February, 1648, and married Martha Tripp, whose birth occurred August 31, 1663. Their descendant, John, born May 25, 1725, had a son, Job Sherman, who was born May 20, 1752, and married Lydia Cundale, born July 7, 1751. Next in line of descent was John Sherman, born May 25, 1786, died September 21, 1870; his wife was Mary Norton of Tiverton, R. I. Their son, John C., was born January 10, 1814, in Rhode Island, and at the age of two years was brought to Pennsylvania, where he married Ruth Phillips, born in this state July 28, 1815. Their children, ten in number, were born as follows: Mary, May 13, 1834, died May 18, 1834; William Norton, born May 13, 1835; Ezra, born December 16, 1837, died May 20, 1840; Jencks, born September 2, 1839, and died June 24, 1840; Christopher Alonzo, born May 17, 1841; Celestia, born May 19, 1843, died July 11, 1879; George, born May 17, 1845; Ruth Ellen, born November 29, 1848, died March 18, 1851; Zachary T., born April 9, 1849, died March 15, 1851; and John C., Jr., born October 5, 1854, died January 10, 1856. The father was a man of energetic and industrious character and great kindness of heart, a consistent believer in the principles of Christianity and the doctrines of the Baptist Church,

which he proclaimed from the pulpit. His was a busy and useful life and his death was deeply mourned. He passed away November 27, 1873, at which time he was pastor of Pequa Church in Lancaster County, Pa.

In South Abington Township, this county, Mr. Sherman was born May 17, 1841, a son of J. C. and Ruth (Phillips) Sherman. During his absence in the war, he was cheered by letters from his sweetheart at home, and the year after his return they were married. She was Miss Amanda Brooks, a native of New Jersey, but from four years of age a resident of Carbondale, where she was reared by an aunt. Their marriage, January 8, 1866, was blessed by five children, namely: Charles, who is married and has one child; Albert, who lives in Scranton; Hurley; Arthur and Amy, twins.

From 1865 until 1868 Mr. Sherman worked for his father, after which he spent two years in Newton Township, then returned to South Abington Township (now Glenburn borough), and afterward went to Tunkhannock, where he was engaged at cabinet work for five years, also gave some attention to wagon-making. From that place he came back to the family homestead, where he has since resided. He has served as burgess, justice of the peace and held the most of the offices in the borough. While in the army he voted for Abraham Lincoln, on the occasion of his second election to the presidency, and since then he has always supported the ticket of the Republican party. His family are connected with the Baptist Church, in which he has held various official positions. He is a pensioner of the war and an active member of the Grand Army Post in Waverly, of which he was the second commander.

C J. WILBUR, M. D. The calling of a physician is one of the most important to which a man can devote his life. It is one that calls for physical strength and power of endurance, and for keenness of intellect and mental acuteness. Fortified with these qualities a physician will attain success in the profession, without them his hopes will never be realized.

When Dr. Wilbur started out in the practice many years ago, he was a young man of robust constitution, strength of character and discrimination of mind. More than this, he had the greatest faith in the possibilities of his profession, and the strongest determination to succeed in it. The passing years brought him prominence as a physician and financial success; it being a notable fact that of the eleven hundred cases of obstetrics he attended he lost but one and this speaks much for his skill and ability as a physician.

Dr. Wilbur was born March 23, 1836, at Carbondale, to the union of Eseck Tabor and Mary S. (Kennedy) Wilbur, being the fourth of ten children. He is the descendant of one of three brothers, who settled in Massachusetts in early colonial times, being Quakers by faith, and enduring all the hardships of early settlers. His grandfather, Christopher E. Wilbur, was born in New York State and removed from there to Carbondale in the year 1810, where he purchased a large tract of land, becoming one of the first settlers of that place.

The father of our subject was born in Genesee County, N. Y., January 20, 1806, and accompanied his parents to Carbondale at the age of four years. There he grew to manhood and was employed as contractor and lumberman. About 1842 he removed to what is now North Scranton (then called Razorville and afterwards Providence), and became the owner of one of the finest flour mills in the Lackawanna Valley, also a valuable tract of land upon which he opened a coal mine called Leggett's Gap. In 1844 he removed to Susquehanna County, and purchased one of the finest farms in that section of the country, upon which he remained until his death August 7, 1865. He was a successful business man, having started without means and leaving at his death an estate valued at \$60,000. His wife was born in Rhode Island July 4, 1809, and died at Moscow at the home of her son, Dr. Wilbur, March 16, 1891, at the age of eighty-two.

The early years of Dr. Wilbur were passed upon a farm. He obtained a primary education in the district schools. At the age of nineteen he began to read medicine with Dr. A. C. Blakeslee of Springville, and in 1857 he attended a

course of lectures at the medical department of Yale College. In the spring of 1858 he entered the office of Dr. David James of Laceyville, where he assisted the doctor in his large practice, returning in the fall of 1858 to attend his second course at Yale College. In 1860 he opened an office at Moscow, where he continued in active practice until 1887, with the exception of a short time spent in the army during the Rebellion. In September, 1864, he was appointed surgeon at Hampton Hospital, Fortress Monroe, where he remained for three months, being transferred to Point of Rocks Hospital on Appomattox River, near City Point. He remained here but a short time; receiving orders to report at Norfolk, he was appointed to take charge of the Delemator Post Hospital, where he remained until the close of the war. His services were volunteered, leaving a lucrative practice to endure the perils and hardships of an army life, believing that thereby he could be of service to his fellowmen and country.

May 1, 1873, Dr. Wilbur married Miss Sarah J. Dixon, an estimable lady, who died April 9, 1892, leaving two daughters, Mary Valeda and Romie Marion.

In early manhood Dr. Wilbur was an active Republican, but for the past twenty years he has taken no part in politics. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Order of Odd Fellows. He has always been a man of temperate habits and firm character with strong likes and dislikes, expressing his opinions with a fearlessness that is one of his pronounced traits and condemning under all circumstances the deceit and hypocrisy that too often mar the character of men and women.

HON. WILLIAM HUNTTING JESSUP, senior member of the well known law firm of Jessup & Jessup, of Scranton, is a distinguished descendant of a celebrated family. John Jessup, the first of the family of whom there is any authentic record, is said to have settled in Massachusetts as early as 1620, the year of the landing of the Pilgrims. In 1637 there are records of the family living in Hartford, Conn.,

but before 1640 they had removed to Wethersfield, in the same state, and in the latter year had again removed, this time to Stamford, one of the oldest Connecticut towns, of which they were among the first settlers. In 1649 the father removed his family to Southampton, Long Island, where descendants have continued to live.

John Jessup, the member of this family from whom Judge Jessup is descended, was married June 16, 1669, and had a son Henry, born March 12, 1681. Thomas Jessup, a son of Henry, was born February 28, 1721, and in later life held the office of deacon of his denomination. One of his sons, Zebulon, was born September 15, 1755, and was consequently in early manhood when occurred the great struggle between the mother country and the American colonies, in which contest, it may be presumed from his title of major, he took an active part. December 6, 1780, he married Zerviah, daughter of Samuel Hunting, a merchant of Southampton, whose family came from England in August, 1638, the family of the present generation being therefore able to trace its descent, through two branches, to over three hundred years of unbroken American ancestry.

William Jessup, son of Zebulon and Zerviah Jessup, and father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Southampton, Long Island, June 21, 1797, and removed to Montrose, Pa., in 1818, entering the law office of A. H. Read, and also teaching for five terms in the town academy. February 2, 1820, he was admitted to the bar of Susquehanna County, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession. Being a man of ability and force of character, he took the lead in many matters of public import in his adopted town, and especially in military matters as colonel of his regiment, gained a reputation for the high degree of skill his troops attained under his well-directed discipline. From 1824 until 1833 he served as register of wills and recorder of deeds for his county, but declined re-appointment to the position in the latter year. April 7, 1838, he was commissioned judge of the Eleventh Judicial District of Pennsylvania, serving by re-appointment until November, 1851. His career as a judge was marked by great wisdom and im-

partiality. In the temperance movement he was one of the earliest leaders, at a time when public sentiment needed a great deal of arousing as to the sinfulness of the traffic in liquors. He joined the Presbyterian Church of Montrose September 3, 1826, and August 2, 1829, was made a ruling elder. Two sons were foreign missionaries of the Presbyterian denomination in Syria. In politics he was first a Democrat, then a stanch Whig, and later took a prominent part in the organization of the Republican party. At the Chicago convention of 1860, when Lincoln was nominated for the presidency, he was chairman of the committee of resolutions, and when in his speech before the convention he said, "Freedom is the normal condition of the territories," he was greeted with thunderous applause and cries of "Read that again" from the different parts of the house.

July 4, 1820, Judge Jessup married Miss Amanda Harris, of Southampton, Long Island, and to this union were born ten children: Jane R., a daughter, married Col. J. B. Salisbury, of New York, but is now deceased; Mary S. became the wife of F. B. Chandler of Montrose, and is deceased; Harriet A. married Isaac L. Post, of Scranton, and is likewise deceased. Of the sons, William H. is the subject of this notice; Rev. Henry H. Jessup, D. D., has, with his brother, Rev. Samuel Jessup, D. D., been a missionary to Syria, stationed at Beirut, for many years, the former since 1856 and the latter since 1862. Of the remaining children of the family, Phoebe A. married Alfred Hand, of Scranton, and is now deceased; Fannie M. is unmarried; George A. is a resident of Scranton, and Hunting C. is the law partner of his brother, William H. The father died in Montrose September 11, 1868, his death resulting from a stroke of paralysis. The mother died in August, 1883.

William Hunting Jessup was born in Montrose, Pa., January 29, 1830, and was educated at Cortland Academy, in the town of Homer, N. Y. In 1846, at the age of sixteen, he entered the sophomore class at Yale College, and on his graduation in 1849, chose the practice of law as a profession. After two years of hard study he was admitted to the bar at the last term held

by his father, who, finally severing his connection with the bench just then, re-entered the profession of law as a partner with his son. Under the father's experienced management the fame of the firm spread, and their practice extended throughout the state, and included practice before the state and the United States courts. After the death of the father, the son continued in the business, a worthy successor, being accurate, thorough, conscientious, and of unimpeachable honor and integrity. His judicial ability was recognized when, in 1877, he was appointed presiding judge of the Thirty-fourth Judicial District, a position he held until 1879. As a judge, he was remarkable for clearness of comprehension of all intricate and difficult points of law and for his promptness of decision. Upon his retirement from the bench, he resumed the practice of law. In 1881 he opened an office in Scranton, having as partner the late Isaac J. Post. Their practice became one of the largest in the place. After the death of Mr. Post, in 1886, Judge Jessup's son, William H. Jr., became a partner in the practice of law. The latter was born in Montrose in 1859, and graduated from Yale College in 1884 with the degree of A. B. In 1886 he was admitted to the bar and since that time has practiced continuously with his father. He possesses the same qualities of mind which made his father and his grandfather famous in their profession, and is well qualified to be the partner of his brilliant father.

In October, 1853, Judge Jessup married Miss Sarah W. Jay, of Belvidere, N. J., by whom he had two sons and four daughters.

At the early age of thirteen years, following the strong religious bent of many of his ancestors, Judge Jessup joined the Presbyterian Church, and has ever since lent that denomination his active support. For thirty-six years he served as superintendent of the Sunday-school, and since 1868 he has been one of the ruling elders. In all the forward movements of the day he has taken an active part, and especially in the cause of temperance, like his father before him, he has worked untiringly. In politics his influence has been one of the upward factors of the community. In early manhood he assisted

in forming the Republican party, and since that early day has been unwavering in his support of its principles. He has been chosen many times to represent his district in political conventions, and has done so with an energy and enthusiasm which have helped carry the day for his party. During the war of the Rebellion, he saw active service as major of the Twenty-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, campaigning through 1862 and 1863. In the latter year he was appointed by President Lincoln assessor of internal revenue for the Twelfth Collection District of Pennsylvania, and held the position for three years. In 1871 he was commissioned by Gov. John W. Geary as major-general of the Tenth Division of the Pennsylvania National Guard. For many years he served as president of the Susquehanna Agricultural Society, one of the oldest organizations of the kind in the state. That his ability does not lie along one or two lines, is shown by the fact that he has been one of the foremost men in his county to introduce valuable farm stock, and has stood sponsor to many of the most advanced methods of farming that have been adopted in the state. Lately, however, his legal business, which includes the charge of the legal affairs of many large corporations, has engrossed most of his time, leaving him little leisure for anything outside of that arduous profession.

CALVIN E. STONE, foreman of the blacksmith shop of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western car department at Scranton, is a member of one of the pioneer families of Scott Township. The family is of English origin and was represented among the early settlers of Massachusetts, his great-grandfather having been born in Boston, that state. His grandfather, Benoni Stone, was born in Pawtucket, R. I., and about 1800, at the age of twenty-one years, he came to Scott Township, where he afterward made his home upon a farm. The nearest milling town was Wilkesbarre and he was accustomed to make trips to that place on horseback. The lady whom he married resided in that city. In early life he bought six hundred acres of land

there, but this he afterward disposed of, selling some and giving the remainder to his children. He died on his homestead at the age of eighty-five.

The father of our subject, H. L. Stone, was born in what is now Scott Township, Lackawanna County, and there grew to manhood, serving an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade in Providence. After his marriage he removed to Hollisterville and started a blacksmith shop, which he has since carried on with success. Both his shop and residence were built by himself. During the Civil War he served for three years as a member of the One Hundred and Twelfth Pennsylvania Infantry, and at the close of the conflict was honorably discharged. In younger years he was actively identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and an active worker in its behalf.

January 30, 1897, was celebrated, with accompanying wishes of good cheer and congratulations, the golden wedding of H. L. Stone and Sarah M. Myers. He was born December 10, 1826, and she, December 3, 1827, and both enjoy fair health for people of their years. She is a native of Sussex County, N. J., the daughter of Squire Jacob Myers, a farmer, who settled in Jefferson Township, this county, when she was a child of nine years. Of her nine children, five are living, namely: J. W., who resides at Elk River, Minn.; Calvin E.; Charles E., of Tioga County, Pa.; William H., who lives in Huntingdon, Pa., and Carrie L., Mrs. George O. Brown, of Hollisterville, Pa.

In Hollisterville Academy, then a very prosperous and popular institution, the education of our subject was obtained. His boyhood years were passed in that place, where he was born April 3, 1854. When quite young he began to assist his father in the shop and soon acquired a thorough knowledge of the blacksmith's trade. At the age of sixteen he began to work steadily in the shop and after a few years was made his father's partner in the business. In 1879 he came to Scranton as an employe in the blacksmith shop of the Delaware, Lackawanna &

Western car department, and after long and faithful service, recognition of his merit was shown by his promotion, in January of 1896, to the position of foreman of the shop, for which his duties as assistant foreman had prepared him.

The marriage of Mr. Stone, which occurred in Scranton, united him with Miss Mary E. Harding, a native of Newburgh, N. Y., and daughter of Theodore Harding, who came to the States from Nova Scotia and was an employe of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company in their blacksmith shop. Mr. Harding was a member of the Grace Reformed Episcopal Church. He died in July, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Stone are the parents of two children, Carrie Evelyn and Marion Agnes, who reside with them at No. 535 Harrison Avenue. Mr. Stone devotes his entire time and attention to the duties of his position, and has never identified himself with public affairs, other than to keep posted concerning the issues of the age and vote the Republican ticket at all elections.

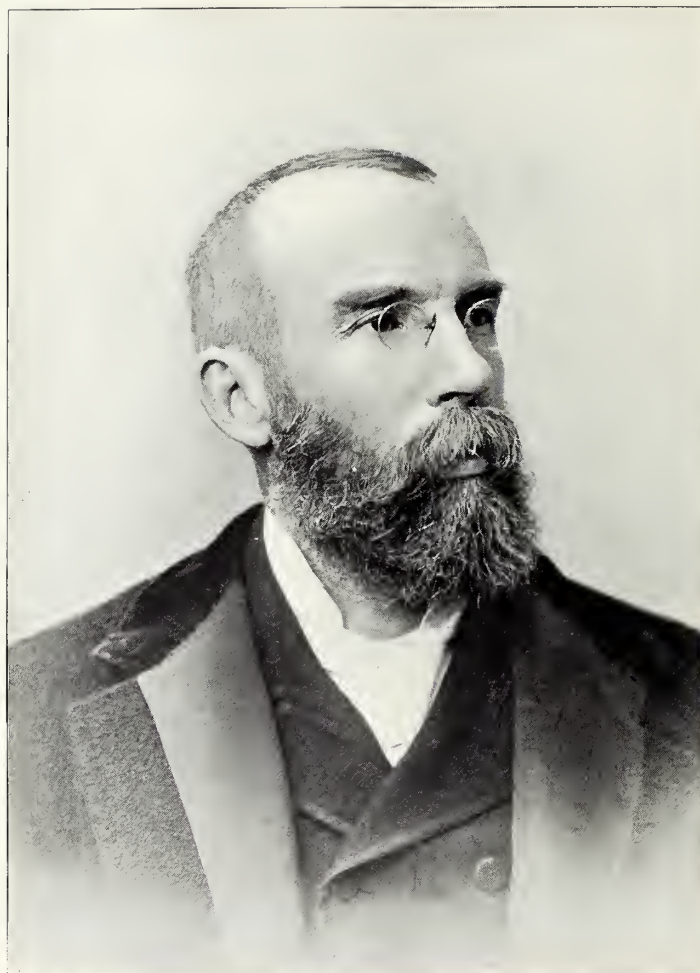
JOHAN H. THOMAS, clerk of courts, has his office in Scranton, but retains his residence in Carbondale, where he was born April 10, 1848. His father, William, was born in Abertive, Wales, and was reared upon a farm, but in early manhood emigrated to America, settling on Long Island, where for about ten years he was engaged in the dairy business. From there he removed to Pennsylvania and settled upon a farm in Susquehanna County. Some time in the 40's he came to Carbondale, where he engaged in mining with the Delaware & Hudson Company. Unfortunately, one day while at work, a spark from his lamp fell into a keg of powder, causing an explosion, and he was instantly killed. This sad accident occurred in 1855, when the eldest of his children was only seven. In religion he was identified with the Congregational Church.

The mother of our subject was Elizabeth Davis, and was born in the same shire of Wales as her husband. Her father, David Davis, who was a farmer and butcher in his native land, emigrated to America with his family and settled in Carbondale, where he engaged in the dairy busi-

ness. His last years were spent in retirement in that city, where he died. Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas still resides at the old home in Carbondale, and though now eighty-three years old, retains much of her former energy and industry. Upon her, after her husband's death, fell the burden of rearing, training and caring for her children, and nobly did she discharge the trust. Through her self-sacrificing efforts they were fitted for positions of usefulness in the world, and to her, in a large measure, they owe whatever success may have come to them. Her oldest child, our subject, was her only son, and she has three daughters: Mrs. Margaret Maynard, of Nanticoke, Pa.; Mrs. Mary A. Jones, who is with her mother, and Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis, of Nanticoke.

When only ten years of age our subject became self-supporting. At that age he began to work in the breaker at Frogtown, receiving thirty-five cents per day, and walking two miles every morning and evening. From thirteen until seventeen he was a mule driver in the mines, after which he began to fill coal in the mines. After he was twenty he was employed as a miner with the Delaware & Hudson Company, but the work was not entirely congenial, so he learned the stone mason's trade. For eight years or more he worked as a journeyman in Carbondale, after which he was appointed on the police force of that city, serving for nine years as assistant chief of police. Meantime he did considerable detective work.

In the fall of 1888 Mr. Thomas was the Republican candidate for clerk of courts, being nominated by acclamation. At the election the face of the returns showed he was defeated by ninety-seven votes, but fraud was discovered, and the matter was taken to the local and supreme courts, where he was declared to be legally elected by a majority of one hundred and twenty-five. This took one year, the former clerk meantime holding over in office. It was, therefore, not until January, 1890, that he took the oath of office, and his term lasted until January, 1892. In the fall of 1891 he was again nominated by acclamation and was elected by a majority of two hundred and thirty-one, after one of the closest and severest contests in the county. In the fall of



EZRA E. SOUTHWORTH.

1894 he was re-nominated and elected by a majority of more than eleven hundred, taking his seat for the third term in January, 1895, to hold office until January, 1898. The fact of his re-election with such a largely increased majority speaks volumes for his successful administration and shows that he has won the regard and confidence of the people. To aid in the work of the office he has two assistants.

In Carbondale Mr. Thomas married Miss Anna, daughter of William Roberts, a miner of that place, and the son of Welsh parents. They had two children, but only one is living, William, who is a machinist in Carbondale. Fraternally Mr. Thomas has been a member of Carbondale Lodge No. 249, F. & A. M., since 1870, and is identified with the Knights of Pythias and Lackawanna Tribe of Red Men. A Republican in politics, he has served as delegate to county and state conventions, has frequently been a member of the county committee and was its chairman in 1895-96.

E E. SOUTHWORTH. In every city that has attained prominence in literature and art, there have always been a few leading spirits to plant the standard of progress and serve, as it were, as watchers on the walls, so that there may be no retrogression. Such a one is Ezra E. Southworth, who, in point of years of active labor, is one of the oldest music instructors both in vocal and instrumental music in Scranton, and at this writing has a large number of pupils, in addition to having a choral society of fifty voices and the directorship of two choirs. He is one of the charter members of the Lackawanna County Institute of History and Science, also charter member of the Pennsylvania Oral School for the Deaf and is identified with the State Music Teachers' Association, of which he has been president. At the formation of the National Association of Music Teachers he identified himself with the organization and has attended most of the meetings held in the various cities of the United States.

Born in Lawsville Center, Susquehanna County, Pa., the subject of this article is a descendant

of one of three Southworth brothers, who, in the early Puritan days, came from England to America with their mother, a widow, who later became the wife of Governor Bradford, of Massachusetts. His grandfather, Gideon Southworth, lived at Deepriver, Conn., whence he brought his family to Pennsylvania after the War of 1812, purchasing a farm near Montrose, Susquehanna County, and remaining there until death. Arthur Southworth, the father of our subject, was born in Deepriver, Conn., in 1805, and came with his parents into this state at nine years of age. About the time of his marriage to Maria Turner he purchased a place at Lawsville Center, Pa., where he died in 1881, aged seventy-six. His wife, who was born in Litchfield, Conn., came to Pennsylvania with her father, Chauncey Turner, who became an early settler of Susquehanna County. Mrs. Southworth died in 1896, when eighty-six years of age. In religion she was a Presbyterian, being a charter member of the church at Lawsville Center.

Six children comprised the parental family, of whom all but one attained years of maturity, Ezra E., of this sketch, being the second youngest. One son, Turner, enlisted in 1861 in the army at Binghamton, N. Y., participated in the engagement at Fair Oaks, was taken ill as a result of exposure and died soon after; he held the rank of sergeant. Another son, Almon, who was a member of a New York State Cavalry regiment, served under Sheridan, was captured by the Confederates, who marched him under guard towards Libby prison. While a prisoner he was hit on the head with a saber, the mark of which he bears to this day. Fortunately the second night he succeeded in escaping from his captors and made his way back to the regiment, which he reached after many hardships; he now resides at the old family residence.

Our subject was too young to join his older brothers in the service, though it was his greatest ambition to become a soldier. That he was born with strong musical tendencies springs from the fact that his ancestors were musical people, all being singers with good voices. One of his uncles, Benjamin Southworth, taught singing schools and was leader of the church choir.

Since there were no organs in those days he secured a pitchfork to aid in getting the key. Soon after the introduction of this little instrument in the church together with a flute, which was played by another uncle, Russell Southworth, a dissension arose among the good people on account of these "inventions of the devil," as they were called, which terminated only when they, together with their father, Gideon Southworth, were turned out of the church. For some years the worship of the Lord was continued without the aid of any instrument whatever, when a melodeon was purchased and a sister of our subject was called upon to play.

The study of music was begun by Mr. Southworth at an early age, first taking up the violin while attending school at Providence under the instruction of a Mr. Biechner, who was a fine violinist. The following winter he began studying piano with Charles Pabst, who laid the foundation for what proved to be his future life work. During the season of 1871-72 he continued his studies in piano playing under Dr. William Mason of New York, one of the first teachers of this country. It was during this time and prior to 1871 that he began teaching. In violin playing he had attained such proficiency that he became leader of the orchestra in Kline's opera house on Lackawanna Avenue, which was since destroyed by fire. In 1875, having accumulated a sufficient amount to permit further study, he went to Europe, being the first one in this valley to go abroad for the purpose of studying music. With his letters of introduction, he visited London, Bologne and Frankfort, then went to Stuttgart and studied for two years under Prof. Dr. Lebert and Pruckner. Next he spent eighteen months in Berlin, where he studied with Theo. Kullack, one of the most renowned teachers of the age. Afterward for one summer he studied in the piano classes of the great Abba Liszt at Weimer.

With the knowledge acquired under instruction from the most famous musicians of the world, Mr. Southworth returned to Scranton and has since devoted himself to his profession in this city and vicinity, his elegant and spacious studio being in the Powell Building. Since 1888 he has had charge of the musical department in Keystone

Academy, Factoryville, where he spends one day of each week. For many years he was organist at St. Luke's Church, of which he is a member. He has also held similar positions in other leading churches of the city. Upon his return from Europe he gave two successful concerts in the Academy, being assisted by professionals from New York. He was the first to discover that Mrs. Joseph O'Brien, one of our leading singers here, possessed a magnificent voice, and it was in a large measure due to his efforts that she gained a start in voice culture. He does not take an active part in public affairs, but is interested in securing good government and votes the Republican ticket.

CHARLES H. SCHADT. To succeed in business of any kind one must possess an abundance of energy, shrewd discrimination, sound judgment and untiring perseverance—and it is undoubtedly due to the possession of these requisites that Mr. Schadt owes his success. Not only is he one of the most successful young men of Scranton, but one of the most popular as well, a fact which is proved by his election in 1894, on the Democratic ticket, to the office of treasurer of Lackawanna County, he being the only Democrat on the ticket who was elected.

Born at No. 111 Wyoming Avenue, Scranton, April 6, 1867, Mr. Schadt is the son of Charles H. Schadt, Sr., a native of Bavaria, Germany, who came to America in 1855, settled in Scranton and embarked in the hotel and ice business. He was the pioneer of the ice business in Scranton and began in a small way, but soon built up a large business, of which he was sole proprietor and in which he continued until his death, December 15, 1883, at the age of forty-seven. Politically he upheld Democratic principles and for two years he held the position of city treasurer. Fraternally he belonged to the Masonic Order and in religious belief was a Lutheran. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Scheidell, was born in Jeffersonville, Sullivan County, N. Y., and died in Scranton July 27, 1886. Her father, Fred Scheidell, a native of Germany, set-

tled in Jeffersonville, N. Y., and was in the employ of Clark, the large leather manufacturer there, until his death.

Of eight children comprising the parental family, four are living: Charles H., John A., deputy county treasurer; Henrietta and Fred K., who reside in Sullivan County, N. Y. The subject of this sketch was reared in Scranton and attended the public schools here until eleven years of age, when he began to assist his father in the ice business, remaining in that connection from 1878 until his father's death in 1883. Afterward he carried on the business alone for seven years and then sold out to the Consumers' Ice Company, becoming an incorporator and director of that concern, which has a capital stock of \$150,000, and of which he has since been general manager. The company carries on a retail and wholesale business and is by far the largest of its kind in northeastern Pennsylvania, the two lakes, Ariel and Maplewood, furnishing forty thousand tons of ice per annum.

In 1894 Mr. Schadt added a coal business to his other enterprises and is now one of the largest retailers in Scranton. During the same year he and his brother, John, started a fire and life insurance business, with office in the Library Building in Wyoming Avenue, and representing six companies. The office of the ice company is on the corner of Adams Avenue and Ash Street. Mr. Schadt also owns a one-half interest in a popular summer resort known as Lake Ariel, where there are excellent facilities for swimming, also two steamers and over one hundred row boats. The lake is one mile long and one-half mile wide, and is bordered by large picnic grounds, to which valuable improvements are constantly added. During the summer season from five hundred to one thousand people visit the lake daily and it is without doubt the most popular resort in this locality. The grounds comprise about eight hundred acres altogether.

Since 1891 Mr. Schadt has owned a half interest in the sand bed at Maplewood, where the firm of Schroeder & Schadt owns one hundred acres and from which sand is shipped in car lots to Scranton and other cities. Mr. Schadt is a director in the Dime Deposit and Discount Bank. He

was married in Scranton to Miss Flora Tampa, who was born in Hyde Park, and they have two children, Catherine and Carl. He had the distinction of being the first Democrat ever elected in the sixteenth ward to the common council, serving nine months in that capacity. In 1894 he was elected county treasurer by a majority of twenty out of twenty-seven thousand votes, and took the oath of office January 1, 1895, for three years. In the county Democratic committee he has been an active worker and its treasurer three times. He served as delegate to two state conventions and at Allentown in 1896 was elected one of the Pennsylvania presidential electors on the Democratic ticket.

Fraternally Mr. Schadt is connected with Schiller Lodge, F. & A. M., the Elks, Scranton Liederkranz, Scranton Rowing Association and Scranton Athletic Club. In religious belief he is identified with the Lutheran Church. For fifteen years or more he has been foreman of the Phoenix Hose Chemical Company and was chairman of the fire council. He is a lover of standard bred horses, of which he owns a number, among them "Mon Rive," record 2:19. He has gained his position in business circles through honest methods and untiring energy, and well deserves the enviable reputation that he enjoys.

A BRAHAM BITTENBENDER is numbered among the pioneer merchants of Scranton and has given his loyal support to many of the leading industries and enterprises of this city. He has purchased considerable real estate from time to time and has been very fortunate in his various business transactions. His handsome stone front residence is at No. 322 Franklin Avenue.

The great-grandfather of our subject left his home in Germany to become a settler in the New World, and afterwards participated in the Revolutionary War. He located on a farm in Monroe County, and suffered all the trials of pioneer life, as did also his son Christopher, the next in the line of descent. The latter's son, Joseph, father of the gentleman of whom we write, was born in Hamilton, Monroe County, and when

quite young commenced paddling his own canoe by doing farm work and driving cattle from this state into New York. In the fall of 1854 he removed to Scranton, having previously bought property in Franklin Avenue. He soon built the Mansion House, now the site of the large hardware business with which his son is connected. For a number of years he rented this place, and was still in the prime of life when death summoned him from his labors. He died in July, 1862, when he had reached his forty-fifth year.

Joseph Bittenbender married Anna, daughter of Peter Fredrick, in 1836. Her great-grandfather Fredrick emigrated from Germany, becoming one of the early settlers of Monroe County. His son Peter was born in Northampton County, and Mrs. Bittenbender was a native of Hamilton, Monroe County. She was one of six children and is the only one of them living. Fourteen years after her first husband's death she married Isaac Sobers, of New York State, who carried on a farm in Grotan, Tompkins County, until his demise in 1895. Since then his widow has made our subject's home her headquarters. Should she survive until May, 1897, she will be seventy-nine years of age. Her son Israel lives in Scranton, as do also the daughters, Catherine and Marilla, Mrs. John M. Kemmerer.

Born near Stroudsburg, in Hamilton Township, June 10, 1838, Abraham Bittenbender was reared in that section and attended the public schools, often working for sixpence a day. In 1854 the youth entered the employ of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, as a teamster and carpenter. The war breaking out, he enlisted in the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Infantry for three months and again in August, 1862, he went to the front, this time with the One Hundred and Thirty-second Regiment of Infantry. He took part in the battles of that nine months' campaign, prominent among these being Chancellorsville, Antietam and Fredericksburg. At Chancellorsville he was taken prisoner and was sent to Richmond, where for three weeks he was confined on the island, and then exchanged. Returning to his regiment, he received an honorable discharge at Harrisburg. Later he entered the

construction and pontoon corps, acting in that capacity until the close of the war.

For a short time Mr. Bittenbender ran a grocery and hardware business in Shenandoah, Pa., but in the fall of 1865 removed to Scranton, and as he already owned the old Mansion House, he decided to convert part of it into a hardware store. His brother Israel became his partner and remained in the firm until 1895, and John M. Kemmerer has also been connected with the company for many years. In 1885-86 they put up a large brick block, 40x167 feet, three stories and basement in height, and afterward added 40x80 feet more, this being three stories high. This space is all needed in the business, which comprises light and heavy hardware, wagon materials and blacksmith's supplies, etc. A branch store in Spruce Street is used for a bicycle shop. For some sixteen years Mr. Bittenbender traveled for the firm in this state and in New York, and in those days drove from place to place a great deal in carriages. He has invested money in the Scranton lace works, the fence works and the axle factory. Besides fostering these enterprises, he owns the North Park Place Addition, some seven acres, and lots in Mifflin Avenue. In political matters he casts his ballot with the Republican party. One of the leading members of the Penn Avenue Baptist Church, he is now serving on the board of trustees.

December 15, 1863, occurred the marriage of Mr. Bittenbender and Amanda E. Newhart, who was born in Monroe County, and is a daughter of William Newhart, a farmer. They have had four children: William E., who has charge of the bicycle shop; Minnie, wife of Ira H. Brader, foreman of the hardware store; Ida, at home; and Joseph, who died at the age of four years.

WILLIAM HAGGERTY, M. D., who, in point of years of professional activity, is among the oldest physicians of Scranton, having been engaged in practice in this city since March 14, 1868, was born in Ballymena, County Antrim, Ireland, September 15, 1842, and is a son of James and Mary (Doole)

Haggerty, natives of the same locality as himself. His father, who was a son of William Haggerty, also a native of Antrim, followed the occupation of a farmer in the land of his birth until about 1856, when he brought his family to America and settled in Steuben County, N. Y., where he remained in agricultural pursuits until his death.

The parental family consisted of eleven children, but only three of the number attained mature years, William and two sisters, Mrs. Margaret Hart, of Scranton, and Mrs. Pitt, of Iowa. The Doctor was only eight years of age when death orphaned him, depriving him of a mother's love and care. In 1856, accompanying his father, he took passage on the sailing vessel "Dread Not," and after a voyage of five weeks landed in New York. It was then the spring of the year, and during the summer months he worked on a farm, after which he attended the district school for a few months. He continued, alternating farm work with study in the common schools, for two years, after which he entered Corning Academy, and remained there until completing the course.

The study of medicine our subject began under Dr. Josiah B. Graves, one of the most eminent surgeons in the vicinity of Corning and a man of superior ability. In 1865 he entered the medical department of the University of the City of New York, from which he graduated in the spring of 1868 with the degree of M. D. Opening an office in Scranton, he soon was in possession of a large practice, especially among the coal workers and steel manufacturers here. He has been especially successful in obstetrics and is also skilled in surgery. His office is situated at No. 336 Wyoming Avenue. Until the dissolution of the old Luzerne County Medical and the Scranton City Medical Societies, he was prominently connected with these organizations.

The first marriage of Dr. Haggerty took place in Carbondale, his wife being Miss Emma Mofat of that city. After her death he was united with Miss Annie Muldoon, of Scranton. He is a member of St. Peter's Catholic Church, and the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association. In former years he was a Democrat, and served as

chairman of the Lackawanna County committee and as delegate to county and state conventions. However, the free trade principles advocated by the party were not in accordance with his views, and about 1894 he transferred his allegiance to the Republican party, which he now supports by his influence and ballot.

CHARLES W. FULTON, treasurer of the Hunt & Connell Co., of Scranton, was born in Wallace, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, June 30, 1863, the son of Silas and Matilda (Stevens) Fulton, also natives of that Canadian province. The family of which he is a member originated in Scotland, but his great-grandfather, William Fulton, who founded the family in Nova Scotia, was a native of Londonderry, Ireland. The grandfather, William, Jr., who was a farmer by occupation, served as an officer in the Canadian militia during the War of 1812; he was a man, not alone of great courage, but of remarkable physical endurance, and though he lived to be ninety-three years of age, he retained to the last a considerable portion of his bodily strength. One of his sons, Stephen, was a member of parliament in Canada before the confederation, and led the opposition to Sir Charles Tupper, though the two afterward became very good friends.

Reared in Nova Scotia, Silas Fulton has made it his lifelong home and is one of the most influential and prominent citizens of Wallace. At various times he has had different interests, all of them important, and is the owner of quarries of plaster and gypsum, situated in the locality where he lives. His wife, Matilda (Stevens) Fulton, was born in Nova Scotia and died there in December, 1887. Her father, Levi Stevens, a native of Massachusetts, traced his ancestry to England, and during the Revolution, in spite of the prevailing opinion of his neighbors, he remained a strong loyalist, taking service in the English army. The feeling in New England was so bitter against Tories that he removed to Nova Scotia, and spent his remaining years there. He was a millwright by trade and built a number of flour and lumber mills, also several ships.

The family of Silas Fulton consists of six children, namely: Mary E., Mrs. Clifford C. Thompson, of Oxford, Nova Scotia; Letitia, Mrs. George I. Thompson, of Oxford; Richard T., a real estate dealer in Colorado; William G., M. D., who came to Scranton in 1888, and is surgeon-major of the Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. P., police surgeon of Scranton, president of the Scranton Physicians' Club, and visiting physician to the Lackawanna Hospital and the Pennsylvania Oral School; Charles Wesley; and Z. M. K., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, with highest honors in competitive examination for appointment as physician to St. Mary's Hospital, later physician to the Episcopalian Hospital, and since 1896 visiting physician to St. Christopher's Hospital for Children, Philadelphia, where he is a prominent professional man.

At the age of thirteen our subject began to work in a store at Oxford, Nova Scotia, and for three years was interested in telegraphy and merchandising. Afterward he went to Country Harbor to teach telegraphy on a new line on the southern coast, now owned by the Western Union Company. Three months were spent in instructing the party who afterward took the position of operator. He then went to Antigonish, Nova Scotia, where he secured employment as salesman in the general store of L. C. Archibald & Co. Three years later he joined his brother, Richard T., who had preceded him to Hazleton, Pa., and about the same time (1882) first saw Scranton, visiting his cousin, Rev. S. C. Fulton, the pastor of a Methodist Church here. Instead of resuming mercantile work, he accepted a position as station agent on the Boston and Maine Railway at Malden, Mass., and while there, in 1884, he was appointed postmaster, holding the position for two years. His appointment was made by President Cleveland, though he himself held pronounced Republican views. While there his former employer, L. C. Archibald, offered to double his former salary and give him a one-fourth interest in the business if he would return, which he did, and managed the business very successfully for five years.

Selling out in 1890, Mr. Fulton went to Colo-

rado and with his brother, Richard T., engaged in the real estate and investment business, with office in Denver, Pueblo and Boulder, and he still retains an interest in the firm of Fulton Brothers, of which his brother is manager. April 4, 1894, he married Miss Annie A., youngest daughter of Hon. William Connell, M. C., their wedding being the first solemnized in the new Elm Park Methodist Church. Returning to Colorado with his wife, he remained there until December of the same year, and then returned to Scranton. He became connected with the Hunt & Connell Co., of which he has been treasurer since January, 1896. The firm deals in heavy hardware, both wholesale and retail, and also has a complete stock of plumbing and heating apparatus. While in Colorado he was identified with the Odd Fellows at Boulder and was past officer of the encampment there. Politically he affiliates with the Republicans. He and his wife are the parents of one son, Russell Connell. In religious connections they are identified with the Elm Park Methodist Episcopal Church.

O B. SCHREIFER, president of the board of school control in Scranton, has risen step by step in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company since he first became connected with this corporation, over a quarter of a century ago. The qualities which command success at the hands of the goddess Fortune we find are the same the world over, strict attention to business, the neglect of no detail, however small, punctuality, perseverance and industry. The man who wishes to rise to a place where he will be esteemed and honored must not scorn these hard yet sterling virtues, and in the history of the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this record we can clearly see that he did not "despise the day of small things."

Christopher Schreifer, father of the above, was born in Germany, but, having faith in what he believed the New World held out to him in the way of better opportunities for making a home and fortune, he determined to come to America.

He was unmarried at the time, but subsequently in New York City wedded Augusta Lange, who now survives her husband. They began house-keeping in Honesdale, Pa., where they remained until 1867. They then came to Scranton, Mr. Schreifer being employed by a wholesale grocery firm. After some time had elapsed he embarked in business for himself, as a member of the wholesale commission firm of Kemmerer & Schreifer, their location being on Pennsylvania Avenue. He died in 1878, when fifty-four years of age. His widow is still living, and a resident of this city, her home being on Madison Avenue.

O. B. Schreifer was born in Honesdale, October 11, 1855, and was next to the eldest in a family of six children, two of whom are deceased. He was fortunate in being given the chance of obtaining a good education, and was not slow to avail himself of it. After leaving the common school he was admitted to the old high school, where the fine new high school now stands in its place. He has lived in Scranton since 1867 and has taken great interest in everything pertaining to its development. In 1870 he entered the railroad employ as junior clerk in the way bill office, from that worked his way up, until he was appointed chief clerk in 1880, and this position he has since held most creditably.

The marriage of our subject and Cornelia Langstaff took place at the home of the lady's father, Daniel Langstaff, in Scranton, in 1875. Mrs. Schreifer was born in Scranton and here grew to womanhood. To Mr. and Mrs. Schreifer were born one daughter, Cornelia, and a son, deceased. The family residence is at No. 412 Mifflin Avenue.

In political affairs Mr. Schreifer takes great interest, and, as is well known, is active in the ranks of the Republican party. He has frequently served on city and county committees, and in 1887 he was appointed a member of the board of school control. In 1891 he was regularly nominated to a similar office from the sixteenth ward and was elected. He entered upon his duties March 1, and served until March, 1894, when he was re-elected for four years more, and in November, 1896, he was promoted to be the president of the board, to succeed George Mitch-

ell, resigned. For two years he was chairman of the supply committee, and at other times he acted on the teachers', building and text book committees and was chairman of the committee on insurance. When the question of the erection of a new high school came before the board he took great interest in the matter and later became one of the building committee. To the good management of the members of this committee we owe our fine and commodious new school for advanced pupils. In short, whatever Mr. Schreifer has been able to do to promote the cause of education here he has done with all his might, for he realizes that in the proper solving of the problem lies the cure for many evils arising from ignorance and superstition, evils which sometimes seem to threaten the very foundations of our republic.

MORRIS D. BROWN, vice-president of the Green Ridge Lumber Company and one of the active business men of Scranton, was born in the town of Pharsalia, Chenango County, N. Y., in 1839, being the son of William S. and Catherine (Weaver) Brown, also natives of that county. His father, who was born in 1812, was reared amid pioneer influences and adopted for his life work the occupation of a farmer, though in addition he for some years was proprietor of a store located at country cross-roads in Pharsalia. He died at sixty-seven years of age, and is survived by his widow, who makes her home in Scranton. Of their five children, Ann Eliza died in this city, where now reside the three surviving children, Morris D., George D. and Harriet. The paternal grandfather of our subject, a descendant of English ancestry, removed from Stonington, Conn., to Chenango County, N. Y., where he was a pioneer farmer. During the Revolution he served in the navy and later was captain of the state militia. The maternal grandfather, Davis Weaver, was also a native of Connecticut and an early settler of Chenango County.

The education of our subject was obtained in the district schools and Cincinnatus Academy, Cortland County, N. Y. From early boyhood

he assisted his father in the store and upon attaining his majority took entire charge of the business, continuing it under the name of M. D. Brown. Afterward his brother was taken into partnership, the firm name becoming Brown Brothers. While engaged in merchandising, he was also postmaster at Pharsalia for more than twelve years. In 1877 he went to Norwich, N. Y., and with his brother embarked in the manufacture and sale of lumber, continuing there for some years. The spring of 1884 found him in Scranton and soon afterward he began the lumber business, which he has since conducted. The Green Ridge Lumber Company, of which he is vice-president, is engaged in the sale of lumber and also takes contracts for residences and public buildings. In 1890, as senior member of the firm of M. D. Brown & Co., he started a lumber and contracting business in Olyphant, and carried it on until the fall of 1896, when he sold his interest.

At No. 1620 Sanderson Avenue Mr. Brown built the comfortable residence where he makes his home. He was married, while in New York, to Miss Minerva E., daughter of J. B. Packer, both natives of Chenango County. While Mr. Brown has never actively identified himself with politics, he is interested in public questions and votes the Democratic ticket. He served for one term as a member of the select council, to which he was elected from the thirteenth ward. In religious belief he is identified with the Presbyterian Church, and fraternally is a member of the Masonic lodge at Norwich and the Green Ridge Lodge of Odd Fellows. He has contributed to the upbuilding and advancement of the north end of Scranton and many of its improvements are traceable to his energy and perseverance.

FERDINAND VON STORCH was born December 4, 1810, in Providence Township, Luzerne County, Pa., near what is now Providence Square, Scranton. His birthplace was the log house occupied for some years by his father, Henry Ludwig Christopher von Storch, which was later replaced by a more im-

posing frame structure across the way. His father's death left Ferdinand at the age of fifteen years with the responsibility of caring for the widow and six younger children and tilling the broad acres of the homestead, thus rendering efficient aid for a number of years.

January 17, 1833, the house was gladdened by a young bride, Ferdinand having chosen Caroline, daughter of Sidney and Jane (La France) Slocum to rule his domestic affairs on the homestead, which in the settlement of his father's estate, with one hundred acres of excellent land, came into his possession. Miss Slocum was born in Providence, April 29, 1814, being thus about four years his junior.

As the years passed the fond heart of Grandma von Storch, who had removed meantime to another house, was gladdened by the prattle of nine boys and three girls, the fruit of this most happy union, whom we name in order of birth: Henry, Ellen V., Corrington S., Leander, George, Henry Ferdinand, Alexander J., Robert, Cassius M., Caroline Jane, Frederick, and Hannah M.

The von Storch family have always been a hardy race and for many years death was almost unknown among them, these children all reaching maturity except the first, Henry, who died in infancy. However, February 21, 1855, death entered Ferdinand's home and removed the partner of his joys and sorrows, and seven years later the good old grandmother was taken at the ripe age of seventy-nine years and six months.

The early settlers found the hillsides clothed with virgin forests of pine and oak, consequently Ferdinand and his stalwart sons had spent many a weary day clearing up his farm, which was so soon to develop far greater wealth from the once despised "black rock," so plentifully stored in rich seams beneath the surface.

In 1855 the von Storch Coal Company, of which he was the chief promoter, was organized and after having successfully founded this corporation and leased his coal at an advantageous figure for those times, his health having become seriously impaired, he retired from active business. His death occurred November 21, 1868, and his remains were finally laid at rest in the



GARRETT SMITH.

von Storch family burying ground, located on North Main Avenue, Providence, Scranton.

This sketch would not be complete should we fail to mention his open-hearted liberality to the poor and needy. None could be more free in helping the unfortunate. More than one minister of the gospel has been heard to express his appreciation of the many kind offices and liberality of Ferdinand von Storch in assisting him personally. In fact, until the final accounting is made, none can tell the number of his good deeds. "Requiescat in pace."

GARRETT SMITH, foreman of the mill of the Lackawanna Store Association and a resident of Scranton since 1849, was born near Belvidere, Warren County N. J., September 17, 1831. The family of which he is a member originated in England. His grandfather, Peter Smith, was born in New Jersey and engaged in farming in Warren County, near Oxford Furnace, where he owned two hundred and six acres of well-cultivated land. On his death the property fell to one of his sons, and when the latter died our subject bought the land from the heirs, and still has it in his possession, with the exception of a few lots that have been platted in the village of Oxford Furnace. Peter Smith died at Belvidere at the age of eighty-five.

The father of our subject, Jacob Smith, was born in Warren County, N. J., and engaged in farming near Belvidere for a time, thence removed to the vicinity of Oxford Furnace. In 1855 he went to Michigan and bought a farm near Pontiac, Oakland County, where he remained until his death at seventy-five years. He married Caroline Axford, a native of New Jersey and a daughter of John Axford, a farmer, who removed from that state to Oakland County, Mich., in 1829, when southern Michigan was a vast wilderness. He purchased six hundred and forty acres in the oak openings and erected a log house near the center of the section. Soon he gained many friends among the other pioneers of the county and was regarded as an efficient farmer and a man of keen business foresight. His father, a descendant of English an-

cestors, was a soldier in the Revolution and a farmer in New Jersey. Mrs. Caroline Smith was born in 1810 and died in 1848. Seven of her children attained maturity and four sons and two daughters are still living, three in Michigan (John A. in Oakland County, engaged in farming); Samuel T., at Rockaway, N. J., and P. J. in Rochelle Park, N. J. Samuel T. and P. J. were soldiers in the Union army, the former in a New Jersey regiment and the latter a lieutenant of a Pennsylvania company. The two daughters, Miss Eliza Smith and Mrs. Caroline Cole, live in Michigan.

The oldest of the surviving members of the family and the only one of them in Scranton is Garrett. In boyhood he learned the miller's trade. In 1849 he came to Scranton with Mr. Landis, making the journey by wagon and team. This now prosperous city was then in its embryo, with a very few houses and these small and undesirable. He well remembers hunting rabbits where the court house now stands. The improvements that have since been made were undreamed of by the few residents of those days, and had any one prophesied that Scranton would now be a city of one hundred thousand inhabitants he would have been laughed at as an idle visionary. From spring until fall he worked on a farm where now stand the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western depot and shops. He then took a position in the old Slocum mill, run by the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company. After one year, this mill being built, he took charge of it and has since been its foreman, a period of forty-seven years. The mill was built by Thomas P. Harper and for thirty years was run by water power, but finally steam power was introduced from the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company's rolling mill. The shafting and machinery remain about the same as when the mill was built and are still in excellent operative condition. For a number of years the mill ground all the flour sold by the company, but by the present process rye, buckwheat and feed are manufactured. The fact that the mill has been in constant use since 1850 shows the substantial manner in which it was built and the durability of its machinery.

Mr. Smith resides on one of the old Delaware, Lackawanna & Western farms near Bellevue Heights, where he superintends the two hundred acres comprising the place. In the house where he now resides he married Miss Mary H. Landis, daughter of John Landis, in whose company Mr. Smith came from New Jersey to Scranton in 1849, and who farmed the land upon which Garrett Smith worked. Mrs. Smith was born in Warren County, N. J., and died in Scranton October 9, 1891, leaving three children: S. I., a farmer of Lackawanna Township; Lizzie B., wife of Frank H. Freeman, of the Freeman Pant and Overall Company, Scranton, and Marvin C., who is in charge of the rail shipping department of the south steel mill of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company. Though rocked in the cradle of Democracy, Mr. Smith is a staunch Republican. He is a member of the Washburn Street Presbyterian Church.

REV. THOMAS M. CANN, A. M., LL.D.
 Side by side in their responsibility for the proper training of the young stand the home and the school. The fact being universally acknowledged that the moral and intellectual status of men depends upon the influences thrown around them in youth, it is therefore of prime importance that the instructors of our land be men and women of large hearts and grand characters, as well as of mental culture and intellectual development. It is saying no little to the credit of Dr. Cann to assert that he is in every way worthy of the high vocation he has chosen. As founder and president of The School of the Lackawanna, he is well known in educational circles and by the general public. This institution, now a quarter of a century old, is the leading preparatory school of northeastern Pennsylvania and numbers nearly one-fourth of its pupils from out of the city of Scranton. The influence it has wielded and its steady growth are due largely to the tact with which Dr. Cann has always selected his assistants and to the prestige of his honorable name.

The first of the Cann family to settle in America came from Bristol, England, and in 1684 set-

tled on White Clay Creek, Newcastle County, Del., where he had a land patent from William Penn, with deeds executed by John Penn and a Mr. Claypole. This property still remains in possession of his descendants. In 1685 he was made justice of the peace and served with William Geist in Philadelphia. He had two sons, John and William. The latter had a son, John, who was the founder of the Cann family in Kentucky and Indiana. The former, who was a prominent merchant and justice of the peace in Philadelphia, had three sons, of whom Robert, the direct ancestor of Dr. Cann, was a merchant in Newcastle County, Del., and served during the Revolution in what was called the Bucktail brigade. Of his sons, William, Dr. Cann's grandfather, was born in 1775 and died in 1834.

During the War of 1812 William Cann, our subject's father, served in the cavalry as an officer, and afterward engaged in farming and merchandising in Delaware until his death, when fifty-six years of age. His wife was Mary McMullen, a lady of Scotch-Irish descent. Their youngest son, Thomas McMullen, was born in Glasgow, Del., in 1819, and received excellent educational advantages, graduating, in 1842, from Delaware College, as valedictorian of his class. The degree of A. B. was then conferred upon him, and three years later the degree of A. M., and in June, 1896, his alma mater tendered him the degree of LL.D., the first degree of the kind given in the history of the college, and it is a noteworthy fact that at the time he was the oldest living valedictorian.

In Lexington, Miss., January 9, 1846, Dr. Cann married Miss Sarah S. Goodnow, of Framingham, Mass. She was the daughter of Josiah and Mary (Sanger) Goodnow, and connected with families of colonial note, and was born at Petersham, Mass., in 1821. They have five living children: Judge George Wade Cann, a prominent attorney and manufacturer, of Brooklyn; Mrs. Mary S. Plumley, wife of Rev. W. E. Plumley, A. M., of Scranton; Mrs. Alberta S. McSherry, wife of Gen. E. C. McSherry, of Maryland; Mrs. Louise H. Buell, wife of Dr. Cann's associate in the school; and Marion Stuart Cann, an attorney, teacher and writer, of Scranton.

Entering into the Presbyterian ministry in 1846, Dr. Cann has devoted his life to educational and ministerial work. In 1857 he was one of the founders and the first treasurer of the National Teachers' Association, at Philadelphia, and has always been interested in this and similar organizations. He taught at Easton, Pa., Wilmington, Del., and was president of the Frederick Female Seminary, from which institution he resigned to found The School of the Lackawanna, the success of which has so fully repaid his energies. On coming to Scranton, in 1873, he became specially interested in the Young Men's Christian Association, and was for many years a prominent worker for its success. For several years he worked each Sunday in the Cedar Street Mission, and his ministrations held together the worshipers who formed the nucleus of the present well-organized and thriving Sunday-school branch of the First Presbyterian Church. He is pre-eminently a man with the courage of his convictions, but, though firm in his own opinions, he has always been tolerant of the views of others, and concedes to them the same liberty of thought which he demands for himself. For that reason his school has always been non-sectarian, but eminently Christian in the broadest and most catholic sense, and those of every creed and faith have been among its patrons and endorsers.

HENRY SMITH, foreman of the passenger car department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and a resident of Scranton throughout the principal part of his life, was born in Wedzlar, Prussia, April 22, 1849. His father, J. George Smith, was born in Prussia, the son of a farmer, and in his native land learned the horse-shoer's trade, which he followed there. Having been encouraged to come to America by his brother, Philip, who had preceded him to this country, in 1865, accompanied by his wife and seven children, he took passage on a steamer that landed them in New York. Thence he at once proceeded to Scranton and began work at his trade, but subsequently he became disabled by rheumatism

and was obliged to abandon his chosen occupation. He was then given employment by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company as car oiler, and continued to do that work until he retired from active labors. He still resides in Scranton and is about eighty-two years of age. In religious belief a Lutheran, he assisted in the organization of the Petersburg Lutheran Church and was one of its charter members. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna E. Henrich, was born in Germany, and died in Scranton at the age of forty-nine. They were the parents of five daughters and three sons, namely: Henry; Lizzie, who is married and lives in Texas; Minnie, who died in Omaha, Neb.; Philip, of Scranton; Mrs. Susie Butler, of this city; Christian, who died in Texas; Leonora, who died in Germany in infancy; and Mrs. Lena Youngblood, of Scranton.

Reared in Germany, the subject of this sketch attended the public schools of his native place until fourteen years of age, after which he attended a private school to prepare for college. His father's resolution to come to America caused a change in his plans. He accompanied the family to Scranton and at once began to learn the cabinet-maker's trade, at which he worked for nine months. In February, 1866, he took a position in the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western car shops, where he continued under different foremen. In June, 1883, he was made foreman of the passenger car department, a very responsible position, which he has since filled with the greatest efficiency. At times he has been inspector of cars in various places. The department with which he is connected is a most interesting one, for new coaches are built here, and as a proof of his able service it may be stated that the new mail cars, after inspection, were said to be the best of the kind in the country.

Aside from his business connections, Mr. Smith has other interests. He assisted in the organization of the new Schiller Building & Loan Association. He especially co-operates in plans for the benefit of Dunmore, where he makes his home on William Street and Clay Avenue. In Residenz Lodge No. 513, I. O. O. F., of which he is a member, he has officiated as

secretary. He is a member of the Lackawanna Beneficial Society and of Petersburg Evangelical Lutheran Church. While he has not cared to identify himself with politics, he has firm convictions on the subject and is ardently in favor of Republican principles. In this city he married Miss Annie Wellner, who was born in New York City, and is the daughter of Julius Wellner, a hotel man and painter. Six children were born to their union, namely: Mrs. Annie Robertson, of Scranton; Henry, a pattern maker with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company; Julius, deceased; Minnie, Laura and Robert.

GARRETT BOGART has had a longer experience in railroading than falls to the lot of many and rose to his responsible position entirely by his own merits and thoroughness in every detail. He is now superintendent of the Northern and Southern and Bloomsburg divisions of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, and holds a similar place with the Lackawanna & Montrose Railroad. His headquarters are in Scranton.

On both sides of the family Mr. Bogart is of Holland ancestry. His great-grandfather, C. G. Bogart, was born at Nyack on the Hudson and was a farmer. He lived to the extreme old age of one hundred and one years, and his wife lived to eclipse this record by a year. He participated in the war of the Revolution, and his son, our subject's grandfather, was not less patriotic, for he took part in the War of 1812. The latter, Garrett C., was also born on the old homestead near Nyack, was an agriculturist, and reached the ripe age of ninety-two years. He married a Blauvelt, also of Holland descent.

Cornelius Bogart, a native of Nyack, as were his forefathers, was, unlike them, in his early manhood a carpenter and builder at various places along the Hudson and for seven years in New York City. He owned a farm about three miles from Nyack, at a place called Blauvelt. He was foreman in the Erie car shops at Pierpoint, until they were removed to Jersey City. Retiring then from active life he went to live with his son, John, in Scranton, but shortly before his

death he returned to Blauvelt, where he died in 1891, in his seventy-fourth year. His wife, Catherine, was also of Dutch extraction, but a native of Rockland County, N. Y. Her parents, James and Annie (Staeg) Remsen, were born in the same county. The father was a veteran of the War of 1812 and died at the age of ninety-five years. Mrs. Catherine Bogart departed this life at the age of sixty-two.

Of a family numbering nine children only three survive, Garrett, James, on the old homestead, and John, whose sketch appears on another page of this work. Frank was an operator on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, then a dispatcher and conductor on the same road. Afterward he returned to the old farm and died there. Garrett Bogart was born in June, 1837, and passed his early years happily on the ancestral farm. From 1844 to 1851 he lived in New York City, on Eighth Avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets, this then being considered well out of town. Receiving a good education, he then became a clerk in a store in Piermont, and in 1857 came to Scranton. His first service with his present employers began May 1, and soon he was sent to Bridgeville, N. J., where he learned telegraphy and at last was made station agent. This place he filled until he received promotion in July, 1864, when he was made chief train dispatcher. Over eleven years he faithfully performed the important duties that devolved upon him and then he received the just deserts of his reliability, in being given the place of assistant superintendent. In 1889 he became the superintendent.

In Bridgeville, N. J., occurred the marriage ceremony which united the fortunes of Mr. Bogart and Maggie Voss, the date of the event being July 9, 1859. The lady was born there and is a daughter of George Voss, a farmer, and the oldest settler in that place. The old deed that was granted by King George III, and signed by him, bears date of 1761, and is now in the possession of Mrs. Bogart. The only child of our subject and wife is Mrs. Lizzie Fowler, of Binghamton, who is a graduate of the Moravian Seminary of Bethlehem, Pa. The pleasant home of the family is at the corner of Adams Avenue and Spruce

Street, and the property now bears little resemblance to what it did when it was first purchased, as it was only a swamp then. Mr. Bogart is a staunch Republican and is a member of the Central Club. In 1883 he went to Europe for a much needed change and rest and greatly enjoyed his travels in the British Isles.

ROBERT WILLIAMSON WALKER, of Scranton, has been a representative citizen for more than two score years, and we take great pleasure in placing his life history among those of the men whom we delight to honor by perpetuating their names. Great changes in our city have taken place since he first came among us, the sleepy town of Slocum's Hollow has been transformed into the bustling, busy, enterprising city of over a hundred thousand inhabitants, and in all these progressive movements he has ever taken an active share and great interest.

Born in Scotland, December 3, 1836, Mr. Walker was reared at his birthplace in Newton, Newbattle Parish, Midlothian, only seven miles distant from historic Edinburgh. His paternal grandparents, John and Nancy (Muir) Walker, were natives of the same locality. The parents of our subject were John and Janet (Ross) Walker, natives of Newton and Galleshields respectively. The father was a gardener by occupation and was employed by the Marquis of Midlothian, and afterward by Duke Buccleugh, of Dalkeith. Later in life, about 1857, he and his wife joined their son, Robert, in Scranton. He died when in his sixty-seventh year, and was survived many years by his wife, who was eighty-four at the time of her demise. Her mother also reached more than ordinary longevity, attaining the age of ninety-six years.

The family of John and Janet Walker comprised seven children, in order of birth as follows: John B., Jane, James, Robert W., William, Jesse and George. John enlisted during the Civil War, was placed in the One Hundred and Forty-first Pennsylvania Regiment, under Captain Mumford, was captured at the battle of the Wilderness, and was sent to Andersonville pris-

on, where he remained for nine months, or until the end of the war. He was the artist who copyrighted pictures of Andersonville scenes and was also the author of many other notable papers and pictures. Mrs. Jane Brown resides in New Haven, Conn., and George is in Walker County, Texas. James died in Scotland, William was killed while acting as brakeman on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and Jesse died in Hyde Park.

After receiving a common school education young Walker went to Edinburgh to be apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, and remained at this employment five years. In 1854 he followed his brother John's example and came to America to make a home and livelihood. Starting from Glasgow in the sailing vessel "Glasgow," they had not proceeded far down the river Clyde when the ship ran aground and was obliged to return to port. The company reimbursed their passengers at the rate of a shilling per day for every day that they had been delayed, but our hero determined not to try his luck again in just the same way, so he went to Liverpool, where he embarked in the "David Cannon," bound for New York City. However, the fates seemed against him again, for about fifteen days after sailing nine of the crew mutinied, but the passengers helped to subdue them and put them in irons in the hold. Mr. Walker himself nailed the chains, to which the men's handcuffs were attached, to the side of the ship, and then with others of his fellow passengers helped man the vessel. Arriving at last in New York, he went into the employ of a Mr. Riker, at Twenty-third Street and Third Avenue, but in twelve months he left there and in July, 1855, landed in Scranton. He liked this beautiful valley so well that he decided to locate here permanently. In August, 1856, he became a carpenter in the shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and five years later he took a position as fireman on the famous engine "Constitution," and in two years was made engineer. Then, fifteen months subsequently, he returned to his trade. In March, 1865, he went into the government service as an engineer, running from Alexandria, Va., until April 15, when he was sent under sealed orders

to Fortress Monroe, thence to Cape Hatteras, and Newbern, N. C. In November of the same year he returned home and resumed work at his trade. In 1876 he was appointed rail inspector, and discharged the duties pertaining to this office some twelve years. September 1, 1888, he was promoted to the important post of master builder of bridges and buildings, and still officiates in this capacity.

In Scranton a marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Clark, by which the destinies of Mr. Walker and Catherine E. Shively were united. She comes of an old family in this state, her father being Peter Shively, a merchant tailor of Scranton. Mrs. Walker was born in Wilkesbarre, and has become the mother of four children. John H., a civil engineer in the employ of the same railroad as is his father, went to Australia and was absent two years, returning six years ago; he was elected councilman of the Fifth ward of Scranton in 1897. Robert W. is in business with his father; Grace Blanche and Edward Allen are at home. In 1858 Mr. Walker built his residence on Hyde Park Avenue and Division Street, and he is one of the oldest inhabitants of this district.

In 1861 our subject joined Hyde Park Lodge No. 339, F. & A. M., and was trustee of the same for years. He belongs to Washburn Street Presbyterian Church, and is a Republican in politics. In 1885 he went to Europe for a much needed change and rest, and traveled in the British Isles for two months, revisiting the scenes of his early recollections and receiving great benefit.

HAMPTON C. SHAFER, cashier of the Scranton Savings Bank, was born in Greensville, Sussex County, N. J., in 1853, and is a representative of the fifth generation of the family in America, the first of the name here having come from the Rhine province of Germany and settled in the wilds of New Jersey when Indians were still numerous. He was one of the founders of the Hardwick Presbyterian Church, the first house of worship in that part of the state. Hon. Abraham Shafer,

great-grandfather of H. C., was born in Stillwater, Sussex County, and engaged in farming throughout life, except at such intervals when representing his district in the state legislature or officiating in other public capacities.

Casper Shafer, who was the father of H. C., was born in Warren County, N. J., in 1817, and in early manhood engaged in milling at Johnsonsburg, but afterward removed to the farm in Greensville, where he has made his home for nearly fifty years. While he has never gained great wealth, yet he had a competence that permitted him to give his children far better advantages than were his in youth. A man of quiet, unassuming disposition, kind to the needy, and willing to aid in any charitable undertaking, he has the esteem of his community and the affection of his descendants. He married Miss Rebecca C., daughter of Judge Abraham Hazen, both of whom were born near Hardwick, members of an old family of New Jersey. In 1880 the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Shafer was celebrated and their wedded life continued two years longer, until her death in the fall of 1882. They had a family of five children.

The youngest member of the family is the subject of this sketch. He attended Schooley's Mountain Seminary for two years and for one year was a student in Trenton Normal School. After completing his education he clerked in a book store in Trenton for six weeks, but soon a better opening presented itself. In 1873 he was given a clerkship in the Lambertville (N. J.) National Bank, and continued in that capacity for eight years, when he was made assistant cashier. In January, 1881, he was called to the position of cashier of the Scranton Savings Bank, and here he has since continued, having meantime gained a reputation as a successful financier and judicious business man. As a member of the State and National Bankers Associations he has become well known by the representative bankers, among whom his ability gives him merited prominence. He is a member of the board of trade and has contributed to the advancement of the business interests of the city. Active in religious work, he is a member of the session of the Second Presbyterian Church and a director in

the Y. M. C. A., of which he was at one time treasurer. In politics he is a Republican.

The residence of Mr. Shafer is situated in North Washington Avenue, and here his hours of relaxation from business are usually spent in the winter season, while in summer he enjoys the delights of rural life in his beautiful cottage at Dalton. His accomplished wife, daughter of the late Milton Blair and granddaughter of James Blair, was born in this city and bore the maiden name of Mary Elizabeth Blair. She was given exceptional advantages, her education being received principally in Miss Porter's school in Massachusetts, and shortly after her return home, in November, 1890, she became the wife of Mr. Shafer. A daughter, Margaret Linen, blesses their union.

R EINHARD SCHOENFELD is one of the old settlers of Scranton and has been a witness of vast changes here. The little town as he first beheld it over two score years ago has grown to be a large, wide-awake city, crowned with prosperity. As one of our business men he has borne his share of financial undertakings which have led to this result. In the German language the family name is spelled Schönfeld, but it has been found best to modify it to the present form. Our subject was born in Weisbaden, Nassau, Germany, January 13, 1835, and was left an orphan when fourteen years of age. His good mother died when he was a child of two years and thus the burden of life fell upon him ere it does to many. The father, George William Schoenfeld, a native of the same locality, was a farmer by occupation, owning his well-tilled acres, and besides running the place he frequently engaged in making shoes. He died in 1849, aged fifty-three years. Of his six children who survived childhood, Reinhard is the youngest and the only one in America.

When in his fifteenth year Mr. Schoenfeld was apprenticed to a wheelwright, and in 1853 he decided to seek his fortune in the United States. After a long voyage in a sailing vessel which left Antwerp docks he reached New York City on the

sixty-third day from his fatherland. Proceeding direct to Honesdale, Pa., where he arrived November 18, he worked for a short time at the coal docks of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, and then two years was employed as a wheelwright in a wagon shop. In 1855, coming to Scranton, he went into the car shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and remained there for about thirteen years. In 1868 he started in business for himself, opening a provision store in Cedar Avenue, but his success did not meet his expectations and at the end of a year or so he began working as a carpenter. It was in 1869 that he embarked in his present business of undertaking, and he also ran a furniture establishment in connection with it several years. His first location was in Pennsylvania Avenue, but afterwards he removed to Lackawanna Avenue. Subsequently we find him back in Pennsylvania Avenue, and now his store and residence are in the same building at No. 318 Franklin Street. He has an exclusive undertaking business and has a very fine line of coffins of all styles and at all prices. These are enclosed in a handsome cabinet, so that customers can easily make their selection. A fine lot of carriages and two hearses afford ample facilities to patrons.

The marriage of Mr. Schoenfeld and Miss Barbara Schwartz took place in Scranton in 1857. The lady was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, near the city of Stuttgart and is a daughter of Andrew Swartz, who was an extensive farmer there. His wife was before her marriage Miss Barbara Housman. Both parents died in the fatherland, and in 1854 Mrs. Schoenfeld crossed the Atlantic to take up her abode in Washington. Two years later she settled in Scranton. One son and two daughters were born to our subject and wife: William C., who is in business with his father; Amelia, Mrs. Wenzel, who died when twenty-seven years old; and Mary, who lived to be twenty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Schoenfeld are members of the Zion Lutheran Church, taking a very active part in its various departments. She was president of the ladies' society for two years, was for six years treasurer and four years was the secretary. Our subject was formerly connected with the German Presbyterian Church,

holding positions of responsibility, was in the choir, a trustee and superintendent of the Sunday-school. Years ago he was an Odd Fellow, but has not attended the meetings of the body of of late. Politically, he is independent.

JAMES H. TORREY, A. M. The family of which this gentleman is a member has for several generations taken a foremost rank in professional and educational work, its representatives having been men of culture, erudition and scholarly tastes. On his father's side he traces his lineage to England, whence the founder of the family in America emigrated to this country about 1640, settling in Massachusetts. The grandfather, Jason Torrey, was born in Williamstown, Mass., but in an early day removed to Pennsylvania, becoming a pioneer of Mount Pleasant, but later settling in Bethany, where he died. His occupation throughout life was that of surveyor and land agent, in which capacity he was well known throughout all north-eastern Pennsylvania.

The father of our subject, Rev. David Torrey, D. D., was born in Bethany, Wayne County, Pa., and was the youngest child born of the second marriage of Jason Torrey. The best educational advantages the country afforded were his, and he availed himself of them to the utmost. He graduated from Amherst College with the degree of A. B., and later received the degree of A. M. His theological studies were conducted in Andover Academy and Union Seminary, and upon graduating from the latter he was ordained to the ministry of the Presbyterian Church. Successively he held pastorates at Delhi and Ithaca, N. Y., Ann Arbor, Mich., and Cazenovia, N. Y., having a charge at the last-named place from 1869 until 1884, when he retired from active ministerial work. He continued to make his home in Cazenovia until his death, which occurred in 1894. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by Hamilton College, in which he held the chair of metaphysics for a year. For a long time he was one of the commissioners and examiners of Auburn Theological Seminary, in Auburn, N. Y. In ante-bellum days he was outspoken against the

institution of slavery and during the war took an active part in the work of the Christian Commission.

The mother of our subject, Mary E., was born in Amherst, Mass., received an excellent education that fitted her for her work as a pastor's wife, and was her husband's assistant in all of his work until her death, which occurred in Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1867. Her family consisted of two children, of whom the daughter, Sarah M., wife of W. D. Wells, died in 1895. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Rev. Heman Humphrey, A. M., LL.D., D. D., was a Congregational minister and one of the most prominent educators of his day, being president of Amherst College from 1821 to 1842. He married a Miss Porter, who was a relative of Noah Porter and member of the family that furnished to Yale College one of its presidents. The Humphrey family originated in England, but has been represented in Massachusetts since about 1640.

The subject of this sketch was born in Delhi, Delaware County, N. Y., June 16, 1851. He received his education in the schools of the different places where his father held pastorates and for some time was a student in the high school at Ann Arbor. He prepared for college at Northampton, Mass., and in 1869 entered Amherst College, where he remained until the close of the junior year. In 1872 he came to Scranton to begin the study of law and here he has since resided. Though not a graduate of the college, the degree of A. M. was conferred on him by Amherst in 1888. His legal studies were commenced under Willard & Royce and completed under E. B. Sturges, and he was admitted to the bar in October, 1876, at Wilkesbarre. During the period of his studies he was also employed as weighmaster by the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, principally in Scranton and immediate vicinity. After being admitted to the bar he started for himself in the general practice of law, in which he has since continued, making a specialty of civil cases.

In 1886 Mr. Torrey was appointed by the board of trade as a delegate to the convention that framed the municipal act of 1887. He was a member of the committee of three that drafted

the act regarding cities of third and minor classes, and met with the other members at Reading and Harrisburg. The act of 1887 being declared unconstitutional in 1888, the committee again met and drafted the act of 1889, under which cities of the third class have since been regulated. In 1896 another municipal convention of cities of the third class was held, for the purpose of adopting amendments to the act of 1889; he was made chairman of the committee of city solicitors that met at Reading and Williamsport and performed all the active work of drafting the amendments.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Torrey is a popular speaker in local and state campaigns. In April, 1893, he was chosen city solicitor by the city councils and at the expiration of his term was re-elected in 1895 to serve until 1897. He is a charter member of the Lackawanna Law and Library Association, of which he is now the president. For two years, 1877-78, he was president of the Y. M. C. A. of Scranton. In the Second Presbyterian Church he is a ruling elder and for fourteen years has been superintendent of the Sunday-school. He attended the general assembly of his denomination held at Saratoga in 1890 and was a member of the committee that framed the plan for the revision of the confession of faith. In Scranton December 10, 1872, he married Miss Ella C., daughter of D. H. Jay, formerly with the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, but now living retired in this city. They are the parents of four children, Mary Humphrey, William Jessup, Elizabeth Jay and Douglas Jay.

GEORGE H. PEARL, superintendent of the Moosic Powder Company at Moosic, was born in Frederick County, Md., June 28, 1848, and is the son of John T. and Elizabeth (Hospelhorn) Pearl. His father, who was born in Carroll County, Md., died there at the age of forty-seven and was buried the day that the Rebels fired on Ft. Sumter. By trade a carpenter, he followed that occupation until two years before his death, when he turned his attention to farming. The family of which he was a member fol-

lowed agricultural pursuits principally. His wife, who was the daughter of a veteran of the War of 1812, was of German descent, and her ancestors in the old country were spinners and weavers by occupation.

On account of the fact that the family were very poor, our subject had no advantages in boyhood, but was obliged to become self-supporting at an early age. When the war broke out, it was his desire to enter the service, but he was a mere lad and his widowed mother forbid his enlistment. The old adage, "Where there's a will there's a way," proved true in his case. He ran away from home and soon his name was enrolled as a member of the Fifty-first Illinois Infantry, in which he served for seventeen months, being under Gen. R. B. Hayes a portion of the time. He accompanied General Sherman on his famous march to the sea and participated in the principal engagements of his regiment. He fortunately went through the war uninjured and was able to report for duty every day. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, he was mustered out in 1865.

On his return home our subject served an apprenticeship of three years to the tanner's trade. With a desire to gain a better education, he saved his earnings and took a course of study in Keystone Academy. For three years he followed his trade, as a journeyman, then worked one year in shops, and later on the road. For nine months he was employed as fireman and then was promoted to be engineer on the local freight, where he remained fifteen months. For two years afterward he was employed in shops, and for nine months, in 1870, worked at bridgebuilding. He then came to Pennsylvania and settled in Scranton in October, 1871, working there for a year. Through the influence of Col. H. M. Boies, president of the Moosic Powder Company, he was given a position as machinist in the powder mill and afterward was promoted to be superintendent. During the twenty-four years of his connection with the mill, he has been found daily at his post of duty, and while there have been eight explosions of powder in that time, only one of these has occurred since he became superintendent.

October 21, 1876, Mr. Pearl married Miss

Frances B. Blackman, of this county. They became the parents of four children, namely: Olive E., who graduated from the Normal at Stroudsburg in 1896; John H., who has been a student in the business college at Scranton; Bettie F., who died at two years; and Ernest G., who is with his parents. Mrs. Pearl is a daughter of Charles and Olive (Williams) Blackman, natives respectively of Wyoming County and Dundaff, Pa., both of whom died at their son-in-law's home. The first presidential ballot cast by our subject was for U. S. Grant and he has since been a Republican in his views. At different times he has been chosen to serve in local offices, the duties of which he has always discharged satisfactorily. With his wife and daughter, he holds membership in the Presbyterian Church and attends the services there. In 1874 he was made a Mason and has since been an active worker in the fraternity.

J. B. SNYDER, an honored resident of Scranton, is now serving his eighteenth year as court crier, having been appointed to that position on the 3d of January, 1880, and entered upon his duties at the old court house in Washington Hall on Lackawanna Avenue. He is a native of the county which is still his home, born in Greenfield Township, July 7, 1824, but at that time it was a part of Luzerne County. His great-grandfather, Jacob Snyder, was a Hollander by birth, and on coming to America located on a farm at Livingston Manor, Dutchess County, N. Y., but later removed to Schoharie County, that state, where was born his son Jacob, the grandfather of our subject. The latter was one of the Revolutionary heroes, and witnessed the surrender of Cornwallis to General Washington, at Yorktown, Va. He then returned to his farm in Dutchess County, N. Y., but later removed with his family to Greenfield Township, this county, and died in Green Ridge. Religiously he was a member of the German Lutheran Church.

Jacob Snyder, the father of our subject, was born in Dutchess County, and while still a resident of the Empire State manifested his loyalty and patriotism by serving his country in the War

of 1812. He became one of the early settlers of Greenfield Township, Lackawanna County, where he erected a primitive log house and barn, and at once began to clear and improve a farm in the midst of the forest. He continued to make his home in that township until called to his final rest at the age of ninety-three years, and there his remains were interred. He had married Rebecca Niver, a native of Fulton County, N. Y., and a daughter of William Niver, who also aided the colonies all through the war for independence, and spent his entire life in New York. Mrs. Snyder was of German descent and died at the age of seventy-six.

To the parents of our subject were born twelve children, as follows: Elias, who died in Greenfield at the age of eighty-six years; Maria, who became the wife of Daniel English and died in Lackawanna County at the age of eighty-two; Sabina, who married Angus Cameron and died in Carbondale, Pa., at the age of eighty-four; Mrs. Elizabeth Lampheire, who died in Michigan at the age of seventy; John G., who died in Greenfield at the age of seventy-two; Henry, a resident of Carbondale, who is now seventy-five years of age; Jacob B., of this sketch; Charles, who is living in the Bradfield oil region; Mrs. Eleanor Decker, who died in Greenfield at the age of fifty; Ira, who died in Deposit, N. Y., at the age of fifty; and Margaret M., who died at the age of sixteen.

Upon the home farm Jacob B. Snyder was reared, and he attended the public schools of the neighborhood until twelve years of age, when he started out to make his own way in the world, being employed for one season as a bowsman on the Delaware & Hudson Canal. He then began learning the shoemaker's trade as an apprentice to Henry B. Jadwin in Carbondale, at which he was employed for thirteen years, and for the following year was engaged in merchandising in that city. Locating in Hawley, Wayne County, Pa., he there served as justice of the peace for two five years' terms, and in the meantime began the study of law under E. Richardson and Earl Wheeler of Honesdale. At Wilkesbarre he was admitted to the bar before Judge Conyningham, and at once opened an office in

Scranton, where he engaged in practice until appointed to his present position as crier for the United States district and common pleas courts. Although he gave up his law practice he still continues to engage in the real estate business which he had previously established.

At Johnstown, Fulton County, N. Y., June 20, 1850, occurred the marriage of Mr. Snyder and Miss Elizabeth Decker, a native of that place, where her father, John Decker, followed the occupation of farming. Four children blessed this union, of whom three are still living, namely: Byron J., an engineer on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad of Scranton; Samuel H., an engineer connected with the Electric Company of that city; and Frederick G., a machinist of Scranton.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Snyder is a Republican, and religiously is an active and prominent member of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church in Hyde Park, with which he is officially connected, and is also a great worker in the Sunday-school. His hospitality is unbounded, and he enjoys the respect and confidence of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, who recognize his sterling worth and many excellent traits of character.

WILLIAM PRICE & SON are undertakers in Scranton. The senior member of the firm is truly a pioneer in his line in this county and is one of the old and respected residents of the city, dating his coming here some thirty-two years ago. His paternal grandfather was Robert Cadwallader, of Merionethshire, Wales. His son, our subject's father, William by name, was a shoemaker by trade and was early claimed by death. According to the ancient Welsh custom William Price, of this article, took his mother's name of Price, she having been Miss Susan Price before her marriage with Mr. Cadwallader. Her demise occurred in 1876.

William Price was born May 16, 1823, in Merionethshire, Wales, and was an only child. When he was about thirteen years old he was apprenticed to a cabinetmaker of his home neigh-

borhood for three and a half years, after which he went to Birmingham, England. He remained there until reaching his majority, becoming a very practical workman. The next few years he was employed as a journeyman in Manchester, Liverpool and Rocksedale. In 1848 he set sail for America in the good ship "Columbus," the voyage consuming thirty days. April 1st he landed in New York, and having no friends in this country he drifted to Philadelphia and then to Pottsville. As he was a good workman he had little difficulty in finding employment and about 1850 we find him trying his fortune in Pittston, which place he made his home until fifteen years had rolled over his head.

In the spring of 1865 Mr. Price came to Scranton, bought the property where he has since done business and embarked as an undertaker. While in Pittston he had mastered the details of this branch and for years it has been his ambition to keep the best establishment in the county. In this he has been successful and his patronage is from the very best families of the city. In addition to his large double office there are store-rooms in the rear, fitted with all the appliances now used by the trade. His residence is at one side of the building and offices and all are heated by steam. The large barns, 50x100 feet, three stories high, afford ample accommodation for his splendid line of carriages and two fine hearses. Also, there are fifteen good horses, twelve of them being beautiful black animals. One of the organizers of the Lackawanna County Funeral Directors' Association, he was its president for years.

November 11, 1849, Mr. Price married Miss Jane Reese, in St. Clair, Schuylkill County. She was born in South Wales and was brought up in this state. By her marriage she became the mother of six children: Susie, Mrs. Green, of Syracuse; Anna, at home; Gomer, formerly in business with his father, but who died in August, 1888; Idris, whose death occurred when six years old; Alma, Mrs. D. W. Connolly; and William C.

William Cadwallader Price was born in Scranton in April, 1869, and grew to manhood on the west side. When his elder brother died he was

taken into the firm, which then became William Price & Son. He married Rachel, daughter of Eleazer and Mary (Reese) Evans. The father was superintendent of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western mines; was at one time city treasurer and is now in the postoffice. The son of W. C. Price bears the old family name of William. The young man is a member of Hyde Park Lodge No. 339, F. & A. M.; the Loyal Knights of America, Patriotic Order Sons of America and the Knights of Malta. Like his father, he is marching under the banner of the Republican party.

FREDERICK L. WARD, member of the board of county auditors and salesman for G. W. Fritz, of Scranton, was born in New Milford, Pa., April 5, 1854. The family which he represents is of old English origin and its coat of arms consists of a shield leaning upon the side of an oak tree, and showing the sunrise. His paternal grandparents came from the Connecticut branch of the old colonial settlers, and his maternal grandparents were Long Islanders. Both branches of the family founded homes in the forests of Susquehanna County in the pioneer days when brains, muscle and endurance were the first and only concomitants to success.

The great-grandfather of our subject, Deacon Ichabod Ward, followed his son, William Ward, from Connecticut in 1807, settling in New Milford, and in time becoming the largest land owner of his section. In this respect it is doubtful if he was ever exceeded by any of the earlier settlers. His holdings consisted of all the land now lying between the present site of New Milford borough and Susquehanna. His home stood nearly opposite the present site of the Presbyterian Church, of which organization he was a founder and most valued member. He was the father of five children: William, Samuel, Mrs. Benjamin Doolittle, Mrs. Selah Bryant, and Mrs. Uriah Hawley.

Accompanied by his young wife, in 1806, our subject's grandfather, William Ward, removed from Litchfield County, Conn., to New Milford, Pa. Hither he had been preceded a few years by

Benjamin Doolittle, whose glowing accounts of the place induced him to settle here. Immediately upon his arrival he began chopping a large fallow where now stand the depot and steam mill. After making quite an extensive clearing, he removed to Mt. Pleasant and remained for several years, but finally returned to New Milford. In 1834 he was commissioned justice of the peace. For many years he was the principal agent in that section for the sale of the lands of the DuBois estate and the tracts owned by Meredith, Bingham and Drinker. Few, indeed, were the citizens of the Salt Lick Valley of earlier days who did more to develop its resources and contributed to its prosperity with a more lavish and willing hand than did he. He was a loyal friend, the kindest of neighbors, and a land agent of acknowledged ability. To rich and poor alike he extended a cheerful hospitality. The house where he resided was the second frame dwelling in the place, and in it he died in October, 1849, at the age of sixty-four. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sally Briggs, and was born in Roxbury, Conn., after his death was married to Joseph Williams, a pioneer of Bridgewater Township. She died in August, 1872, at eighty-five years. To show her courage this incident is told: A large buck was one day chased by the hunter's dogs into Mr. Ward's clearing. Samuel, a lad of twelve years, then living with his brother, saw the animal stumble and immediately caught him by the horns, at the same time calling to Mrs. Ward for assistance. Realizing his dangerous position and knowing she must act instantly, she hastened to unwind the long-webbed garters she wore, and with them speedily succeeded in tying its legs. They were relieved from their dangerous position by a neighbor, who was fortunately within calling distance and who at once cut the animal's throat.

Among the ten children of William Ward were Christopher Longstreet, William C., Peter, John, Jack, Augustus and Charles. The first named was a printer and lawyer and amassed a large fortune. He was president of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad during its construction through Pennsylvania, and was for many years an influential resident of Towanda. Owing to a

resolution formed in early life, he never entered politics, though high honors were tendered him under several presidents. William C., a prominent man of New Milford, was agent for his brother in the sale of lands, also purchased many cattle, driving them to New Jersey and New York, and spent a considerable period in the mercantile business. For more than thirty years he was justice of the peace and gained the title of "peacemaker" through his endeavors to settle all disputes in an amicable manner, without recourse to the law. He died February 24, 1871.

The father of our subject, Charles H. Ward, was born April 19, 1819, and in early youth was one of the active spirits of the New Milford pioneers. The town of his birth owed much of its earlier growth to his indomitable energy. For some time he attended Harford University, and later was in Union College. Afterward he taught school for several terms and then entered upon a business life in New York City as a member of the firm of Terrell & Ward. On retiring he returned to New Milford, where he died in 1889. His wife, now deceased, was a sister of the mother of George W. Fritz, of Scranton. Of their seven children, two died young, and the others are Mrs. Elizabeth Ballard, of Bradford County; Frederick L.; Frank, of Boston, Mass.; Allen, residing in New Milford; and Kate, of Great Bend, Pa.

Educated in the public schools and St. Francis College of Loretto, Cambria County, our subject learned the cabinet-maker's trade in Waverly, then returned to New Milford, where for two years he engaged in the manufacture of furniture. Later he was employed in the finishing department of a tannery there. In 1881 he came to Scranton and soon became connected with G. W. Fritz as salesman. He expects soon to erect a residence on his property in Wood-Lawn Park. Politically a Republican, he was ward assessor for four years, tax collector for three terms, and in the fall of 1896 was the successful candidate, among fourteen, for the position of county auditor, taking office in January, 1897, to hold three years. Fraternally he is identified with the Heptasophs.

In Great Bend, Pa., November 27, 1878, Mr.

Ward married Mary Alice Hoffman, who was born in Binghamton, N. Y., daughter of Conrad and Barbara (Vail) Hoffman, natives of Hesse-Darmstadt and Wurtemberg, Germany. Her father, a stone cutter by trade, came to New York City from his native land, removed to Corning and married there, then went to Binghamton, and later to Great Bend, where he operated quarries. He died November 9, 1886, and the business has since been carried on by his sons. His widow resides at the old homestead. They had seven children, all but one of whom are living. Mrs. Ward is the next to the eldest and the only one in Scranton. By her marriage she has one son, Albert James.

GEORGE SCHULTZ. In the great competitive struggle of life, when each must enter the field and fight his way to the front, or else be overtaken by disaster of circumstance or place, there is ever particular interest attaching to the life of one who has turned the tide of success, has surmounted all obstacles and has shown his ability to cope with others in their rush for the coveted goal. Success is not a matter of genius, but the result of consecutive effort, tireless purpose and capable management. The life of Mr. Schultz demonstrates what may be accomplished by the improvement of opportunity, by unflagging industry and resolute determination. He was born near Hesse-Cassel, Germany, in January, 1840. His father, Peter Schultz, a native of the same locality, was in the employ of the government as inspector of coal mines. He died in 1843, leaving the care of his children to his widow. She bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Brunswick, and was the daughter of Russian parents who removed to Germany. With her seven children she came to America in 1846, reaching this country after a voyage of ten weeks and making her way to Carbondale, where one of her children, William, had located in 1844. The same year she came to Scranton, where she reared her family, and made her home until her death, which occurred in 1857, at the age of forty-eight years.

George Schultz is the youngest of the family

of eight children, three of whom are now living. Soon after reaching Scranton he secured a position as errand boy in the foundry of Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, with which he remained for thirteen years. Having completely mastered the molder's trade in that time, he then accepted a position as sawyer with the Tobyhanna Lumber Company, and remained in that service until the war. In August, 1861, his patriotic spirit was aroused by the secession of the south, and he volunteered in the Union service and joined Company B, Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry, being mustered in at Harrisburg. He participated in the engagements at Tompkinsville, Paris, Richmond and Perryville, Ky., Carter's raid, Franklin, Thompson Station, Spring Hill, Brentwood, Franklin, Triune, Rover, Middle Long and Shelbyville, Tenn., Lafayette and Chickamauga, Ga., Newmarket, La., Danbridge, Mossy Creek, Saville, Fair Garden and Reedyville, Tenn., Lovejoy Station, Macon, Griswold Station, Buckhead Creek, Waynesboro and Savannah, Ga., Johnston Station and Columbia, S. C., Averasboro, Bentonville and Raleigh, N. C., and was present at the surrender of Johnston's army at Benton House, N. C., April 26, 1865. He served with the rank of sergeant and his military career is one of which he may well be proud, for on the field of battle or in camp he was ever faithful to his duty, performing the service allotted him and rendering loyal aid to the Union cause.

After his return, Mr. Schultz was employed as a molder until 1877, when with the capital he had acquired through his own efforts he embarked in business on his own account, erecting a store at No. 1514 Ash Street and stocking it with general merchandise. In 1892 he remodeled and enlarged the store and on the 1st of February, 1895, turned over the business to his sons, who are now conducting it under the name of Schultz Brothers. His success in commercial circles was marked and immediate, and during his career as a merchant he enjoyed a most excellent trade that yielded to him a handsome competence. His business ability is by no means limited to one line of endeavor, for his efforts have been carried into various fields of industrial activity and have been uniformly successful. He

owns both a residence and business property, erected the Schultz Hall and made other judicious investments in real estate.

Mr. Schultz was married in Wilkesbarre, Pa., to Caroline Hartman, a native of Prussia, and a daughter of Philip Hartman, a stone mason, who brought his family to Scranton. Their children are George, a postal clerk in the United States mail service; Albert, who is engaged in the drug business in Scranton; William and Edward H., who form the firm of Schultz Brothers; Lena, Arthur, Robert, and Ernest C. Mr. Schultz was a member of the school board for the tenth ward for four years. He belongs to Dunmore Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Oakland Post No. 25, N. V. U.; is a past officer of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 369; also of the Knights of the Mystic Chain; and of Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139, G. A. R. He is deeply interested in this order and attended the national encampments in Boston, Washington, Pittsburg and Louisville. He is one of the active and influential members of St. Peter's Lutheran Church. His political support is given the Republican party, and he has served on the city and county committees and has attended the county and state conventions.

CHARLES J. WEICHEL. The establishment of which Mr. Weichel is proprietor ranks among the finest of its kind, not only in Scranton, but in the entire state. In October of 1896 he came to his present location in the Mears Building, where he occupies apartments, 35x155 feet in dimensions, and in addition utilizes for storage purposes 35x135 feet on the second floor. The interior arrangement is original with him. The background is in black, which, together with the cases, carved shelving and fancy woodwork of original and beautiful design, affords every facility for the display of crockery, lamps and glassware. Wares of every variety, from the cheapest to the most elegant, as well as a large quantity of imported goods, may be found here, and a large business is carried on, both in retail and wholesale.

The Weichel family, as indicated by the name, is of German origin. The father of Charles J.

was Frederick, a native of Germany, and the first of the family to seek a home in America, though subsequent to his emigration his brothers crossed the ocean to this country. In his native land he was employed as a merchant tailor, but after settling in Scranton he became the first boss in the old rolling mill of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company. Later he opened a grocery on the south side in Cedar Avenue, and this he carried on for many years. He was the first to establish vinegar works in this part of the state, and subsequently engaged in the distillery business for a short time. He purchased the corner of Center Street and Wyoming Avenue and increased its value by improvements, and it is still owned by the family. His death occurred in 1889, when he was sixty-five years of age. Among the Germans of Scranton he was a recognized leader, and assisted in the organization of the German Society here. He was also a charter member of the German lodge of Odd Fellows.

The mother of our subject, Catherine Withameier, was born in Germany, where her father died; her mother died in Montreal while en route to Scranton. The most of her life she spent in this city, and here her death occurred in 1887. To her marriage there were born five sons and two daughters. Charles J., whose birth occurred in Scranton, was educated in the public schools of this city, and in 1871 was employed in the crockery store of J. L. Harding in Lackawanna Avenue, where he carried on business for eight years. Later he was in the employ of H. A. Coursen. In 1888 he started in business for himself at No. 314 Spruce Street and afterward took into partnership G. V. Millar, under the firm name of Weichel & Millar. The enterprise was prospered and a large trade was established. In the spring of 1896 he sold out; and in October of the same year opened the establishment which he has since conducted. The Mears Building, in which the store is situated, is one of the finest office buildings in this part of the state, and is conveniently located, thus affording him every advantage in the retail trade.

At No. 538 Quincy Avenue Mr. Weichel has a pleasant home, with beautiful interior appoint-

ments. Here every comfort is provided for his family, which consists of his wife, formerly Miss Annie Hopewell, and four children, Clyde, Laurene, Karl and Catherine. He is identified with the Hickory Street Presbyterian Church, in which his parents were charter members and very active workers; his wife holds membership in Elm Park Methodist Episcopal Church. Though not active in politics, he possesses firm convictions on national issues and is a staunch Republican. In the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks he holds the office of treasurer, and is actively identified with the Knights of Pythias, Scranton Rowing Association and Liederkrantz.

NATHAN THOMPSON retired from active business pursuits in 1889 and has since enjoyed the fruit of his labors in former years. Of Canadian birth, once each year he visits the old home in Ontario and spends a month or more with his mother and brothers. While he loves the land of his birth, he is intensely patriotic in his devotion to our government and has the same devotion to country characteristic of his maternal ancestors, the Allens. His grandfather was a nephew of Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary fame, while an uncle, George R. Allen, was a brave soldier in the War of 1812. The latter attained the advanced age of one hundred and two years.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Robert Thompson, was born in Monmouth County, N. J., January 2, 1784, and moved from there to Canada, locating in Iroquois, Dundas County, Ontario. March 28, 1805, he married Elizabeth Cameron, who was born in Canada February 23, 1788, of Scotch descent. Her father, who was of Scotch birth, emigrated from Cameron County to Canada and became a farmer near Cardnell. In religious belief the family were strong Presbyterians. Robert Thompson, though a mechanic by trade, spent much of his life on a farm, of which he became the owner.

Of ten children, James Thompson, our subject's father, was next to the eldest. He was born March 11, 1809, and was reared on a farm which was part of the old homestead. This he after-

ward cultivated and upon it the family still reside. His death occurred there in 1886. His character was above reproach, and he was an honored and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. One of his sons, David, is a magistrate in Iroquois at present. The mother of our subject, Rhoda Allen, was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and is still living, in possession of her mental faculties, though now ninety years of age. Her father, Samuel, was born in Vermont, removed thence to St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and engaged in farming.

The family of James and Rhoda Thompson consists of eight sons and three daughters, of whom the eldest is sixty-four years of age. They are Mrs. Charlotte Robinson, of Tuscola County, Mich.; Ezra, a business man and attorney of Waupaca, Wis.; Mrs. Lydia Kelley, of St. Lawrence County, N. Y.; Myron, who resides on a part of the old homestead; Mrs. Salome Albraut, of Tuscola County, Mich.; Robert, a blacksmith at Little Bull Falls, Wis.; Nathan; Samuel, who owns a flour mill near Little Bull Falls, Wis.; Homer, who occupies a portion of the old homestead; Edson and William, who also operate a part of their father's estate.

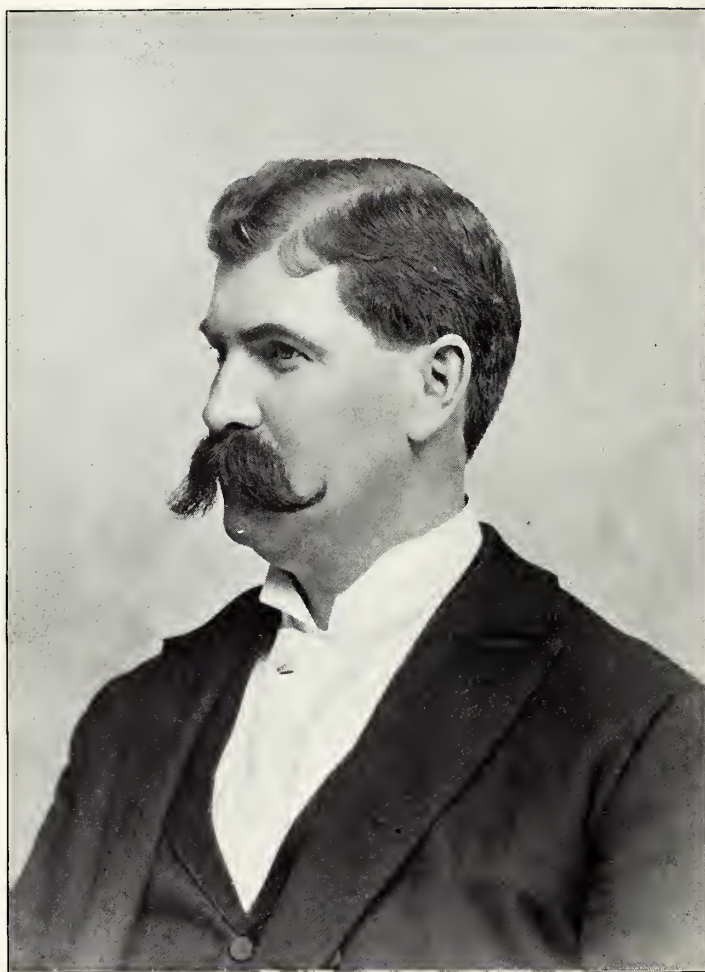
In May of 1865 Mr. Thompson went to Waupaca, Wis., where he had a brother. For a time he worked in Janesville, later was employed in Beloit, then went to Greene County, Iowa, and assisted a contractor in building eight miles of the Pacific Railroad. From there he drove by team to Scranton, through Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio into Pennsylvania, and on the last day of the trip drove sixty-three miles, arriving in Scranton September 13, 1866. Here he drove a team for Joseph Church for two years and then began to deal in cattle and hides and tallows, making his headquarters here, and erecting large buildings for storage. He continued a large business, having fine machinery for tallow rendering and a first-class hide packer, and the hides he sold brought the highest market price at all times. In 1889 he retired from business. He owns four hundred and seventy-five feet frontage in Providence Road, his residence being at No. 1251, and also owns five hundred and twenty-five feet in North Main Avenue, also three brick resi-

dences, a wagon repository, paint and blacksmith shops, which he rents. His attention is now given to the oversight of his real estate business. Fond of fine horses, he owns a number that are standard-bred, including "St. Nick." He raised and trained "Blue," that made a record of 2:27 in Scranton and afterward went as high as 2:16½ in Saginaw, Mich.

In December, 1874, Mr. Thompson married Miss Jennie Francis, who was born here, the second eldest of six children, and died at the family residence July 20, 1895, at the age of thirty-seven. Of her children, Viola died at the age of about one year. The others are Robert and James, members of the high school class of 1899 and 1900, and Ruth. Mrs. Thompson was a daughter of John Francis, who was born in South Wales and came to America in early manhood, settling in Scranton, where he was employed as a miner in the Diamond mines of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. He married Rachel Jones, whose father, James Jones, settled in Scranton in the early days, having come hither from South Wales, and was employed as a miner here. While Mr. Thompson has never been active in politics, he is interested in the national issues and always votes the Republican ticket.

JOHAN M. ROBERTSON is the senior member of the firm of Robertson & Law, proprietors of the "Katydid" coal mines, located at Moosic. Through well directed efforts, enterprise and industry he has acquired a competence and is now in comfortable circumstances financially, a fact which speaks well for his ability and which is especially noteworthy in view of his foreign birth and education.

In Glasgow, Scotland, where he was born March 22, 1844, the subject of this sketch received his primary education in the public schools. Later he became a student in the Edmington College of London, where he remained for two years. Next he entered St. Andrew's University in Scotland, from which institution he graduated in 1861. His education completed, he at once began an active business career, forming a partnership with another gentleman in Glasgow and embark-



S. P. LONGSTREET, M. D.

ing in the wholesale business. For five years he was thus engaged and on selling out, he took a position as bookkeeper for Isaac Baxter & Sons.

It was in 1867 that Mr. Robertson came to America, settling in Lackawanna County. For a time he was with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company at Providence, after which he was with the Hillside Coal & Iron Company at Scranton, being paymaster of the latter company for ten years. On coming to Moosic in 1883, he leased land and developed the mines he now owns. At first he was alone, but in 1893 took his present partner into the business. The daily output of coal averages four hundred tons and the large business demands his close and careful attention.

In 1874 Mr. Robertson married Miss Jennie Law, sister of his business partner, and they have four children, David, Charles, John and Margery. The religious connections of Mr. Robertson are with the Presbyterian Church of Moosic, in which he is an influential member. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic lodge in Taylor. Besides assisting materially in the development of the resources of Moosic, he has an influence for good as a man of sound sense, unswerving integrity and thoughtful disposition which make him just and considerate in his dealings with others.

SAMUEL PRICE LONGSTREET, M. D., coroner of Lackawanna County, is one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons now practicing in Scranton. The Longstreet family upon coming to this country located in New Jersey, and were among the earliest settlers there. One of the ancestors removed to Virginia, and the noted General Longstreet is descended from that branch. Dr. Longstreet's grandfather removed from New Jersey to Wayne County, Pa., and there engaged in farming. His son, William R., the father of our subject, was engaged in lumbering there, and followed the same business in Prompton, Wayne County, Pa., then for about five years in Moscow, this county, after which he went to Erie City, and there en-

gaged in the coal business until his death in 1873. He was one of those who gave up all for the defense of his country and served for three years in the Civil War. About 1847 he married Anne Krone, of Milford, Pike County, Pa., and they had eight children, of whom five are living, our subject being next to the youngest.

Samuel Price Longstreet was born at Hawley, Pa., March 2, 1862, and when young moved with his parents to Prompton, Moscow and Erie City. He attended school four years in the latter place, then moved back to Prompton, and after his father's death attended the Wayne County normal school there. He finished his preliminary education at the state normal at Mansfield, then taught for several years in the Wayne County schools. Having a predilection for the profession of a physician, and having spent much of his leisure time in reading up with the end in view of fitting himself for such a life, he entered the office of Dr. L. Kelly, of Olyphant, in 1879, and studied at intervals until 1883, when he entered the office of Dr. Hand, of Scranton, and later was a student in the medical department of the University of New York. After a three years' course there he graduated with the degree of M. D., March 8, 1886, and for the next three years was associated with Dr. Hand. In May, 1889, he began practice for himself and is still in the office in which he first started. In response to the urgent solicitation of many of his friends he allowed his name to be used as a candidate for county coroner, and his popularity was shown by the result of the election held November 3, 1895, by which he was elected with the largest majority of any candidate on the ticket. He has advanced ideas in medicine and surgery and avails himself of all opportunities to make himself the more fitted for his chosen profession. He was the first physician in northeast Pennsylvania to successfully use the X-rays in his practice, and in his first operation was successful in a case which had foiled the best attempts of other physicians. He makes a specialty of surgical operations and has been wonderfully successful in that line. In seventeen cases that he has had of appendicitis he has not lost a single case.

June 25, 1891, occurred the marriage of Dr.

Longstreet and Christine Martha, daughter of William Evans, of Scranton, who is of Scotch-English and Welsh descent. Two children have been born to them, Anne Elizabeth and Sarah Frances. The family attend St. Luke's Episcopal Church of Scranton. Fraternally the Doctor is a member of the Masonic order and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In his political affiliations he adheres to the tenets of the Republican party.

JOSEPH SCHREIBER, who is engaged in the milk business at No. 531 Pittston Avenue, Scranton, is a young man of business ability and has already established a trade in his special line among the people of the city. His patronage is large and constantly increasing, as a result of the energetic manner in which he carries forward his various enterprises. He has spent his entire life in this city and was born at the home of his parents in Pittston Avenue, July 25, 1863, the descendant of German ancestors.

Charles, the father of Joseph Schreiber, was born in Baden-Baden, Germany, and emigrated to America in young manhood, settling first in Newark, N. J., where he married. Later he removed to Cohecton, Sullivan County, N. Y., where he was employed for a time. In 1862 he came to Scranton and secured work as a blacksmith with the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, but after a time became a junk dealer on the south side. He was an industrious, hard-working man, and as such was respected by those who knew him. He married Miss Appolonia Guenter, a native of the same place as himself, and daughter of Ferdinand Guenter, who was for thirty-two years a soldier in the German army, was a participant in the Napoleonic wars, a man of splendid military ability and courage. On coming to America he settled in Jersey City, N. J., where he died in 1885 at the age of one hundred and six years and four months. His father had attained the age of ninety-nine years.

The family of which our subject is a member consisted of fourteen children, of whom John is a junk dealer in Scranton; Mary is married and lives in this city; Ferdinand, who graduated from

St. Vincent's, was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Gilmore, of Cleveland, and is now pastor of a Catholic Church in Vernon Junction, Ohio; Jacob is with our subject; and Kate lives in this city. The others are deceased. The childhood years of our subject were spent in Scranton, where he attended the parochial schools. At the age of twelve he began to earn his own livelihood, his first position being as moulder in Price's stove works on the west side. After six months there he was apprenticed to the tinsmith's trade with Hunt & Connell, and continued with the same firm for fifteen years. On resigning this position he engaged in the hotel business on Alder Street and Pittston Avenue, being for one year proprietor of the White House Hotel. On selling out in 1888, he embarked in the milk business in a small place in River Street, but after a year removed to Pittston Avenue, where he occupied a basement for a year. Next he came to No. 531 Pittston Avenue, where he carries on a retail business in milk, butter, eggs and cheese. In addition to this place he owns a creamery in Brown Hollow, Scott Township, this county.

June 17, 1887, in Scranton, occurred the marriage of Mr. Schreiber to Miss Rosa Ruf, daughter of Col. Anthony Ruf. They are the parents of six children, Rosa, Mary, Annie, Joseph, Henry and Lorenz, to whom good advantages will be given for education. Mr. Schreiber attends St. Mary's Catholic Church with his family and all are identified with its work. Politically he supports Republican principles, but has never identified himself with public affairs, preferring to devote himself entirely to the business he has established.

PATRICK F. GORDON, member of the common council from the second ward of Scranton and one of the enterprising business men of the city, was born in Girardville, Schuylkill County, Pa., September 6, 1864, and was the only child of Edward and Mary (McLaughlin) Gordon. His father, who was reared in Wayne County, removed from there to Schuylkill County and for some time was employed in the iron works of Girardville. In 1866 he came

to Scranton and here engaged in teaming. His death occurred in this city in January, 1882, when he was forty years of age; his wife still lives here.

When only seven years of age our subject was put to work as a slate picker in the von Storch breaker of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, but later was made office boy. From nine until eleven he attended the public schools of Scranton, and after working for Captain Fish for eighteen months again returned to school for six months. Next he became an apprentice to the plumber's trade under William P. Connell, but after six months left the place. At the age of fourteen he began an apprenticeship to the trades of blacksmith and wagonmaker under William Bright, with whom he remained for three years and eight months. Afterward he worked for Andrew Lord for eighteen months.

In 1885 Mr. Gordon started in business for himself at No. 323 Green Street, where he occupies two floors, 26x60, and is engaged in the manufacture of light and heavy wagons and in blacksmithing. The residence which he built for his family stands on the corner of Ferdinand Street and Summit Avenue. He was married in this city to Miss Annie Cunningham, who was born in Dunmore, and was the eldest of the six children of William and Mary (Hart) Cunningham; the latter still living. Her father, who in 1861 became a member of a Pennsylvania regiment of cavalry, served until the following year, when he was wounded in the leg and chest, and on that account was honorably discharged. However, he soon re-enlisted and served until about the close of the war, retiring as first sergeant. During his second period of service he was wounded in the hip. In 1877, while acting as watchman on the railroad, he was run over by a train in Nicholson tunnel and was killed. Appearances seemed to indicate that he had been murdered and the body laid in such a position that the train would run over him. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon are the parents of four children, namely: Mary Lauard; Edward; Carrie, who died at two years; and Lauretta.

As a Democrat, Mr. Gordon has taken a prominent part in local politics. In February, 1896,

he was the nominee of his party to represent the second ward in the common council, and his popularity is indicated by the fact that, though the ward has a nominal Republican majority of one hundred and seventy-five, he was elected by a majority of forty-seven. During his service in this position he has been chairman of the park committee and member of the auditing, estimate, fire department, pavements, light and water and streets and bridges committees. From 1885 to 1890 he was a member of Company I, Thirteenth Regiment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and when honorably discharged was serving as corporal. He was a charter member of Excelsior Hose Company No. 8, in which he has been an official, and is still active in the organization.

ALFRED E. CONNELL, manager of the Scranton Button Company, Limited, was born in the city of Scranton, June 24, 1867, and is a son of Hon. William Connell, one of the prominent coal operators of the state. In boyhood he was given the best advantages which the schools of the city afforded, gaining the rudiments of his education in the public schools and afterward attending The School of the Lackawanna. Inheriting a love of business pursuits, which had been fostered by judicious training, he early turned his attention to commercial affairs and in these has since won merited recognition.

During the season of 1886 Mr. Connell was in the employ of the Barber Asphalt Company. Next he took a position as salesman for the hardware firm of Hunt & Connell, with whom he remained in that capacity nearly five years. Afterward he became manager of the general mercantile establishment of A. E. Connell at Duryea, now operated under the name of the Lawrence Store Company, continuing there for two years. His service in these different capacities prepared him for the responsible position which he now holds and to which he was called December 13, 1892. Since then his entire attention has been devoted to the management of the Scranton Button Company, Limited, and under his able supervision the business has grown in importance.

The location is Brook Street, corner of Cedar Avenue, where the company occupies a three-story building in the shape of an L, covering two hundred feet altogether. Employment is furnished to nearly two hundred hands. The plant has a capacity of four thousand gross per day, the products being buttons of all varieties and styles, from the most dainty and diminutive to the largest and most striking. The sales are not limited to this country, though of course largest here, but shipments are made of the manufactured articles also to South America and Australia.

In this city Mr. Connell married Miss Jane Harris, who was born in Tredegar, South Wales, received an excellent education here, and prior to her marriage was a successful teacher in the Scranton schools. In childhood she was brought to America by her father, Job Harris, who was formerly with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, but is now living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Connell, with their children, Edwin and Janet, reside in a comfortable residence, corner of Webster Avenue and Vine Street. They attend the Elm Park Methodist Episcopal Church, in which they hold membership. Politically he is a pronounced Republican, ever firm in his allegiance to party principles, and fraternally he is connected with Peter Williamson Lodge No. 323, F. & A. M.

WILLIAM C. COWLES, proprietor of a large hardware store at No. 1907 North Main Avenue, Scranton, was born in Waverly, Pa., in 1852, and is a descendant of one of three brothers who came from England in an early day and settled in Connecticut. The family is of good old Puritan stock. One of his uncles, Warren Cowles, was a member of the New York Assembly, and under President Grant held the office of attorney-general of Dakota, where he died.

The father of our subject, C. A. Cowles, was born in Southport, N. Y., and in early manhood traveled extensively as an agent for patent turbine water wheels. Settling in Waverly, he carried on a hardware business there until his death

in 1883, and during a part of this time the business was carried on under the name of C. A. Cowles & Sons. Fraternally he is a Master Mason, and an active worker in the Waverly lodge. He married Cynthia A. Raymond, daughter of John Raymond, both natives of Benton. The latter removed to Waverly, where he engaged in the manufacture of Raymond's patent medicines, and carried on a wholesale and retail business until his death in 1860. His wife passed away five years previous to his demise.

The family of which our subject is a member originally consisted of five sons and one daughter, and all are living but the daughter. They are A. B., who has charge of the hardware business at Waverly, formerly conducted by his father; William C.; B. E., night dispatcher for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad at Scranton; James G., who is clerking for William C.; and R. R., who resides in Brooklyn, and is general manager for a lumber company in New York City. Until 1877 our subject was with his father in the hardware store and meantime learned tin-smithing, but in that year he came to Scranton as agent for the Singer sewing machines. The following year he took a position as fireman in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company.

Resigning from the road, Mr. Cowles went to Leadville March 26, 1880, and was there employed at his trade until 1884, when he went to Aspen, Colo., as an employe of Durand & Lux. In 1887 he went to Glenwood Springs to open up a branch store for the firm, and carried a stock of goods valued at \$100,000. In July, 1888, he returned to Scranton, and on the 1st of August opened a hardware store at No. 108 West Market Street, but in 1890 removed to his present location, where he has a building, 25x98, three floors in height, and furnished with elevator service. The value of the stock is over \$20,000. He is also a stockholder and director in the Lackawanna Hardware Company at No. 221 Lackawanna Avenue, where are carried a full line of hardware, tinware, stoves, furnaces, sheet iron for roofing, and every facility for plumbing, steam and gas fitting. The firm represents the Abram Cox Stove Company.

Fraternally Mr. Cowles is identified with Celestial Lodge No. 833, I. O. O. F., and Scranton Encampment. For two years he was captain of Canton Scranton No. 4, and now ranks as major of the Second Battalion, Second Regiment, Patriarch Militant of Pennsylvania. In the organization of the Traders & Bankers Mutual Life Association he took an active interest, and is the first vice-president. He was also one of the organizers and a director of the Pocono Spring Water Ice Company; also of the Lorraine Land Association, that bought out Wood, Harmon & Co., and is now its treasurer and a trustee. In addition he is a member of the Heidelberg Inn Company at Naomi Pines, Pa., is treasurer of the Providence Board of Trade and of the Perseverance Club, belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a Republican in politics. While a member of the band, he was identified with Company D of the Scranton City Guard, and during his residence in Waverly he was second lieutenant of Company E, Ninth Regiment of State Militia, commissioned by Governor Hartranft. In Scranton he married Miss Carrie E., daughter of John and Caroline (LaBar) Whaite. Mrs. Cowles was born and educated in Waverly, and is the mother of one child, Catherine von Storch.

JOHAN DEMUTH, president of the board of county commissioners and a well known citizen of Scranton, was born in the province of Oldenburg, Germany, in 1847, being the son of John and Annie Demuth, also natives of that province. His father and grandfather were both millwrights by trade and both remained in Germany until their death, the former passing away at an early age. His widow and their only child, John, came to Scranton in 1857, and here she was afterward married to Mr. Gundlach, their union resulting in the birth of two daughters. Mrs. Gundlach died in Scranton in 1887.

The early education of our subject was obtained in the common schools of Germany. When he was ten years of age he and his mother took passage at Bremen on a sailing vessel, and after a voyage of thirty-seven days landed in New

York, coming thence to Scranton. At an early age he was obliged to become self-supporting, so that his education in America was limited to a brief attendance in the night schools of the middle ward. His first work was that of a slate picker, after which he was employed as fireman for a year, and when only sixteen years of age he did duty as engineer and fireman. In 1863 he became an employe of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company in the machine shop, later was transferred to the wood or saw shops, remaining with the company for thirty years, and during the latter part of this time he held the position of sawyer.

In 1893, on the Democratic ticket, Mr. Demuth was nominated for county commissioner, and was elected by the largest majority given any commissioner that year. On the first Monday in January, 1894, he took the oath of office for three years, and has since served acceptably on the board, being its president at this writing. They are making important improvements on the court house, and have had a number of large transactions under consideration. Since 1866 he has been interested in the Scranton fire department, being a charter member and now president of the Neptune Fire Company, in which he has also been treasurer and trustee. He has served his party on county and city committees. Since 1872 he has been identified with the Lackawanna German Beneficent Society. St. Mary's Catholic Church numbers him among its active members and liberal supporters. He married in this city Miss Kate Reidenbach, who was born in Germany, and they are the parents of seven children, Katie, Louisa, Emma, Mary, Frank, Rosa and John Jacob.

ROBERT F. TAYLOR, D. D. S., who is engaged in the dental profession at No. 1911 North Main Avenue, Scranton, was born in Grey, a county of Ontario, bordering on Georgian Bay, July 7, 1865. His paternal grandfather, who served for some time in the English navy, brought his family to America and settled in Ontario, embarking in the mercantile business in Young Street, North Toronto. During the

Canadian Rebellion, he took part as a McKenzie man. His death occurred when he was nearly ninety years of age.

The father of Dr. Taylor, Rev. Charles Taylor, was born in Yorkshire, England, and prepared for the ministry in Toronto, afterward being ordained as a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has held pastorates in different parts of Ontario, and is now located at Barrie, Simcoe County. Though seventy-three and superannuated, he is still active and quite robust. He married Martha Bagshaw, who was born in Ontario, and was a daughter of Squire Bagshaw, who came from Norfolk, England. Though a jeweler by trade, after coming to America he engaged in farming. During the rebellion he held the office of magistrate, and tried a number of prisoners arrested for connection therewith. His death occurred when he was seventy-six years of age. In religious belief he was an Episcopalian. Mrs. Martha Taylor passed from earth in 1893.

The family of Rev. Charles and Martha Taylor consisted of ten children, of whom all but one are living. Three sons are in Canada: Charles, a minister; William, a contractor; and John, a dentist. Robert F., the next to the youngest and the only member of the family residing in Scranton, attended the grammar and high schools of the various places where his father resided. He received a classical education, and prepared to enter Toronto University. The study of dentistry he began in the office of his brother in Campbellford, Ontario, after which he entered the Wisconsin Dental College and remained there until his graduation, in 1884, with the degree of D. D. S. Opening an office in Midland, Ontario, he engaged in practice there for a short time.

In 1892 Dr. Taylor began a post-graduate course in the Baltimore Dental College, and graduated the following year as valedictorian of his class, receiving the degree of D. D. S. Immediately afterward he began professional work in Scranton, where he has since conducted an increasing practice. He makes a specialty of the higher branches of dentistry, and has been quite successful in crown and bridge work, and porcelain dental art. Fraternally he is connected with Green Ridge Lodge, F. & A. M., Independ-

ent Order of Odd Fellows and Sons of St. George, while in politics he votes the Republican ticket. His marriage, which took place in Ontario, united him with Miss Florence A., daughter of William Bowles, a farmer of Bradford, where she was born. Four children bless their union, Horace, Percival, Marion and Ruth, who, with their parents, reside at No. 1707 Church Street.

EDWARD T. SWARTZ, of Scranton, who has the reputation of being one of the most efficient engineers on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, was born in Pittston Township, Luzerne County, in August, 1847, and is of German ancestry. His father, Elias, who was born in Pennsylvania, was for a time proprietor of Lackawanna Hotel in Lackawanna Township, then took charge of Central Hotel in Pittston, later conducted the Central Hotel in Moscow. In 1859, while the hotel in Moscow was being remodeled, he was one day riding on the engine, "Old Virginia," toward his home town, when the engine blew up and he and four other men were killed. He was then forty-eight years of age.

The mother of our subject was Azubah Miller, a native of Lackawanna Township and daughter of Samuel Miller, who engaged in farming there. The family was of German extraction. In religious belief she was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her last years were spent in her home, No. 323 Franklin Avenue, where she passed away in January, 1888, at the age of seventy-four. Of her fourteen children, all but two attained maturity, namely: George H., member of a Pennsylvania regiment during the war and now a farmer of Eau Claire, Wis.; William H., who served in a Pennsylvania regiment during the war and is now engineer for the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Dunmore; Lydia A., Mrs. L. A. Meader, of New Hampshire, deceased; John B., a soldier in the war and now a moulder residing in Glenwood, Pa.; Ira M., quartermaster's clerk in the United States army, member of a cavalry regiment during the war, and now in Portland, Ore.; Hattie D., Mrs. A. A. Lockard, who died in Lackawanna Township; Emma J.,

Mrs. E. K. Crothamel, of Scranton; Edward T.; Charles F., a carpenter in Chicago; Benjamin M., an engineer in Elmira on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road; Frank M., also an engineer on this road and a resident of Elmira; and Mrs. Addie L. Young, who died in New Hampshire.

After the death of the father, the mother reared the large family and cared for them until they were old enough to start out in the world for themselves. The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Pittston and Moscow and in Wyoming Academy. In 1863, when sixteen years of age, he became a brakeman on the main line of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and after two years was made fireman. September 4, 1867, he was promoted to the position of engineer on the south division, between Scranton and Washington, and has since served in this capacity, having run the following-named engines: Success, Ohio, Windgap, John E. Williams, Stroudsburg, Portland, John I. Blair and No. 55, having had the last-named since 1892. He has been very fortunate in his long experience on the road, for he has never met with a serious accident and never lost a day from his work. However, he once had a very narrow escape; when firing he jumped from a passenger train at Pocono to take his engine, but the snow being deep and the surface frozen hard, he was thrown back under a truck that knocked him off the track, cutting his head and bruising him considerably.

In Scranton, on Christmas day of 1867, Mr. Swartz and Miss Mary Daniels were united in marriage in the house in Franklin Avenue, where they now reside. Mrs. Swartz was born in Carbondale, the only child of Samuel and Mary (Brewer) Daniels, natives of New York, the former of whom died in New York City while on a visit there, and the latter in Pleasant Valley at the age of sixty-four years. Mr. Daniels was a contractor and builder by trade. The first sixteen years of the life of Mrs. Swartz were passed in Carbondale, where she received her education, but since that age she has been a resident of Scranton. Her two children, Emma E. and Jennie, died at the respective ages of four years and

twenty-one months. In fraternal organizations she is very prominent and active, being past officer in the Order of Rebekah, member of Otseningo Chapter No. 14, Eastern Star, at Binghamton, N. Y., and of Mrs. W. F. Hallstead Lodge No. 82, Auxiliary to Samuel Sloan Division No. 276, B. L. E. She and her husband are active workers in the Elm Park Methodist Episcopal Church.

Fraternally Mr. Swartz is officially connected with Moscow Lodge No. 504, F. & A. M.; Robert Burns Lodge No. 859, at Scranton; Scranton Encampment No. 81; Patriarchs Militant No. 4, I. O. O. F., Rebekah Degree, and for some years has been second assistant engineer of Samuel Sloan Division No. 276, B. L. E. While he has never been active in politics, the duties of his position preventing him from identifying himself with local affairs, yet he is well informed regarding the issues of the age and votes the Republican ticket at all elections.

JOSEPH P. SANBORN, of Scranton, was born in Gilboa, Schoharie County, N. Y., April 27, 1849, and is a son of Joseph and Mary A. (Pynum) Sanborn, natives of New York City. His mother, who died in April, 1896, at the age of seventy-nine, was a descendant of English ancestors, who came to America in the historic "Mayflower." The Sanborn family also originated in England. Joseph Sanborn, who was a tinsmith by trade, removed to Gilboa after his marriage and there engaged in business as a tinner and hardware merchant. In 1851 he settled in Carbondale, and thence removed to Scranton in 1870, since which time this city has been his home. Prior to the opening of the Delaware & Hudson railroad he ran an express between Scranton and Carbondale, but afterward had a tinshop in the latter city. In 1859 he went to Orangeville, Columbia County, Pa., and there during the war enlisted in Company E of the Third Heavy Artillery. On the expiration of his term of enlistment, he again entered the service and remained until the close of the war, receiving wounds in a number of engagements. After the war he was employed in Carbondale with the Van Bergen Company, and thence, as

above stated, he came to Scranton in 1872. He is actively interested in Grand Army affairs.

The family of Joseph and Mary Sanborn consisted of six children, of whom two daughters and one son are now living. The latter, our subject, was reared in Scranton and Carbondale and attended school No. 1, situated in the midst of a grove of pines. At the age of thirteen he began to learn the tinsmith's trade under his father in the shop of the Van Bergen Company, and for some time was employed by a firm in Scranton. In 1872 he went to Escanaba, Mich., and worked at his trade for two years. On his return to Scranton he started in the business of breaking colts and selling horses, and continued in that way until 1889, since which time he has represented C. A. Feas, of New York, the largest and one of the oldest manufacturers of artificial limbs in the United States. He is agent for the territory in this part of the state, and is meeting with success in the business.

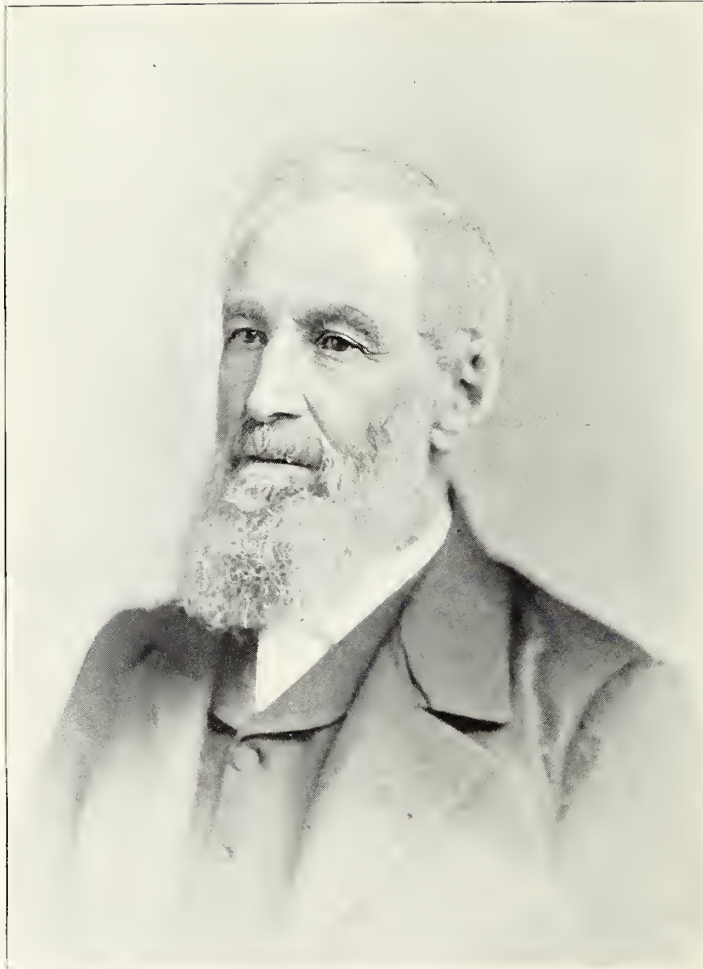
In Scranton Mr. Sanborn married Miss Fannie A. Wickizer, who was born in Abington Township, Lackawanna County, a daughter of John and Lovisa Wickizer. Her father, a native of Wilkesbarre, was a son of Jacob Wickizer, whose grandfather emigrated from Holland and settled in Wilkesbarre, dying there in middle age. For nine years John Wickizer was engaged at shoe-making in North Abington Township, but from there came to Scranton and is now living retired in this city. He married Lovisa, daughter of Hosea Phillips, who was born in Exeter Township, and engaged in farming near Pittston, where she was born. Her great-grandfather, John, was born in England, and settled in the Wyoming Valley prior to the massacre. He died in Abington Township at the age of ninety-six. Mrs. Wickizer passed away in 1889 at the age of seventy-two. Of her eight children, three are living, Mrs. Sanborn being the eldest. The oldest son, Loran B., served in a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil War for nine months, and was honorably discharged at the close of the war.

Reared in Abington Township, Mrs. Sanborn remained there until her marriage in 1872. She is prominently connected with many social organizations of Scranton, being a member of the

Daughters of St. George, No. 51, Waco Council, No. 45, Auxiliary of the Red Men, Ladies' American Protestant Association, and is a practicing physician of the eclectic school, clairvoyant and business test medium, practicing under the law of 1869. Fraternally Mr. Sanborn is identified with the Patriotic Order Sons of America.

ENOCH PAGE, ex-chief of the Scranton fire department, has been one of the most valuable employes of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company during a period covering nearly thirty years. His position has been that of contracting for all the foundry work at the machine shops of the company in this city. In 1874 he was elected chief of the fire department and served as such about three years, and again, in 1888, was elected and acted in the same capacity for another three years. His first service as a fireman was in 1852, when he joined Engine No. 8 Company in Albany and became first assistant foreman under Daniel D. Tompkins. He was there for several years, and after coming to this city he joined our forces and helped organize Crystal Hose Company No. 4, of which he was an active member until he entered Nay-Aug Hose Company No. 1.

Born at Chatham, Columbia County, N. Y., June 15, 1835, our subject is a son of Joel Page, whose birth occurred in Connecticut in 1800. The latter's father, Edward Page, was a farmer by occupation in the "Nutmeg" state and was an early settler in New York. Joel Page learned the molder's trade and carried on a foundry for many years in Chatham and subsequently one in Albany. He won success by hard and diligent toil, and was in business for just half a century. At the age of seventy-five years death called him from his labors, and by a strange coincidence his good wife died at the same age. She was Miss Jane Palmer, a native of Pennsylvania. Of their family consisting of five sons and five daughters only two are now living. After the father's death the son, Isaiah, took the management of the old foundry until he also died, since which time another son, Hon. William Page, conducts it. R.



THEODORE VON STORCH.

H. is foreman for our subject in the Scranton foundry.

Enoch Page was reared at his birthplace and was quite early initiated into his father's trade. In 1849 he went to Albany, where he worked in his father's foundry until the close of 1867. On New Year's day, 1868, he came to Scranton, taking his present position with the company. The foundry has been enlarged to meet the demands of the trade four times its original capacity. In the three cupolas there can be managed about forty-two tons at a time, and employment is given to one hundred and thirty men.

The comfortable and hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Page is located at No. 232 Mifflin Avenue. Mrs. Page was formerly Miss Amelia Rule, born in Baltimore and left an orphan at the early age of ten years. Six children have been born to them: Josephine, widow of T. M. Beal; Hattie, who remains at home; Jennie, Mrs. Hoffman, of Brooklyn; John, foreman in his father's foundry; Pierpoint, at home, and R. C., who is also in the foundry. The family are members of the Elm Park Methodist Episcopal Church. The first vote of Mr. Page was cast for John C. Fremont, and since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its staunchest supporters.

THEODORE VON STORCH Almost the entire life of this gentleman was passed upon the von Storch homestead lands in Providence, where he was born May 19, 1812. He was a man of strong convictions, yet so unassuming that only his steadfast adherence to right, as he saw the right, marked him as a man of tenacious purpose. His life was not marked by thrilling experiences or brilliant exploits, but was quietly passed in the discharge of duty—like the constant sunshine of an autumn day rather than the fitful flashes of an electric storm.

A son of Henry L. C. von Storch, the originator of the family in America, the subject of this sketch grew to manhood on the old homestead in Providence. His early days were passed in the old log house built by his father and in which he was born.

Those times were times of hard work, a continual battle with nature, the days spent in clearing up a wilderness amid wild beasts of almost every description; wolves, bear and wildcats abounded; and deer were almost as tame as the cattle and far more plentiful.

In 1833 the estate was divided and Mr. von Storch continued with the improvement of the part which had fallen to his share. In 1840 he built what was for those times a very fine dwelling, in which he lived until 1872, then replacing it with a large modern residence. For more than twenty years he held the office of justice of the peace and served as chief burgess of Providence nearly all the time it was under borough government. The land which he owned is underlaid with as fine coal deposits as may be found in the valley, and two companies operate it, the Delaware & Hudson Coal Company and the West Ridge Coal Company.

It has often been said of Theodore von Storch that he never knowingly wronged anyone, but was always honest and straightforward in his dealings, and showed the highest moral courage in every position. Though not identified with any denomination, he was a Christian man, consistent, modest and upright in every deed, and his death, May 30, 1886, was a public loss. In his political affiliations he was a firm Republican. October 23, 1863, he married Josephine D. Barney, who was born in Milton, Chittenden County, Vt., June 2, 1828. Her father, Hiram J., a son of Joseph Barney who participated in the Revolution, grew to manhood in his native place, Milton, and there followed the cabinet-maker's trade until his death. He married Orpha Church, a native of New Hampshire, and daughter of Constant Church, member of an old Rhode Island family and a participant in the Revolution. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Deborah Wheeler, was from Westmoreland County, N. H. Mrs. Barney, after her husband's death, took her family to Ulster County, and there her daughter, Josephine D., was reared and educated. Her mother died there in 1839, nine years after the demise of her husband.

Mrs. von Storch was married in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and since then has made her home in

Scranton. For many years she has been a member of the Presbyterian Church and an interested assistant in its good works. She is the mother of two children, Theodore Cramer, born October 26, 1864, and Helen Josephine, born March 20, 1866, wife of F. M. Vandling, the postmaster of Scranton. The son, who graduated from Harvard University in 1887 with the degree of A. B., studied law in this city and was admitted to the bar in 1891, since which time he has engaged in practice. In addition, he is president of the West Ridge Coal Company, secretary and treasurer of the von Storch Coal Company, and connected with other corporations in Scranton.

JOHAN J. KEARNEY, member of the select council from the third ward of Scranton and conductor on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, was born in June, 1853, at No. 11, on the Pennsylvania & Gravity road, this county, but has been practically a life-long resident of Scranton, having resided here from the age of six months. His father, Stephen, was born in County Mayo, Ireland, and was the son of Michael Kearney, a stone mason and farmer. In 1846 he crossed the ocean and settled in Philadelphia, but after a short sojourn there, went to Pottsville, securing work in the mines. His next employment was in connection with the building of the Erie road. Since December of 1853 he has resided in Scranton, which at the time of his arrival was a small place, known as Slocum's Hollow. For a time he was employed in the mines and later was interested in merchandising. He is now seventy-six years of age, and quite strong and rugged, notwithstanding his active life. He married Mary Laughney, who died in this city at the age of seventy-two years. Of their six children, Ellen and John J. were the only ones that attained mature years.

Looking about him to-day, the subject of this sketch finds little trace of the village in which his childhood years were spent. Gone are the swamps, ponds, rough roads and rude houses, and with the change of conditions, the name of the place itself has undergone a transformation. In boyhood he walked two and one-half miles to the Keyser Valley school on the mountain

road, where his education was obtained. At the age of fifteen, in 1868, he began to work for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, his first work being that of carrying water on the gravel train. Later he was brakeman for five years on the main line. In the fall of 1875 he was promoted to the position of conductor, which he has since held, with the exception of a short period during the strike of '77. His run is now on the fast through freight from Scranton to Washington, N. J. In his railroad work he has been very fortunate; the only accident he has ever had was in boyhood, when he was run over by a gravel train, and for some time suffered from the effects of the injury.

A Democrat in politics, in 1890 Mr. Kearney was elected upon that ticket to the select council, and rendered efficient service there. Two years later he was again a candidate, but suffered defeat. In February, 1896, however, he was successful in winning the election for a term of four years. He is a member of the Young Men's Institute of Providence, the Mutual Aid Association of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western employes, Division No. 12 of the Order of Railway Conductors, and High Works Young Men's Beneficial Society, being treasurer of the organization last named. He resides at No. 1672 North Keyser Avenue.

BENJAMIN E. COWLES holds the responsible position of night dispatcher of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad for the divisions north and south from Scranton. In attaining this position he was not assisted by prestige or influence, but unaided has worked his way from an humble place to one of honor and prominence. His success is surely deserved, for he is faithful in the discharge of every duty, energetic and capable, and personally is the possessor of genial manners that make friends of his associates.

The record of the Cowles family will be found elsewhere in this volume, in the sketch of William C., our subject's brother. Born and reared in Waverly, Pa., Benjamin E. Cowles attended the public schools of that place until he was fifteen years of age. In 1871 he commenced to learn telegraphy at the old Abington station, now

Glenburn, and after about six months' study was sufficiently familiar with the work to be able to accept a position. His first place was that of night operator at Lehigh on Mt. Pocono, where he remained for a year, and afterward for four years was employed as an extra for the company. In 1876 he became connected with the Bloomsburg division of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road and was stationed at different places on that division for a year, after which he was promoted to be dispatcher, with headquarters at Kingston.

Retiring from the company's employ in 1879, Mr. Cowles accepted a position with the millionaire railroad prince, the late Austin Corbin, by whom he was given charge of the Manhattan Beach Railroad, and he continued in that capacity until 1884. He then returned to the home road as night dispatcher at Scranton, where he has since remained, filling the position to the entire satisfaction of superior officials. He has little time to devote to public affairs and cannot identify himself with politics, owing to the pressure of business duties, but always votes the Republican ticket at elections.

In Wyoming, Luzerne County, occurred the marriage of Mr. Cowles and Miss Margaret Laycock, who was born in Bloomsburg, the daughter of John Laycock, and member of an old family from Easton. They are the parents of two children, Garrett Bogart and Irene G.

REV. SAMUEL C. LOGAN, D. D., LL. D., of Scranton, was born at Logan's Point, Jefferson County, Ind., December 21, 1823, and is a son of George and Susan (Logan) Logan, natives respectively of Lexington, Ky., and McKeesport, Pa. In 1816 his father, accompanied by his wife and their five children, left Kentucky, being led to this step by his abhorrence of the institution of slavery, and at once upon crossing the Ohio gave freedom to his slaves. From a cousin of General Harrison he purchased a farm lying on the Ohio River in Indiana, and thus Logan's Point was named. There he died in 1875 at the age of ninety-one. His wife departed this life at the age of eighty-

four. During the War of 1812 he was a captain of infantry under General Harrison, and our subject still has the sword he wore in battle, bearing the mark of a bullet from the battle of Tippecanoe. When John Morgan came through his town during the Rebellion, he buckled on his old sword and joined the volunteers, his heart as warmly enthusiastic in our country's cause as fifty years before when he started out to join the brave soldiers of 1812.

William Logan, our subject's paternal grandfather, settled at Bryant's Station, Ky., and spent his entire life in the Blue Grass State. Mrs. Susan Logan was born in McKeesport while her parents were en route to the west. She was a granddaughter of Alexander Logan, a native of the north of Ireland and the founder of the family in America, where he settled in Carlisle, Pa. During those early days Indians were very hostile to the white settlers. At one time the family was obliged to flee to the blockhouse for refuge, and after remaining there a week, he and a son started back home. In the house they found everything as it had been left, but as they were coming out of the cellar, both father and son were shot by the savages. Their bodies were taken to Philadelphia, which appealed so strongly for help that the Quakers were aroused by the story of their assassination; a small regiment was raised, a battle fought and peace restored.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Maj. David Logan, was born in Cumberland County, Pa., and gained his title through service in the Revolution. In the early days of the history of Kentucky, he removed thither, and was present when the town of West Lexington was laid out; there the people heard of the outbreak of the Revolution and the battle of Lexington. In memory of that now historic engagement, the village was named West Lexington. Very soon afterward, with some friends, he came east and joined his brother-in-law, General Armstrong, with whom he fought the British troops in various engagements. At the close of the war he went back to Kentucky, receiving his pay for service in land scrip claims and settled on a farm eight miles from Lexington. On the corner of this place he built a church, to which the early settlers

for miles around came each Sunday for worship. In addition to the management of his farm he operated a large tannery. At one time he served as a magistrate, and his services in that and other public positions were most efficient. The faith of the Presbyterian denomination governed his actions in life and brought peace to his dying hours, when he was called from earth in 1823.

Samuel Crothers Logan was next to the youngest of a family of thirteen children, of whom ten are deceased. Alexander, who was in the Black Hawk War in Illinois, died on a place adjoining the old homestead in Indiana; David, a tanner, died in Palestine, Ill.; William, who followed the tailor's trade, died at his father's home when thirty-five years of age; James, who was a graduate of Hanover College and a practicing physician for fifty years, made his home in Palestine, Ill., but died in Indiana; John and Charles died when young; Erastus, who resided in Palestine, was at the head of a land office under President Fillmore until his death; Baxter K., who served in the Civil War as a member of the Thirty-second Indiana Infantry, was wounded in Tennessee, died July 3, 1864, and was buried in Indiana; Eliza died at four years; Susan, wife of Rev. Samuel Gregg, died in Illinois; Margaret and Mary E. reside at the old homestead in Logan's Point, Ind.

In 1846 the subject of this sketch graduated from Hanover College with the degree of A. B., after which he taught for one year, founding a school of learning known as the Palestine Academy. He then entered the Princeton Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in 1850 with the degree of B. D., and was immediately afterward ordained as a missionary in the Presbyterian Church in Michigan, his territory comprising the counties of Berrien, Cass and St. Joseph. During the seven and one-half years of his labor there, he organized twelve or more churches, the majority of which have continued in works of usefulness from that day to this, with constant increase numerically. In 1858 he was called to Cincinnati as pastor of the Fifth Presbyterian Church and remained for four years, after which he accepted the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of Valparaiso, Ind. During the

war he was commissioned a chaplain in the army, his work by request lying in Indiana and Illinois. In 1864 he wrote the first article ever presented to the conference in behalf of the education of freedmen, and was chosen secretary of a committee, appointed in Indianapolis, to consider the feasibility of this work. His speech before the conference in 1865 was one of the greatest efforts of his life, and did much toward arousing an interest in the work so near to his heart. For seven and one-half years he had charge of this work and organized the Presbyterian Missionary Board for Freedmen in the South, which built eighty schoolhouses, raised \$71,000 and organized about one hundred churches before he left it; also founded a seminary in North Carolina, Biddle University in Charlotte, N. C.; Wallingford Academy at Charleston, S. C., and a school in Salisbury that later became Livingston College. In addition to these, he established a school in Kansas at Quindaro, but the colored people in that locality were principally refugees, and became scattered after the war, so that the school was discontinued.

Dr. Logan came to Scranton in 1868, and began his work here on Thanksgiving Day. Early in the following year he was installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, having continued his work among the freedmen during that year. He brought his family here in July, 1869, and continued as pastor until 1892, when he resigned. In the meantime he had organized an Italian mission in his own church, and on his retirement from his pastorate he was appointed by the presbytery to organize a mission for the education and moral elevation of the thousands of coal miners in the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valleys. Under him there are now four preachers and seven teachers, laboring among foreigners in the Lackawanna Valley. In spite of other important duties, he has found time for literary work, and among his writings we find "Reports on Missions to the Freedmen," "City Danger and Defence, as Suggested by Riots of 1877," "The Duties to the Old Ministers," (in support of superannuated preachers), a tract on "Reverence of Things Sacred," and "The Life of Thomas Dickson," the address delivered at the funeral

of that gentleman, and which was given the highest praise as a model of its kind. In addition he wrote tracts circulated by the Presbyterian Board and others distributed among the soldiers during the war.

In Hanover, Mass., Dr. Logan married Miss Lucy W. Loring, a cousin of George Loring, the well known Massachusetts politician. On both sides of the family she was of the sixth generation in descent from John and Priscilla Alden. Her father, Dr. W. L. Loring, was a graduate of Harvard University, and a practicing physician of Springfield, Mass., until his death; her mother was a member of the family to which Rear-Admiral Smith belonged. Mrs. Logan died July 14, 1895. Of her five children, all but two are living. Harry V. is a physician in Scranton; Arthur C., who is a member of the Lackawanna County bar, lives on the homestead at Logan's Point, Ind., now owned by his father; Lillie is the wife of Judge Knapp of Scranton.

While in Indiana Dr. Logan was nominated for member of congress on the free soil ticket, but declined to run for the office. He was present at the organization of the Republican party in Philadelphia. During the war he assisted in raising troops and worked in connection with the Christian Commission, on different occasions being with the army for weeks in that capacity. In 1865 he received the degree of D. D. from his alma mater at Hanover College, also has the degrees of A. B., A. M., B. D., and LL. D., the latter from Livingston College in 1888, in recognition of his service to the colored race. He was elected a member of the Victoria Institute or Philosophical Society of Great Britain in 1895. Not alone in this country has he traveled extensively, but also in the West Indies, Central America, Mexico, Bermuda Islands, Africa, through Egypt, Syria, and Turkey, and has made a complete tour of Europe. In 1879 he spent forty-two days on horseback in Palestine. In 1884 he was moderator of the synod of Pennsylvania, has also been a member of eighteen general assemblies, and at different times served as chairman of the general committees of the general assembly. August 23, 1877, he was made chaplain of the Scranton City Guard, and was given the same position on the

organization of the Thirteenth Regiment November 23, 1878, being re-appointed October 26, 1883; October 8, 1888; October 7, 1893; and April 29, 1895. July 19, 1895, upon his request to be relieved from duty he was honorably retired as a member of the Guard with a state diploma, and holds the state badges of the qualified marksmen. At this writing he is chaplain of the Prisoners of War Association of Lackawanna County.

CHARLES S. SEAMANS, who is engaged in the grocery business at No. 317 Penn Avenue, Scranton, and is also a member of the common council, representing the thirteenth ward, was born in Benton Township, Lackawanna (then Luzerne) County, February 3, 1856, and is a member of a family that originated in England, but was represented among the early settlers of Rhode Island. His paternal grandfather, John Seamans, a native of that state, came to Pennsylvania in early manhood and settled in Factoryville, of which he was one of the first residents.

The father of our subject, Hon. John M. Seamans, was born in Factoryville, and for more than forty years engaged in the mercantile business at Wallsville, Benton Township, Lackawanna County. During twenty-five years of this time, he was postmaster of the place. When there were only fifteen Republicans in his entire township, he was elected, on that ticket, to the office of justice of the peace, and served in that capacity for fifteen years. He lived to see a change in political sentiment, and before he died the township went Republican at elections. His death occurred in April, 1891, at the age of sixty-six years. The highest position to which he was ever called was that of assemblyman. In 1887 he was elected to represent the old seventh district of Luzerne (now the third district of Lackawanna) in the state assembly, and during his period of service took an active part in many important measures. He had a reputation as a peacemaker in local disputes. It is said that, while justice of the peace, he never had a case reversed by higher courts. A thoughtful reader and well informed man, he was

successful as a political speaker, and by his fluency and logical arguments aided much in local campaigns.

During the war Mr. Seamans was captain of a company of militia and with his men responded to the emergency call, marching as far as Carlisle, Pa., when he was ordered back, as the quota had been secured. For a time he served as enrolling officer in Benton Township, which was a perilous position in those days, but he was a man of courage and threats did not intimidate him. He was an enthusiastic Grand Army man and belonged to George Fell Post at Waverly. Fraternally he was a Master Mason. In the organization of the county of Lackawanna and its separation from Luzerne, he took a warm interest and co-operated with other public-spirited citizens in securing the desired result.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, William Green, was born in Rhode Island, but when a young man removed to Pennsylvania, becoming a pioneer farmer of Benton Township, Lackawanna County. His death occurred at Factoryville when he was over eighty years of age. During the Civil War his sons, Pardon, L. B., and Jere, enlisted in the service, and the last-named was killed in the second battle of Bull Run. Our subject's mother, Charlotte Green, was born in Benton Township and died there in 1873. Of her twelve children, eight are living, all in this county.

The subject of this sketch, who was third in order of birth, was reared in Wallsville and for three years attended Keystone Academy, after which he taught for two years in Lackawanna. Later for three years he was commercial traveler, representing a New York and Binghamton house. In November, 1881, he embarked in the grocery business at No. 317 Penn Avenue, Scranton, where he has since carried on a large retail business. In addition to his business enterprises, he is a director in the Dime Deposit and Discount Bank.

In Wilkesbarre Mr. Seamans married Miss Emma A., daughter of the late John Raeder, an early settler of that city, where she was born. Mr. and Mrs. Seamans reside at No. 1528 Wyoming Avenue. Politically he is a Republican, and

has been a member of city and county committees. In 1895 he was elected to the common council for a term of two years, and during his service in this capacity has been chairman of committees on streets and bridges, sewers and drains, and member of other important committees. In 1895 he introduced the fender ordinance, which was adopted and is in vogue to-day. He has also succeeded in securing seventeen lateral sewers for his ward.

Fraternally Mr. Seamans is past master of Union Lodge No. 291, F. & A. M., a charter member and first master of Green Ridge Lodge No. 597, high priest of Lackawanna Chapter, R. A. M., and is generalissimo of Melita Commandery No. 68, K. T. He was active in securing the erection of the Universalist Church and has been treasurer of the congregation for twelve years. A lover of fine horses, he owns a fine team and is a member of the Driving Park Association. In former years he was identified with Company A, of the Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. P., and is now an honorary member of the General Phinney Engine Company.

JOHAN BRIEGEL, who has been engaged in business in the city of Scranton since 1872, and is now a dealer in paints and oils at No. 238 Penn Avenue, was born near Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1850, and is the older of the two children of John and Magdalene (Schuler) Briegel, who were lifelong residents of their native province of Wurtemberg. The father, who was a merchant tailor and a hard-working man, died at forty-one years of age.

Like the majority of German boys, the subject of this sketch spent his first fourteen years mainly in obtaining a common school education and then began an apprenticeship to a trade. For two years he worked as a tailor in Wurtemberg, but neither the occupation nor the prospects offered by his native land proved attractive to him, and he therefore resolved to come to America. In 1865 he crossed the ocean, and from New York City went to Philadelphia, where he became an

apprentice to the barber's trade. On the conclusion of his time, two years, he began to work in the employ of others, remaining in Philadelphia for some time. Knowing that Scranton was a progressive, growing city, he came here in the spring of 1872 and at once opened in business, four years later becoming the owner of a shop in Wyoming Avenue, on the present site of the Library Building. Later he was barber in the Wyoming House, then in the old Forest House, but in 1880 abandoned the trade and entered his present business.

Opening a store at No. 315 Spruce Street, Mr. Briegel embarked in business for himself, and as prosperity enabled him to make new ventures, he built a place at No. 408 Spruce Street, but in the spring of 1895 removed to his present location in Penn Avenue, where he carries in stock paints and oils of all descriptions, making, however, a specialty of the Sherwin Williams paints. The business is both wholesale and retail, and through the energy of the proprietor has become one of the well established concerns of the locality.

In Philadelphia Mr. Briegel married Mrs. Catherine (Berklebach) Becker, the daughter of William and Sarah (Snyder) Berklebach, natives of Philadelphia and Gwynedd, Pa. Her paternal grandfather, William Berklebach, a farmer near Philadelphia, was of German descent, and took part in the Revolution. Her maternal grandfather, Abraham Snyder, was a member of a prominent family and followed agricultural pursuits. Her father was a tool maker in Philadelphia, and developed a large business in his special line. Mrs. Briegel was reared in Philadelphia, and in young womanhood became the wife of Ernest Becker, who served as sergeant on the United States sloop of war "Dale" and on the steamer "Pawnee," of the South Atlantic squadron, during the entire period of the Civil War. Afterward he was engaged as music teacher and organist until his death. Mrs. Briegel is the mother of a daughter, Salome M. Becker.

Fraternally Mr. Briegel is connected with Schiller Lodge No. 345, F. & A. M., Lackawanna Chapter No. 185, R. A. M., Melita Commandery No. 68, K. T., and Keystone Consistory, thirty-second degree. In 1889 he built a residence on

the corner of Monroe Avenue and Delaware Street, Dunmore, and here he and his wife have a cozy and comfortable home. In religious connections he is a member of the Dunmore Presbyterian Church. While he has never been prominent in politics, nor aspired to political honors, yet he is well informed regarding the questions before the people to-day, and gives his support to the Republican party.

JUDGE ROBERT W. ARCHBALD. In reviewing the history of any community there are always a few names that stand out pre-eminently among others, because those who bear them are men of superior ability, sound judgment and philanthropic spirit. Such a one is the subject of this article, a leading citizen of Scranton and a lifelong resident of Lackawanna County. He was born in Carbondale (then a part of Luzerne County) September 10, 1848, being named in honor of his ancestor, Rev. Robert Wodrow, who was a prominent Presbyterian clergyman of the eighteenth century, and wrote a history of the sufferings of the Church of Scotland. The father of our subject, James Archbald, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, came to Carbondale in 1828 and soon afterward was made superintendent of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company's works there. For nearly thirty years he held that position, meantime taking an active part in the development of that section. When Carbondale became a city, in 1851, he was chosen its first mayor and for five years was retained in that office, unopposed. In 1857 he removed with his family to Scranton, where he became general agent, and later chief engineer, for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. With that company he continued until his death in 1870. Under all circumstances he was recognized as one of those public spirited citizens who could be relied upon to aid worthy enterprises, and although he was unostentatious in dispensing charity, he did so in a way that experience taught him accomplished the best results.

The mother of our subject was a daughter of

Maj. Thomas Frothingham, of the continental army, who was a native of Charlestown, Mass. At the time the family removed to Scranton Judge Archbald was in his ninth year, and he has therefore been identified from boyhood with the history and progress of this place. In youth he was given excellent educational advantages. His tastes led him to decide to become a civil engineer and with that object in view he spent two seasons with an engineering corps in the field, prospecting for a railroad from Wilkesbarre to Stroudsburg. However, he relinquished his idea of entering that profession and prepared for college at the Flushing (L. I.) Institute, later entering Yale as a freshman in 1867. Four years later he graduated with high honors.

In the fall of 1871 our subject began the study of law in Scranton with the firm of Hand & Post, the senior member being Hon. Alfred Hand, afterward judge of the courts of Lackawanna County, and associate justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, by appointment of Governor Beaver, for a short time. In 1873 he was admitted to the practice of the law and for the ensuing ten years continued to pursue professional duties at Scranton. In 1883 he was named by the Republicans for city solicitor and after a close canvass was defeated before the councils by I. H. Burns, then incumbent of the office, by a bare majority of two votes, the vote at first being a tie. The next year, the term of Hon. John Handley, president judge of the county, being about to expire, the name of Robert W. Archbald was presented on the Republican ticket. Judge Handley, though a Democrat, failed to secure the nomination of the party, Edward Merrifield being the regular nominee; but the personal popularity of Judge Handley was such that he was induced to run as an independent candidate. However, Judge Archbald gained the election by a plurality of about two thousand votes. In January, 1885, he took his seat on the bench as additional law judge, Judge Hand, by the retirement of Judge Handley, advancing to the presidency of the court.

From the first Judge Archbald was successful, his broad information and studious consideration of every question winning the respect of those

his seniors in years. August 1, 1888, the appointment of Judge Hand to the supreme court advanced him to the position of president judge, which position he has since filled. His associates on the bench from time to time have been Hon. H. A. Knapp, Hon. John F. Connelly, Hon. F. W. Gunster, Hon. P. P. Smith and Hon. H. M. Edwards. He is recognized as one of the strongest members of the court. Under his supervision the work of the court has been systematized and brought to a high stage of efficiency. The business which comes before the courts of Lackawanna County, civil and criminal, is very large, and the legal questions which arise are of the highest importance. During his eleven years' connection with the bench, he has had an experience in judicial work equal to that of almost any other judge in the state and superior to that of many. Whatever question is brought before him is sure to have his searching examination, and his decisions stand. He is a great writer of opinions, and as a rule they are an exhaustive consideration of the legal questions which they undertake to dispose of. Twice his decisions have been taken before the United States Supreme Court and there fully sustained, and his rulings have always been accepted by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. An instance of this was the contested election of Owen Cusick (139 Pa.). The report of this case, in the state reports, gives very little idea of the labor expended upon it, a better idea being given by the opinion of Judge Archbald (Lackawanna reports, page 341). The case of the respondent presented a most determined and obstinate assault upon the registry and election laws, and the opinion of Judge Archbald is a full and satisfactory vindication of them.

On another important branch of the law Judge Archbald has a strong record. In no negligence case ever tried before him has he been reversed by the supreme court. In municipal law he also has an experience only to be acquired by growing up with municipal questions. On mining questions he is an authority and is fully equipped to cope with the most intricate of these.

In 1892, a vacancy upon the supreme bench having occurred by the death of the late Justice Clark, a candidate from the anthracite coal re-

gion was suggested, and Judge Archbald was put forward by the Republicans. While he did not win the nomination, which after a spirited struggle went to Judge Dean, of Blair County, yet he secured sufficient recognition to warrant the effort in his behalf. In 1893 he was again spoken of for the vacancy caused in the same tribunal by the resignation of Chief Justice Paxson, but the place by common consent was given to a representative from Philadelphia, and Judge Fell was nominated. In 1894, after ten years' service, the end of his first term in the court of common pleas approached. He was tendered a nomination by his own party unanimously, and for a time it looked as though no one would be put up against him in any other party. Hon. P. P. Smith was finally nominated by the Democrats, however, and an exciting canvass followed, the result being that Judge Archbald was re-elected by about sixteen hundred majority, and he is now, therefore, serving on his second term. In 1895 he took part in the contested election of Judge Dunham, president judge of the forty-fourth judicial district, composed of the neighboring counties of Wyoming and Sullivan, Judge Rice, of Wilkesbarre, and Judge Searles, of Montrose, making up the special court provided by law for such contests. By the promotion of Judge Rice to the superior court, Judge Archbald was left at the head of this court, and thus took an important part in the final disposition of it. His acquaintance throughout the state brings to him frequent calls to hold special courts in the judicial districts, not only in the counties immediately adjoining, but also in the center of the state, in Dauphin, Center, Snyder and Clinton, also as far west as Somerset and Venango.

At Oxford, Chenango County, N. Y., January 21, 1875, Judge Archbald married Elizabeth Baldwin Cannon, and they became the parents of four children, three still living: Robert W., Jr., a law student; Anna and Hugh. Mrs. Archbald is a granddaughter of Benjamin Cannon, founder of Cannonsville, N. Y., and some of her ancestors participated in the Revolution. She was the only daughter of Benjamin and Anna (Miller) Cannon, was born in Oxford, N. Y., and at an early age accompanied her parents to Cannonsville.

Her father, who was a graduate of Union College in 1840, was admitted to the bar in New York City in 1843, served as clerk of Delaware County from 1853 until 1859, and died at Oxford December 19, 1877.

As a citizen Judge Archbald favors every enterprise that will be of assistance to the people and that will promote the progress of the place. His knowledge of men is of a broad character, and he is always charitable in his views. The confidence reposed in him by people has never been betrayed, and throughout his active career he has retained the esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact. His legal knowledge, accompanied by broad experience, is large and comprehensive, and his rulings on the bench have been invariably just and according to the law.

In the compilation of this sketch, the writer acknowledges assistance received from an article published in the Scranton "Tribune" March 17, 1892.

CHARLES NEULS has been president of both the common and select councils of Scranton and is one of the most prominent Republican politicians on the south side, his interest in public affairs, extensive knowledge and acknowledged ability fitting him admirably for leadership in such matters. As indicated by his name, he is of German extraction. He and his father, David, and uncles, John, Peter and Adam, were natives of Boerenbach, Kreisel, the Rhine Province, where the family was prominent, its members being principally cabinet-makers and farmers.

The father of our subject, who was a cabinet-maker, brought his family to America in 1854, setting sail on the ship "Virse Marie," which was wrecked and sunk at sea. The passengers were rescued on an island, and after a few days were picked up by a passing vessel. After many perils and thrilling experiences during his voyage of eighty-five days, he landed in New York City, and November 27, of the same year, settled in Scranton, where he engaged at his trade. For some time he carried on business on the south

side, but in 1868 entered the car shop of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, with whom he remained some time. He died in this city in March, 1896, at the age of seventy-five, having been born January 27, 1821. In religion he was a Presbyterian. While in Germany he was a soldier in the cavalry and took part in the revolution of 1848. He had several brothers, one of whom died in Germany; Adam resides in Scranton and is eighty years of age; John, who participated in the Civil War, died in Jermyn; Peter died in Scranton; one brother and sister went to Brazil.

Maria Louisa Engers, as our subject's mother was known in maidenhood, was born in Oldenburg, Germany, September 29, 1824, and died in Scranton May 25, 1894, at the age of sixty-nine. Her two sons are still living, and one of her three daughters survives. Charles, who was next to the eldest of the family, was born March 2, 1851, and was three years of age at the time of being brought to Scranton. Here he attended the common schools. At a very early age he began work as a slate picker in the Bellevue mines and later was in other mines. When his father was in business, under him he learned the cabinetmaker's trade, and afterward worked in the car shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. December 8, 1883, he was placed in charge of the speed recorder and has since held this position, of which he is the first incumbent. In this city he married Miss Catherina Mirtz, who was born in Germany, but was reared here. They became the parents of two children, but their only son, Charles, died at two years; Catherina is the wife of Philip C. Scheuer, of Scranton.

On the Republican ticket, in 1880, Mr. Neuls was elected a member of the common council from the eleventh ward, and two years later was again chosen to the position, serving as president of the council, and served in that capacity for three years, being president of the body in 1886. In 1887 he was elected poor tax collector for the city of Scranton and borough of Dunmore, and was re-elected the following year. His next position was that of school controller from the eleventh ward, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John Charles Miller. Always

active in politics, he has done valuable committee work and is justly held in high esteem by his party here. November 28, 1868, he was made a member of Neptune Engine Company No. 1, and is now connected with No. 2, of which he has been president. He is past officer in Nay-Aug Tribe No. 140, I. O. R. M., and is connected with Residenz Lodge No. 513, I. O. O. F., Scranton Saengerbunde and the Athletic Club. In the Hickory Street Presbyterian Church, of which his father was one of the organizers, he holds active membership, taking a deep interest in its work.

ELIEZER D. JENKINS. Both as a public official and as a business man, E. D. Jenkins, of Scranton, has become favorably known to the people of the county. A strong adherent and stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, he was, in 1882, their candidate for the office of recorder of deeds, at which time the people, remembering his conscientious and careful work as deputy for Recorder Lathrope, and respecting his manly character and integrity, elected him to the position, he being one of the two candidates on the Republican ticket who were not defeated. In 1885 he was re-elected by a majority of eight hundred and thirty-seven, and again in 1888 by a fair majority, serving until January 1, 1892.

The Jenkins family originated in Wales. The grandfather of our subject, Hopkin Jenkins, was born in Neath, Glamorganshire, removed thence to Monmouthshire, and engaged in the manufacture of powder. Rev. William Jenkins, our subject's father, was born in Cendl, Monmouthshire, and became a minister in the Congregational Church. In 1869, three years after his son, E. D., had crossed the ocean, he came to America and at once accepted the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Jermyn, where he continued to preach the gospel until his death, in 1884, at the age of eighty-four years and five months. His wife, Ann Miles, was born in Pontypool, Monmouthshire, and died in Jermyn in 1880, at the age of seventy-nine years. She was a daughter of Edmund and Gwenellian (Harris) Miles, the

former a native of Wales and employed as overseer of forests.

The family of which our subject is a member consisted of ten children. Margaret died in Wales in 1852. Hopkin, who was a member of Company F, Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry for three years during the war, died at Scranton in 1888. William, who was a justice of the peace in Jermyn, died there in 1895. Rev. David Miles Jenkins is one of the most prominent and gifted members of the family, and is now pastor of a Congregational church in Liverpool, England; he was chosen to deliver the principal address at a meeting of the Congregational Union in Wales, and stands very high in his denomination. Henry lives in Providence, Scranton. Rev. E. H., who is a fine scholar, holds the pastorate of a Congregational church in New Haven, Conn. Rachel, Mrs. James, died in Jermyn in 1876, and Rasalama, Mrs. Davis, is a widow living in Pittston.

The character of Rev. William Jenkins was conspicuous for its fearlessness and determination. A man of strong convictions, his purity of principle and firmness of moral courage exhibited themselves in decided opinions on the issues of the day and a readiness to express his views, irrespective of consequences. In Wales he did much toward the elevation of the working classes, where he was often a mediator between capital and labor, and in this capacity he acted more frequently and more successfully than any other man of his day.

In Pont-aber-pen-gam, Monmouthshire, the subject of this sketch was born May 13, 1848. He was educated in what is now called the Gellygaer Academy, and being a good student made rapid progress in his studies. When only fifteen he taught in the Pontymoile schools of Pontypool, and this occupation he followed for several years. In the spring of 1866 he came to this country and settled in what is now Jermyn, and has since resided in this county, with the exception of a short time in Youngstown, Ohio. Prior to his election as county recorder the mercantile business was his principal occupation. Six months after retiring from office he became connected with the Stevens Coal Company, operat-

ing in Pittston, and was immediately chosen a director, and took charge of the general store of Jenkins & Co., at the mines. Later he was made vice-president and is now general manager of the coal company and store. Since 1892 a new shaft has been sunk and a breaker erected, with a capacity of about one thousand tons per day.

In Jermyn Mr. Jenkins married Miss Mary L., daughter of Preserved Taylor, who was born in Scranton, a member of a family that was numbered among the original owners of this city. She was born in Wyoming, Luzerne County, and received an excellent education there. In religious belief she is a Methodist, while Mr. Jenkins adheres to the faith of his forefathers and allies himself with Congregationalists. Their six children are Blanche, Grace, Annie, Bertha, Willard Warren and Eliëzer D., Jr. The family residence is at No. 1519 Capouse Avenue, where Mr. Jenkins built in 1886. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

During his service as recorder Mr. Jenkins gained a reputation as a systematic, accurate and efficient public official. During office hours he was always to be found at his desk, attending personally to every duty. All records of deeds and mortgages were accurately written and indexed, thus preventing the possibility of an error in this very important department. He is an active man, of resolute character and undoubted integrity. Although of foreign birth, the years of his manhood have been passed in the United States, and as an intelligent citizen, familiar with her institutions and laws, he takes a hearty interest in her welfare and progress.

ASA EVERETT KIEFER, auditor of Lackawanna County and for some years a resident of Scranton, was born August 10, 1848, at Martins Creek, eight miles above Easton, Northampton County, Pa. The family of which he is a member has been identified with the history of this state for several successive generations, and his paternal great-grandfather, who was a farmer by occupation, took part in the war of the Revolution. His father, Samuel,

who was born in 1789, was a son of Peter Kiefer, and both were natives of Northampton County. The former, who was a farmer by occupation, enlisted in the War of 1812 as a member of the Northampton Light Guard; he passed away in 1864 and his body was interred at Lower Mt. Bethel.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Sarah Everett and, like her husband, was a descendant of German ancestry. She was born in Upper Mt. Bethel, Northampton County, which was also the native place of her father, William Everett, and for several generations the home of the family. She died at the age of fifty-five years. Of her six children, all but one are living. Asa E., who was the youngest of the family, passed his childhood years on the home farm and received excellent educational advantages. On completing the studies of the common schools he entered Freeland's Institute at Collegeville, Pa., where he studied under Professor Feteroff. From there he went to Carversville Institute, in Bucks County, later spent one year as a teacher in New Jersey and then took a course of study in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, Philadelphia, from which he graduated.

On leaving the college Mr. Kiefer took a position as extra messenger for the Adams Express Company at Easton. Eighteen months later, in 1874, he was appointed messenger between Scranton and New York on the New Jersey Central, and served in that capacity on the same route about two years. Later he was transferred to New York and Elmira, then to New York and Scranton, and later Belvidere and Philadelphia. In 1880 he resigned, after years of faithful service, and came to Scranton, where he secured a clerkship with the hardware house of Bittenbender & Co., remaining in their employ for eighteen months. Later he was timekeeper, then bookkeeper for the Green Ridge iron works. Resigning in April of 1892, he accepted a position as timekeeper and general superintendent of supplies for the Scranton Lace Curtain Manufacturing Company.

During his residence in Easton, Mr. Kiefer was united in marriage with Miss Emma, daughter

of Charles Younkin, a contractor on the New Jersey Central railroad. They are the parents of a daughter, Marilla, who is a member of the class of 1897, Scranton high school. On the Republican ticket Mr. Kiefer was twice elected to represent the thirteenth ward in the common council, and during his period of service he was a member of the building committee at the time of the starting of the municipal building. In the fall of 1896 he was nominated, on the Republican ticket, for the office of county auditor and was elected by a majority of five thousand six hundred and ninety-nine. On January 1, 1897, he took the oath of office for a period of three years. He has been a member of city and county committees and has served as delegate to local conventions. Fraternally he is a charter member of the Odd Fellows lodge in Green Ridge and belongs to the Conclave of Heptasophs in Providence.

WILLIAM S. HOPKINS, register of wills of Lackawanna County, was born in Newton Township, Luzerne (now Lackawanna) County, in July, 1843. He is of English descent, his grandfather, David Hopkins, having been a native of that country, whence he emigrated to the United States and engaged in farming in New Jersey. The father of our subject, Solomon S., was born in Sussex County, N. J., in 1808, and at the age of twenty-one came to Lackawanna County, settling in Newton Township, where he followed agricultural pursuits. He purchased land, which he cleared and out of which he made a well-improved farm. Politically he was a Republican and in religious belief a member of the Christian Church. He died in this county at the age of seventy-five years.

The marriage of Solomon S. Hopkins united him with Maria Sturr, who was born in Paterson, N. J., and died in Lackawanna County in 1874, aged sixty-four. Her father, Isaac Sturr, who was a farmer near Paterson, was a son of a Revolutionary patriot, who enlisted as a drummer and endured all the vicissitudes of that long war, including the terrible winter at Valley Forge. In the family of Solomon and Maria Hopkins there

were seven sons and two daughters, all of whom attained years of maturity, and three sons served in the Civil War. George W., who was an orderly sergeant in the One Hundred and Forty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, was killed in the battle of Cold Harbor June 2, 1864. William S. was a member of the Fifty-second Pennsylvania, and Judson D., now a resident of Newton Township, was for three years a member of the One Hundred and Fourth Pennsylvania Infantry. Of the other sons, James H. is deputy register of wills; Alva died in Colorado; Peter resides in Newton Township; and John died after the close of the war. One of the sisters is living, the other deceased.

After completing the studies taught in the district school, the subject of this sketch attended Madison Academy at Waverly and Wyoming Seminary at Kingston. In 1861, when little more than eighteen years of age, he enlisted in Company H, Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, and was mustered in at Harrisburg, sent from there to Washington, and in the fall of 1864 returned to Pennsylvania. After taking part in numerous engagements, he was transferred to Morris Island, Charleston, S. C., and took part in a number of battles, fourteen in all. In December, 1864, he was honorably discharged from the service, having been in the army for three years and three months. In recognition of his gallant and meritorious conduct at Ft. Sumter in August, 1863, when twenty years of age, he was awarded a medal of honor by Major-General Q. A. Gilmore. During one year of his service he was under fire day and night, and at one time was struck and knocked down by a shell. In his company he held the rank of corporal and did duty as a sergeant.

Upon his return home Mr. Hopkins embarked in the lumber business in Newton Township with his brothers, but later turned his attention to the slate business in Bangor, Pa., being for three years superintendent of a slate quarry at West Bangor. His next enterprise was that of a contractor in the roofing business at Scranton, taking orders for slate roofing through different parts of this state and of New York. He continued successful until he met with a serious accident.

While working on the Scranton Insane Asylum he fell forty feet from the roof of the building to the ground, receiving injuries in the back that confined him to the house for a year, and prevented permanently his return to the work. After his recovery he took a position as bookkeeper, which he held until he was elected register of wills in 1888. For this position he was nominated on the Republican ticket against six other candidates, and was elected by a majority of six hundred and sixty-six. He began his official duties in January, 1889, and at the close of the term retired to private life, but in 1894 was re-elected, beginning his term in January, 1895, to hold until 1898. He has his office in the court house and devotes his entire time to the work, having his brother as deputy. Politically he is a Republican, in religious belief holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and fraternally is identified with Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139, G. A. R., and Union Veterans' Union No. 25.

EDWIN H. EVANS, superintendent of the Brisbin mines of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company and a resident of Scranton since 1863, was born in Salem Corners, Wayne County, Pa., in 1849, the son of Richard and Maria (Hazleton) Evans. His father, who was born in England, was employed as ship carpenter and builder at Liverpool, and after his marriage emigrated to the United States, settling on a farm at Salem Corners, and combining agricultural pursuits with work as a carpenter and builder. Retiring from active labors when advanced in years, he came to Scranton and died here at the age of seventy-six. His wife, who was of Scotch descent, died here in 1888. Of their children five are living, namely: Richard, now residing in Hawley, a member of a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil War; Walter, of Scranton, a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-second Heavy Artillery in the Union Army; Mrs. Emma Fritz, of Trinidad, Col.; Mrs. Anna Nash, of Hyde Park; and Edwin H.

The subject of this sketch attended the public school at Salem Corners and from boyhood assisted his father in the carpenter's business,

working at the trade with him for a time and then spending one year as clerk in a store in Stroudsburg. Afterward, however, he returned to his work as a carpenter. In 1863 he came to Scranton and worked at his trade for Benore a number of years. About 1870 he became a carpenter for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company in Hyde Park, and in 1882 was made outside foreman of the Brisbin mines, with one breaker and two shafts. These mines were opened about 1874 and now have a capacity of one thousand tons per day, giving employment to four or five hundred hands.

While not identified with politics in a personal manner, Mr. Evans is pronounced in his allegiance to the Republican party and never fails to vote that ticket when opportunity is offered. Fraternally he is associated with the Knights of Pythias. He was united in marriage in this city with Miss Alice Fairchild, who was born in London, the daughter of George E. Fairchild. They and their two children, George and Harold, reside at No. 34 Brisbin Street.

JOHAN B. AMMANN, M. D., who is engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery at Scranton, with office and residence at No. 424 Cedar Avenue, is of Swiss birth and parentage, a native of St. Gall, in the canton of the same name. He was born May 9, 1842, to Franz Joseph and Marie A. (Bauman) Ammann, natives of the same place as himself, the former being engaged in farm pursuits and in the lumber business. Both were Catholics in religious belief. The paternal grandfather, Franz Joseph, Sr., was for many years engaged in teaching school, but in later life retired and settled upon a farm.

The family of which Dr. Ammann is a member consisted of six sons and six daughters, he being the fourth in order of birth and one of the two survivors. None except himself ever came to America, the others being content to remain in the old country. His education was obtained in the public schools and gymnasium of St. Gall, and was of so solid a nature that he passed a creditable examination in classics when

applying for admission into the medical department of the University of Berne. February 21, 1867, he passed the examination before the state board, standing the second highest in his class. For a time he was assistant to Professor Goll in Zurich and during the war of 1866 was with Dr. Nägeli in Volketschedel, afterward returning to Zurich, where he was with Dr. Hauser.

In May, 1867, Dr. Ammann took passage at Havre on the steamship "Guiding Star," and after an uneventful voyage of eighteen days reached New York City. Through chance he made the acquaintance of some Swiss farmers from Rome, Oneida County, N. Y., and in that way he was led to locate in Rome, where he studied English and practiced medicine. Not meeting with the success desired, he removed to Syracuse, where he formed the acquaintance of Dr. Gehlehardt, formerly of Scranton, and being advised by him to locate in this city, he came here September 13, 1868, and opened an office on the south side. In 1872 he went to Archbald, his special object in the removal being that he might have better advantages for the study of English. In 1876 he came back to Scranton, but the strike of the following year caused him to go to Utica, N. Y., where he carried on professional work for two years, and for a similar period resided at Pamela Four Corners, Jefferson County. He then came again to Scranton, where he has his office in Cedar Avenue and has built up a good practice among the people of this locality.

In Rome, N. Y., Dr. Ammann married Miss Eliza Regetz, who was born in Switzerland and came to the United States with her parents. She died, leaving two children: Johanna E., Mrs. John Schoppaul; and John O., who lives in New York City. The Doctor's second marriage united him with Miss Sophia Boog, who was born in Germany and died in Scranton. His present wife was Mrs. Hermina (Steinhof) Ernst, a native of Vienna, Austria, and the mother of two sons by her first marriage: Lionel C. Ernst, a clerk in the city treasurer's office; and Herman J. Ernst, who is engaged in the fire insurance business.

In national politics Dr. Ammann is a Demo-

crat. He is loyal to his adopted country and interested in all progressive measures. While residing in Oneida and Jefferson Counties, N. Y., he was identified with the medical societies there, and is now a member of the Lackawanna County Medical Society, in which he has been vice-president. He was the founder and the first president of the Gruetli Verein in Scranton, a Swiss society, in which he is still an active worker.

PROF. R. J. BAUER is well known as the leader of Bauer's band in Scranton, which he organized in 1876 and which is one of the best drilled in this section of country. He is a native-born son of Pennsylvania, born in Nazareth, Northampton County, April 17, 1857. The first of the name in America was his great-grandfather, who was born in Germany and settled in Northampton County. Grandfather Charles Bauer, though a farmer by occupation, devoted much of his time to music, for which he had considerable talent; he was a successful teacher and a proficient performer. His death occurred in Wind Gap.

J. H. Bauer, our subject's father, was born in Northampton County, where he learned the painter's trade. In 1869 he came to Scranton, where he followed his trade until his death. He was a fine performer on the flute and was a musical genius, though not a professional. He was also an expert grainer, and while in New York City received the highest wages of any one in that line there. His wife, who resides in Scranton, was in maidenhood Lucy Werner and was born in Northampton County of German descent. Of her two sons and two daughters, all are living except Benjamin, who died here in 1893; he was a musician, his specialty being the violin.

At the age of twelve years, in 1869, Robert J. Bauer came with the family from Northampton County to Scranton, settling in Hyde Park, where he attended school. In youth he learned the printer's trade, at which he worked for five years. A talent for music was born with him, and when only nine years old he began to play the violin. His musical studies were conducted

under local teachers, Professors Krebs and Southworth, after which he studied in New York under Prof. August Zeiss, a pupil of Spohr, for two years or more. At once after his return to Scranton he organized a large class and has since been successfully engaged in teaching the violin and all orchestral instruments. In 1876 he organized Bauer's band and Bauer's orchestra. When the Academy of Music was built in 1877 he became the leader of orchestra there, and has held the position since. He has a well equipped studio at No. 117 Wyoming Avenue. His services are in demand for all special occasions at home and he is often called to outside points. At the last four commencements of Lafayette College, Easton, he has had charge of the music, and he has also been called to Wilkesbarre, Elmira, Binghamton and Cayuga Lake, where he has given large and successful concerts. A portion of his time is devoted to transposing and arranging music.

In Scranton Professor Bauer married Miss Mary Leyshon, who was born in Pittston. Of their seven children four survive, Allen, Theodore, Helen and Florence, who reside with their parents at No. 119 Bromley Avenue. Politically the Professor is a Republican, but the demands upon his time are such that he can give little attention to public affairs. In former years he was identified with the State Music Teachers Association. Fraternally he is a member of the Liederkrantz and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

GUSTAVE KRIEGELSTEIN, for many years foreman of the Dixon Manufacturing Company of Scranton, but now living retired in his comfortable home at No. 519 Wyoming Avenue, was born near Berlin, Germany, July 16, 1841, the son of Gustave Kriegelstein, Sr., a shoemaker by trade. When he was about twelve years of age he was orphaned by the death of his parents. Two years afterward he left school and began an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade in a shop near Berlin, remaining there for five years. At the age of nineteen he entered the Prussian army and remained

in the government service for seven years, in the meantime working at his trade in the artillery department. On retiring from the army, he secured employment in a machine shop, where he remained about a year. However, the prospects of success in his native land were not sufficiently alluring to prevail upon him to remain. Having heard so often of the favorable openings in the United States, he determined to come to this country, in the hope that his industry might be rewarded by the attainment of a competency.

Crossing the ocean in 1867, Mr. Krieglstein spent four months in Wilkesbarre, and from November, 1867, to April 1, 1868, worked in the shop of the Cory mine. He then came to Scranton. Immediately upon his arrival he obtained work in the blacksmith's shop of the Dickson Manufacturing Company and remained there through the following years until September 1, 1888, when he was promoted to the position of foreman of a large shop, with from twenty-eight to thirty-five men under him. In December, 1896, the firm changed management and he resigned, retiring from work. Through economy and industry he has accumulated sufficient to provide for his remaining years, without the necessity for hard labor. Politically he is a Republican, but liberal in his views, not displaying extreme partisanship. He is not a member of any denomination, but contributes to the German Lutheran Church, of which his wife is a member. The latter, for whom he sent to Germany in 1868, was Miss Ida Roy, of Berlin, and they were married immediately upon her arrival in this city. Their only child, Lottie, died at six years, but they have adopted a daughter, Lillian, to whom they have given every advantage and who occupies a warm place in their affections.

JAMES C. MCCLURE. In the development of the natural industries of a country lies its prosperity. The coal interests of this section of the state form its chief source of revenue and in the control of mines are men of excellent business and executive ability, of keen discrimination and sound judgment. Capable of wisely controlling men and of using the oppor-

tunities which surround them, they so direct their efforts as to bring a good return for their labors and their well-managed business interests promote not only their individual prosperity but add to the general welfare. Of this class of citizens, Mr. McClure is a representative.

He was born in Union County, Pa., March 23, 1830, a son of James and Maria A. (Flannigan) McClure. His father was born near Harrisburg, Pa., in 1785, and in 1790 removed with his parents to Union County, where he spent his life as a farmer. His business career was a successful one. He was a Jackson Democrat in political sentiment and a Presbyterian in religious belief. He died in 1840, at the age of fifty-five years. The grandfather, Roan McClure, was also born near Harrisburg, Pa., but became one of the first settlers of Union County, where he carried on farming, operating his land with the assistance of slaves. He was of Scotch extraction. The mother of our subject was born in Philadelphia, in 1795, a daughter of Stephen Flannigan, who was a pilot, and was taken prisoner by the British during the Revolutionary War for refusing to pilot their vessel up the Delaware. Mrs. McClure's early life was passed in Philadelphia, but about 1824 she located near Louisburg, Pa., and her death occurred in 1855, at the age of sixty years. She was a member of the Episcopal Church. Of her ten children only three are now living.

James McClure was reared on his father's farm and received an academic education. When about twenty-two years of age he was employed in a mercantile establishment, where he remained for five years, after which he engaged in the lumber business at Northumberland, Pa., erecting a sawmill and manufacturing material for bridges and breakers. He continued this business until 1885, when he came to Scranton, and assumed charge of the Sibley mines, which at one time was one of the leading mines of the place, with an output of one hundred and twenty thousand tons per annum.

Mr. McClure married Miss Glorvina Elder, of Harrisburg, who was born in Dauphin County, Pa., in 1834. Her father, John Elder, of Scotch descent, is one of the pioneers of Dauphin Coun-

ty. Mr. and Mrs. McClure have two children. Harold M., born in 1859, is now a prominent attorney of Lewisburg, and judge of the seventeenth judicial district of Pennsylvania. Maria is the wife of F. B. Garvin, of Marshalltown, Iowa. Mr. McClure takes no active part in politics aside from voting, when he supports the Republican party. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a liberal contributor to church and charitable institutions.

ALFRED H. SHOPLAND is the representative of his family in Lackawanna County and has been identified with the advancement and growing prosperity of Scranton since his boyhood. He is now retired from active business and employs his time chiefly in looking after his large property interests. In the church, fraternal and social circles of this city he enjoys the friendship of a host of acquaintances, and to all worthy enterprises which come beneath his notice he is very liberal.

Samuel, father of A. H. Shopland, was born in Bradstow, Devonshire, England, September 25, 1817, and was a son of Hugh Shopland. In his youth Samuel learned the carpenter's trade in London and in 1845 he came to America with his family, and located in Honesdale, Pa. About 1851 he came to Scranton, and in 1854 brought his family and settled here. He was very active and industrious, and a man of great business talent. From time to time he invested in real estate, which he improved and sold, and thus he became very well-to-do. Among the numerous houses and blocks put up by him were the row on Mifflin Avenue, Lackawanna Avenue, four buildings known as the Shopland Block, and eight modern residences on Wyoming Avenue known as Shopland Terrace. Though many of these buildings were erected during the war they were so well constructed that few modern dwellings and stores compare favorably with them. He was one of the leading contractors and builders of the city in that day. He took commendable pride in his chosen city, and was a select councilman about four years, having been elected from the eighth ward on the Republican ticket.

Until his death he was a faithful member of St. Luke's Episcopal Church and served as a vestryman. He officiated in the same capacity when the chapel was on the site of the present St. Charles Hotel, on Penn Avenue. On several occasions he went to the continent and England and while absent on one of these trips, in Torquay, Devonshire, England, received the death summons, July 15, 1872. His remains were brought home for burial and in beautiful Forest Hill were tenderly placed to await the resurrection morning. His first wife, Susan, died in Honesdale about 1849, and subsequently he married Lydia, sister of Richard Henwood, of Scranton. She was born April 21, 1807, in Cornwall, England, and died in this city July 11, 1891.

Alfred H. Shopland was his father's only child. His birth occurred in London, England, September 28, 1843, and when he was but six years old he was brought to the United States. The next great change in his life was when his devoted mother died and afterward, in 1854, he came to Scranton and entered the public schools here. Later he attended the Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) Military School. On beginning his business career he opened a drug store in Hyde Park, but a better opportunity presenting itself for the rapid acquisition of wealth, as he thought, he became interested in the wood and willow-ware business, on Lackawanna Avenue. In 1874 he removed to Westfield, N. J., where he conducted a drug business some nine years, but in all this time he kept in touch with everything transpiring in Scranton and never lost his interest in the place. About 1880 he again became a resident of Scranton, where he still resides. At present he is not engaged in any particular line of business.

The marriage of Mr. Shopland and Eugenie M. Moore was solemnized in 1873. The lady is a native of Waymart, Wayne County, Pa., and daughter of Lewis and Eleanor (Morgan) Moore, who were born in the same county. Mr. Moore is still living, his home being in Hollisterville, Pa., where he is passing his declining days in the enjoyment of the fruits of his years of toil on his old farm. He is a son of James Moore, of Goshen, N. Y., who was a pioneer farmer in Wayne County, and died there. On the Morgan

side we find that the progenitor of the family in America was James Morgan, born in Glamorganshire, Wales, in 1607. In company with two brothers he arrived in Boston, Mass., in the spring of 1636, and soon became noted for the part which he took in the government of the colonies. He married Margery Hill, of Roxbury, Mass., where he first settled. As a selectman of New London, Conn., a magistrate, one of the first deputies to the general assembly with General Winthrop, where he was subsequently returned nine times, in the Congregational Church, and in every walk of his active life he was very prominent, earnest and zealous. He owned large tracts of land and was a surveyor, in addition to all of his other undertakings. This worthy man was of the tenth generation back from Mrs. Shopland. Her great-grandfather, Samuel Morgan, was a leader in the little society of Salem, Conn., and six of her forefathers fought in the war of the Revolution, while others participated in the French and Indian Wars, the War of 1812 and the Mexican War. Samuel Morgan, father of Eleanor Moore, was born in Salem, Conn., and moved into Wayne County, Pa., when it was a wilderness. He settled near Lake Ariel on Morgan Hill, noted for its scenery. The first American steamship to ever enter Chinese waters, the "Empress of China," was owned and commanded by a Morgan. The grand Morgan art collection was sold by Mrs. Mary J. Morgan, widow of Charles Morgan, the collector, and was the greatest art sale that has occurred in the United States, the famous peach blow vase being part of this collection. The collection then passed out of the Morgan family. The late Charles Morgan was proprietor of a line of steamships plying between New York and points along the Gulf of Mexico. The Morgan Iron Works are owned by members of the family. Among those who have distinguished themselves in the professions are Edwin D. Morgan, ex-governor of New York State; Rev. Ferdinand Morgan, D. D., of St. Thomas' Church, New York City, and Lewis H. Morgan of Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. Shopland joined the Masonic order in 1878, while living in Westfield, N. J., and is now identified with Peter Williamson Lodge No. 323,

F. & A. M., Lackawanna Chapter No. 185, R. A. M., and Melita Commandery No. 68, K. T.; of the latter he is the recorder. His father was also connected with the Masonic fraternity of Scranton. Both Mr. and Mrs. Shopland are members of the Second Memorial Presbyterian Church and active in its various departments of usefulness. Politically he is a true blue Republican.

DAVID COFFMAN. The fact that merit always commands the reward of success in business and the respect of all one's associates is clearly manifested in the perusal of the life history of an honest, industrious man like he of whom we write. In this land we can be sure that sterling worth is the test of nobility, and when we find a man who has worked his way up from the bottom rounds of the ladder to a place of comparative responsibility and importance, we are glad to take him by the hand. He is now assistant yardmaster in the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company's employ.

Born in June, 1866, in Cresco, Monroe County, Pa., our subject is a son of John Coffman, a native of the same town. Grandfather John Coffman was born in Northampton County, but at an early period settled on a farm near Cresco. There his son, John, Jr., was reared to mature years and when he was offered a place as a brakeman on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, he accepted it. Later he was promoted to be conductor, and is still running on the main line, in that capacity, while his home is in Scranton. His wife was Miss Elizabeth Knoll, of Monroe County. She had two children, David and Daniel, the latter of whom died when a small child, and she did not long survive him, as she was called from this life in 1869.

About 1872 David Coffman came to Scranton with his father and here he received a good general education in the public schools. In March, 1882, he was made flagman on a gravel train, and has ever since been employed by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. Two years having elapsed, he was promoted to be brakeman on the main line and in 1887 was made con-

ductor, running on the main line out of Scranton. Five years were faithfully spent in the company's service here and he was then again promoted to the place he occupies to-day. In all his experience he has been very fortunate, in that he has not been in any accident worth mentioning. He is making a good record in the difficult place of yardmaster, and is in the line of promotion.

September 15, 1887, Mr. Coffman and Bertha A. Stein were married at her father's home. He is Matthew Stein, an old employe of the Delaware Railroad. Mrs. Coffman was born in Moscow, Lackawanna County. The young couple have a comfortable home in Dunmore and are members of the local Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Coffman is a good Republican and is connected with the Order of Railway Conductors.

EUGENE H. REED. The family of which this gentleman is an able representative was one of the earliest to settle in the vicinity of Glenburn, having come here from Rhode Island. Its members were men and women of energetic and persevering natures and honorable characters, well equipped to assist in the settlement of a new locality. At the time of coming to this county in the earlier years of the nineteenth century, wild animals still abounded and scarcely an attempt had been made to redeem the country from its primitive condition. The first log cabin in this locality was built by them and its location was near the site of the present commodious and beautiful family residence.

The record of the life of Benjamin W. Reed, grandfather of our subject, is similar to that of most pioneers. Born in Exeter, R. I., he came to Pennsylvania early in the '20s and settled in North Abington Township, this county, where from unimproved land he developed a valuable farm as the years went by. Upon this place he died at the age of seventy-four years. His wife, Mary Gardner, was born in Rhode Island and died at the homestead aged sixty-eight years. Of their five children all but two, Alfred and Nicholas G., are dead. The family originated in

England and was represented among the early settlers of New England.

The father of our subject, Alfred Reed, was born near Glenburn November 20, 1825, and grew to manhood on the home farm. After the age of twenty-one he taught several terms of school in this county. His father gave him eighty acres of timber land, all of which he cleared excepting about six acres. By subsequent purchase he became the owner of two hundred and eighty-eight acres in this neighborhood, and at the death of his father he had a half interest in the farm. To the house which he built the previous year, February 14, 1860, he brought his bride, Rebecca Jane Gardner, daughter of William A. and Elmira (Colvin) Gardner, natives of Rhode Island, who died in North Abington Township, he when eighty and she at about seventy-five. They were classed among the best people of their locality and were universally respected.

Unto the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Reed were born six children, namely: Eugene H., of this sketch; Mary L., who is with her parents; Bertha E., at present in New York; Clarence O., who is employed in a store in St. Louis; George B., who is married and has one child; and Homer John, who is in New York. Politically Mr. Reed has always been a Democrat and upon that ticket has been elected to numerous local offices. His first vote was cast for James K. Polk for the presidency. He and his wife, as well as several of their children, are connected with the Baptist Church.

The subject of this sketch was born at the family homestead near Glenburn, March 31, 1866, and received his education in the district schools and at Keystone Academy, Factoryville. The services which his father had rendered in the ranks of the Democratic party and his own enthusiastic support of these political principles led to his selection as postmaster of Glenburn, under the second administration of President Cleveland. He has done good service in party affairs and may always be relied upon to champion the cause of the Democracy. He is connected with the Masons and Odd Fellows and is active in both organizations. In the various

positions, political and others, to which he has been called, the people have had the advantage of his efficient service and faithfulness to duty, and have therefore come to realize that they may place confidence in him.

December 9, 1896, Mr. Reed married Miss Ada Fairchild, of Scranton, Pa. She was born in the city of London, England, September 4, 1867, and is of noted English descent. Their permanent home is in their residence which was completed March 1, 1897, at Glenburn.

HON. JOHN BALL OSBORNE, one of the distinguished and honored citizens of Scranton, was born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 24, 1868, a son of Gen. Edwin S. Osborne, of that city. He is descended from John and Ann (Oldage) Osborne, who came from England and settled in East Windsor, Conn., prior to May 19, 1645. Their son, Samuel, had a son Jacob, the father of Thomas Osborne, who removed from Connecticut to Essex County, N. J., shortly before the Revolution. He enlisted as a private in Captain Marsh's troop of Light Horse, and laid down his life at the battle of Monmouth in 1778. He left a widow and infant son, Cooper. The latter, in 1798, married Hannah Oakley, of Scotch Plains, N. J., who was the daughter of Ephraim Oakley and granddaughter of Sylvanus Oakley, a man of wealth and influence in New York. There was something of a romance in this union. The Oakleys were proud and aristocratic, with loyalist leanings, and did not look with favor on the marriage of their delicately nurtured daughter with the sturdy young man who had been thrown on his own resources for a livelihood by the untimely death of his patriotic father. But Cooper was very independent and, early in the present century, putting all their worldly goods in an ox cart, he and his young wife removed to Pennsylvania and settled in what is now the town of Bethany, Wayne County. He bought some land and with indomitable energy made a clearing and erected a log house. He died in 1818, and his widow, who was a woman of unusual force of character, was left alone to rear a family of six

children. She died at Bethany in 1856, regretted by all who knew her.

One of these children, Sylvanus Osborne, the grandfather of our subject, was born in the log house in Bethany, in September, 1812, and became a farmer and later in life a railroad contractor. In 1836 he married Lucy Messinger, a daughter of Cyrus Messinger, of Bridgewater, Susquehanna County. She was a descendant of Henry Messinger, who was born in England and resided in Boston prior to 1640. He owned the property now occupied by the Massachusetts Historical Society. His son, Thomas, born March 22, 1661, married Elizabeth Mellows, by whom he had one son, Ebenezer, born June 2, 1697, who married Rebecca Sweetser. Their son, Wigglesworth, born December 16, 1743, served during the Revolution as first lieutenant in Read's Massachusetts Regiment of the Continental army. He married Jemima Everett, sister of Rev. Oliver Everett, who was the father of Edward Everett, the famous statesman. Both the Messinger and Everett families furnished New England with several prominent clergymen. Cyrus Messinger, son of Wigglesworth and Jemima (Everett) Messinger, was born October 26, 1776, and was married in 1798 to Rhoda Keyes. From Massachusetts they removed to Susquehanna County, Pa., where their daughter Lucy was born October 27, 1816. She became the wife of Sylvanus Osborne and died in Prompton, Wayne County, December 21, 1844.

Gen. Edwin Sylvanus Osborne, son of Sylvanus and Lucy (Messinger) Osborne, was born in Bethany, Wayne County, August 7, 1839, and his early years were spent upon his father's farm. After graduating from the University of North Pennsylvania, he entered the National Law School at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from which institution he received a degree in 1860. He also read law in the office of Hon. Charles Dennison of Wilkesbarre, and was admitted to the bar of Luzerne County February 26, 1861. After the outbreak of the Rebellion, in April, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company C, Eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served during the campaign of 1861 with General Patterson's Division. The following year he returned to Wilkesbarre

and recruited a company, of which he was commissioned captain August 22, 1862. The company was assigned to the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Pennsylvania Infantry. From September, 1862, until February, 1863, Captain Osborne served on the staff of General Wadsworth, after which he returned to his regiment, and participated in all the battles in which the Army of the Potomac was engaged, being on several occasions highly complimented in orders for gallantry and skillful handling of troops while under fire. He was commissioned major of his regiment and was three times brevetted for meritorious conduct.

At the close of the war Major Osborne was appointed judge advocate, with the rank of major, in the regular army. In this capacity he was charged with very important duties, including an inquiry into the treatment of Union soldiers while held prisoners of war by the Confederates. He went to Macon, Andersonville, and other places in the south, and after careful investigation made a report which resulted in the arrest and trial of the notorious Captain Wirz of Andersonville prison. General Osborne drew up the formal charges against Wirz and prepared the case for trial. Wirz was found guilty and executed. Shortly afterward General Osborne sent in his resignation and returned to the practice of law in Wilkesbarre. In 1870 Governor Geary appointed him major-general of the Third Division of the National Guard. During the ten years that he held this position he was several times brought into prominence, notably during the exciting labor troubles at Scranton in 1871, and again at Susquehanna Depot in 1874, and at Hazleton in 1875. He took an active part in the organization and improvement of the National Guard. In 1874 he received the unanimous nomination of the Republicans of Luzerne County (then comprising Lackawanna County) for additional law judge, but was defeated by a small majority.

General Osborne is an enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in 1883 was commander of the department of Pennsylvania. He is also a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Society of the Army of

the Potomac, Society of the Fifth Army Corps and kindred organizations. He was elected congressman-at-large from Pennsylvania in 1884 by the largest vote ever polled in the state up to that time, it having exceeded the vote for Blaine and Logan by more than 2,000. He was re-elected congressman-at-large in 1866 by a majority that exceeded the vote for Governor Beaver by nearly 6,000. In 1888 he was returned to congress by his home district, comprising Luzerne County. Throughout his service of six years in congress he constantly advocated with force and ability the policy of protection to American industries and took a prominent part in the opposition to the Mills bill and later in the passage of the McKinley law. On his retirement from public service he returned to the practice of his profession.

October 12, 1865, General Osborne married Ruth Ann Ball, daughter of the late William Ball and Mary Ann Smith, his wife, of Carbondale, Pa. Mrs. Osborne is descended from Edward Ball, who came from England and settled in Branford, Conn., some time prior to 1640. The immediate ancestors of Edward Ball were the same as those of Mary Ball, the mother of George Washington. Edward Ball was one of the commissioners sent from Branford and Milford, Conn., in 1660, to inspect lands in New Jersey with the view of selecting an eligible site for a town. As a result of their report the ancient township of Newark was purchased and the town of Newark established by Rev. Mr. Pierson and his congregation, who removed there in a body shortly before June 24, 1667. Edward Ball was sheriff of Essex County in 1693. His son, Thomas, was the father of David, whose son, Stephen Ball, was an ardent patriot during the Revolution, and on the 29th of January, 1781, was executed at Bergen Point by the British as a spy. His son, Ezekiel, was the father of William Ball, a skilled mechanic, and a man of great energy and sterling qualities. He removed to Carbondale, Pa., and became one of the leaders in the development of that section. He helped to build and for many years superintended the Gravity railroad of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company from Carbondale to

Honesdale. William Ball married Mary Ann Smith, daughter of Charles and Ruth (Godfrey) Smith, of Sullivan County, N. Y. Mr. Smith was a captain in the War of 1812, and served on Staten Island, N. Y. His father, Ephraim Smith, was a private in Capt. Noble Benedict's company of the Fifth Connecticut Regiment during the Revolutionary War. Ruth Godfrey was the daughter of David Godfrey, who also served in the Continental army as a private in Captain Mervin's company, Colonel Hathorn's regiment, New York Militia.

John B. Osborne, whose name introduces this sketch, is the eldest of six children, all of whom are still living. After preparing for college in the public schools and the Harry Hillman Academy of Wilkesbarre, he entered the freshman class of the academic department of Yale University in 1885, and graduated in 1889 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1894 his Alma Mater honored him with the degree of Master of Arts in recognition of his work in political economy. Immediately after graduation he registered as a law student in his father's office at Wilkesbarre, but his course of study was interrupted in an unexpected manner. In October, 1889, President Harrison appointed him consul of the United States at Ghent, Belgium. He was the youngest man ever appointed to such a position, being only a few months past his twenty-first year. His consular district consisted of the provinces of East and West Flanders, having a population of two million souls and teeming with thriving industries. Besides the historic cities of Ghent and Bruges, the district contained Ostend, the fashionable seaside resort, where our government at that time maintained a consular agency subordinate to the consulate at Ghent. On the nomination of Consul Osborne, Dr. James W. Kesler of Honesdale, Pa., was appointed and served for a time as consular agent at Ostend. During his administration our subject made about thirty official reports on commercial and industrial subjects, many of which were reproduced from the government publications by leading trade journals at home and abroad. He served at Ghent to the entire satisfaction of the department of state for over four

years, retiring in January, 1894, having thus been retained by President Cleveland for nearly a year.

Shortly after his return to the United States, Mr. Osborne was admitted to the bar of Luzerne County, and later to the bar of Philadelphia. Locating in that city he practiced law there, with an office in the Girard Building, until April, 1896, when he came to Scranton, where he has since successfully prosecuted his profession. He is a man of literary tastes and has contributed several able articles to leading magazines, including the *Cosmopolitan* and the *Green Bag*. Besides belonging to the college fraternity of Zeta Psi and several other fraternal organizations, he is a member of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution and a Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

On the 1st of October, 1891, Mr. Osborne was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Josephine Grinnell, a daughter of Frank Dexter and Elizabeth (Upson) Grinnell, of New Haven, Conn. One child blesses this union, Grace Josephine, born in Ghent, Belgium, August 7, 1892. Mrs. Osborne also comes from colonial stock, being descended from Matthew Grinnell, who came to this country from England at a very early day and was made a freeman of Portsmouth, R. I., in 1638. To the same family belonged the late Moses and Henry Grinnell, the well known bankers of New York City, who equipped the Arctic expedition which discovered Grinnell Land. The paternal grandmother of Mrs. Osborne was Lydia Coggeshall, a direct descendant of Sir Thomas Coggeshall, of the Manor Coggeshall in Essex, England, who lived in the reign of King Stephen (1149). The first American ancestor was John Coggeshall, a silk merchant, who came from Essex in the famous ship "Lyon," arriving at Boston September 16, 1632. He became a deputy to the general court of Boston and although a strict Puritan he espoused the cause of Mrs. Ann Hutchinson when she was persecuted. As a result he was practically banished, and in company with other supporters of Ann Hutchinson and Roger Williams, he removed to Rhode Island and founded a new colony. When the four towns, Newport, Portsmouth, Providence

and Warwick were united in 1647, John Coggeshall was made the first president of the colony. He died the same year while in office. Mrs. Osborne's great-great-grandfather in this line, John Coggeshall, was born October 5, 1757, and died at New Bedford, Mass., July 19, 1830. He was a major in the Revolutionary War. In 1775 he was one of the minute-men and was at the battle of Bunker Hill. He also had the distinction of being in the first regiment to march into Boston after the evacuation of the British. On her mother's side several of Mrs. Osborne's ancestors distinguished themselves in the Revolution. Among these were Capt. Daniel Allen, Lieut. Isaac Kimberly, Ensign Samuel Atkins and Simeon Upson.

WELLINGTON CHAMBERS. By a happy dispensation of Providence there are "many men of many minds," and in looking over the world it would seem to the contemplative mind that it is really admirably balanced. Some must necessarily be expert in the marts of trade, others must interest themselves in defending the principles which lie at the base of law and order, while a large number (and they form the most important class of all) give their attention to the cultivation of the soil. To this last-named class Mr. Chambers belongs, for he is making agriculture his life work. He resides upon a portion of the old homestead in South Abington Township, where he has gathered about himself and those dearest to him the comforts and conveniences that have so much to do with the happiness of life. His farm is in productive condition and is devoted to general agriculture.

During the residence of his parents upon the homestead in South Abington Township, the subject of this review was born February 23, 1851. His father, Sylvester Chambers, a native of Abington Township, was born January 26, 1821, and was united in marriage April 8, 1850, with Louisa McCoy, who was born in Providence, and is still living. A farmer by occupation, he purchased the place where he remained

until his death, April 19, 1894. His active life was one of unceasing toil, but it brought its reward in the accumulation of valuable property and considerable means. He was held in the highest esteem and his efforts toward the elevation of the community and the advancement of its material prosperity received the fullest approbation. After his death his wife purchased a home in Factoryville, where she now resides. They reared five children, two sons and three daughters. The sons, Wellington and Perry, reside on the old homestead; the latter married Miss Effie Townsend. The eldest daughter is the wife of Ira B. Miller and lives in Factoryville; Ella married Christopher Carpenter and resides in Wyoming County; the youngest daughter married John Griffin and lives in Chinchilla.

Reared on a farm, our subject spent his winters in school and his summers in working at home. Upon the death of his father he inherited a portion of the home place and here he has since devoted himself to agricultural work. In August, 1873, he was united in marriage with Miss Henrietta Griffin, who was born in Schultzville, Newton Township, this county. Their family consists of four children, of whom the eldest, Walter, married Nellie Pelham and assists his father in the cultivation of the farm. The others, Frank, Blanche and Cecil, are at home. In religious connections the family are identified with the Baptist Church. The first ballot cast by Mr. Chambers was in support of General Grant in 1872 and since then he has steadfastly affiliated with the Republican party and supported its men. Interested in progress and improvement, he is active in co-operating in any measure by which the good of the county can be secured, and is entitled to the respect of his fellow-citizens.

JOHAN A. SCHADT, deputy treasurer of Lackawanna County, secretary of the Consumers' Ice Company, and member of the firm of C. H. Schadt & Bro., insurance agents at Scranton, was born in this city July 26, 1872, and is a son of the late Charles H. Schadt, Sr., of

whom mention is made upon another page of this volume. He was reared at the family residence in Wyoming Avenue and received his rudimentary education in Scranton School No. 1, later taking a course of study in Kingston Commercial College, from which he graduated in 1888. Afterward he was connected with the "Scranton Times" for a few months.

In 1890 Mr. Schadt commenced in the insurance business with his uncle, the firm name being M. Zimmerman & Co., with office in the Library Building. After the death of Mr. Zimmerman in 1892 the title was changed to C. H. Schadt & Bro., under which name the business is now conducted. At first they represented only two companies, the American of New York and the London Assurance, but two have since been added, the Sun of London and the Westchester of New York. In 1892 Mr. Schadt became secretary of the Consumers' Ice Company and has since served in that capacity. Upon the election of his brother to the position of county treasurer, he was appointed deputy treasurer January 7, 1895, and has since been the incumbent of that position, having entire charge of the office.

The marriage of Mr. Schadt took place in Scranton and united him with Miss Clara J. Tampa, who was born in Hyde Park and died at the family residence, No. 410 Olive Street, leaving two children, John A., Jr., and Hazel. Fraternally he is connected with Union Lodge No. 291, F. & A. M., Lackawanna Chapter No. 185, R. A. M., and the Commandery, K. T., at Scranton, also Fairview Lodge No. 369, K. of P. Politically he is a stanch Democrat, upholding the principles for which that party stands and voting for its men and measures.

WILLIAM A. PAINE, M. D., member of the Scranton board of health and of the Scranton poor board, is engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery on the west side, with office at No. 1202 Washburn Street. He is of English descent, his father, John, and grandfather, John, Sr., having been natives of Devonshire. The former, who

went to Wales in early life, there learned the iron manufacturing business. In 1848 he came to America and after a short sojourn in Danville, Pa., removed to Safe Harbor, Lancaster County, where he engaged in the manufacturing business, later going to Phoenixville, and in 1865 assisted in organizing the Susquehanna Iron Company, at Columbia, Pa., to which he removed in 1874, becoming superintendent and manager, also one of the directors, until his resignation in 1883. His death occurred two years later. He was a man of influence in his community and was a Knight Templar Mason. His son, Frank G., succeeded to the position of superintendent of the iron company and has since served in that capacity.

The mother of our subject, Catherine, was born in South Wales, where her father, Thomas Gregg, was an iron worker. At this writing she resides in Columbia. Her family consists of seven children, all of whom are living. William A., who was third in order of birth, was born in Safe Harbor, Pa., in April, 1854, and in boyhood attended the schools of Chester County. At an early age he began to work in the rolling mills. In 1874 he accompanied the family to Columbia, where for four years he was employed in a drug store, and in the meantime began the study of medicine. In 1877 he entered Jefferson Medical College and two years later graduated with the degree of M. D., after which he took a post-graduate course. Later he made an extended trip through the west.

In December, 1880, Dr. Paine opened an office in Scranton, where he has since conducted a general practice. In 1890 he was appointed a member of the board of health by Mayor Fellows, and five years later was again appointed by Mayor Connell for another term of five years. He assisted in organizing the Associate Board of Health of Lackawanna County, originated to secure the uniformity in sanitary work in the county. In addition, he is connected with the State Association of Health Boards. The position of member of the Scranton poor board, which he holds, was conferred upon him by the president judge, and upon the board he represents the fourth, fifth, sixth, fourteenth, fifteenth

and eighteenth wards of the city. At the present time he is medical examiner of the Royal Arcanum. At different times he has held the offices of president and secretary of the Lackawanna County Medical Society, and he is also a member of the State Medical Association. In the incorporation of the West Side Hospital Association he took an active part, and is one of the directors of the concern. Fraternally he is identified with the Sons of St. George.

In Wrightsville, Pa., Dr. Paine was united in marriage with Miss Eliza R. Harris, a native of Canada, and daughter of George Harris, who prior to the war was a prominent railroad contractor and member of the firm of Harris & Black, of Lancaster, Pa. Five children comprise their family: George, Catherine, Ella, Dorothy and Margaret. Mrs. Paine is a member of the Presbyterian Church, which the Doctor attends. In politics he is an upholder of Republican principles, and has frequently attended state conventions of his party. He was chairman of the Republican convention of the first legislative district when the candidate for assembly received the largest majority ever gained by a member of that party.

FRED M. FRANCIS, one of the prominent business men of Dalton, was born in New Milford, Susquehanna County, Pa., March 25, 1862, and is a son of Edwin A. and Adaline (Moxley) Francis. His paternal grandparents, John and Esther (Walden) Francis, were born in the town of Windham, Conn., and there remained until death. Among their fifteen children was Edwin A., who was born in Canterbury, Conn., August 24, 1826; by his own exertions he succeeded in acquiring a common school education and purchased his time before he was twenty-one years of age. In his younger and middle life he engaged in educational work, but later was an evangelist in the Baptist Church until his death, which occurred in Binghamton, N. Y., at the age of fifty-six years and nine months. His wife, who was born in New Milford, Pa., March 24, 1823, died there October 28, 1863, aged forty years. Of their three chil-

dren, two died in infancy, Fred M. being the only survivor.

The maternal grandparents of our subject, Francis and Nancy (Tyler) Moxley, were natives respectively of Groton, Conn., and Harford, Pa. The former, who was born September 11, 1798, removed with his parents in 1814 to New Milford, Pa., where he continued to reside until his death, July 17, 1883. For a period of seventy-three years he was a member of the Baptist Church. His father, Jonathan Moxley, was an emergency man at Ft. Griswold, Conn., in the War of 1812, and was a son of Joseph Moxley, whose name is on the Ft. Griswold monument at Groton, Conn., containing a record of the patriots slain by the British under the leadership of the traitor Arnold in 1781.

Our subject's grandmother, Nancy Moxley, was born April 12, 1804, and died August 4, 1878. She was a daughter of Job Tyler, who was born in Attleboro, Mass., in 1780, and died at the age of seventy-seven. Her grandfather, John Tyler, was born in Massachusetts in 1746, came in an early day to Pennsylvania, settled near Harford, and there died in 1822. It is said of Job Tyler that he was noted for his unvarying precision and system in every line of work he attempted. Whether in command of his regiment as its colonel, or in the conducting of a funeral, he worked with military order and preciseness. Even when he drove oxen it is said that they were trained to hold their heads erect, and in building the old-fashioned rail fences the stakes had to be set as straight as gun barrels.

The Walden family, with which our subject is connected, emigrated from England and settled in Salem, Mass. The first member of whom there is any record is John Walden, who with his wife, Dorcas, and their two sons, made settlement in Windham, Conn., in 1708, and died there in March, 1722. His wife survived him twenty-six years, and died at the age of eighty-eight years. Descending from this family was our subject's great-grandmother, Irene, born February 27, 1757, married to John Francis, who was a native of Boston, Mass., later settling in Canterbury, Conn. Capt. John Walden enlisted in the Revolutionary War July 14, 1779, as a

member of the Fourth Connecticut Regiment, and was discharged October 10, 1780, re-enlisting in Captain Durkee's company April 27, 1782, and serving until a year from that date. He was captain of a local military company in Windham.

Prominent among the ancestors of Mr. Francis were the Abbe family. The first one of whom there is any authentic account was Hepsibath, a descendant of John Abbe, of Norwich, England, who came to Salem, Mass., in January, 1637. S. C. Fessenden, whose mother was an Abbe, has in his possession the coat of arms and other insignia showing the nobility of the early members of the family. Another ancestor of our subject, Samuel Palmer, was born in 1659, came to Windham, Conn., in 1701, and died in 1744. With him came his son, Samuel, who married Hepsibath Abbe April 8, 1707. She was born in Salem (now Danvers), Mass., a daughter of Samuel Abbe, who settled in Windham in 1697. The great-grandfather of our subject, David Francis, was born June 15, 1766, and died in Erie September 21, 1826; he married Clarissa Everett, who was born October 1, 1770, and died January 31, 1849. Their son, John, was born October 22, 1792, and married Esther Walden, daughter of Capt. John Walden, of Revolutionary fame. She was born October 17, 1788, and died March 18, 1866. A little more than two years later, June 1, 1868, he passed away.

Educated in the district schools of Broome County, N. Y., and the high school of Binghamton, the subject of this sketch came to Dalton in 1883 and embarked in the retail lumber business. In the fall of 1894 his house, with a goodly portion of its contents, was burned, and afterward he built a large residence in Wetherby Street, overlooking by a commanding view the town and surrounding country. Taking in as partner in the business J. W. Dershimmer in the spring of 1895, together they bought the Dalton grist mill, but sold this one year later to Snyder Brothers. Mr. Dershimmer sold his interest to W. A. Dean in July, 1896, and that gentleman has since been connected with Mr. Francis in the lumber trade. A fire, that in May, 1895, swept away a large part of the business section of the city, also burned out the lumber plant, but undaunted by

the catastrophe, they started in again with equal energy, and now rank among the most efficient business men of the place.

June 7, 1892, Mr. Francis was made a Mason in Waverly Lodge No. 301, F. & A. M., at Waverly; became a Royal Arch Mason in Factoryville Chapter, No. 205, at Factoryville, January 25, 1896; was knighted in Melita Commandery No. 68, K. T., at Scranton, April 9, 1896; and made a noble of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in Irem Temple at Wilkesbarre May 20, 1896. With his wife he holds membership in the Baptist Church. His first presidential ballot was cast for Hon. James G. Blaine, and since then he has been a firm ally of the Republican party. In 1885 he was chosen town clerk and served for two years. Governor Beaver appointed him justice of the peace in 1888 to fill a vacancy, and the following year he was unanimously elected for a term of five years and again in 1894 for a similar period. In 1894 he was a delegate to the Republican state convention; member of the Republican state committee 1894-95, member of legislative district committee 1889-95, and delegate to district convention 1888, 1891, 1893. In all matters pertaining to the community he takes an active part and in the fall of 1894 he was instrumental in having the town incorporated into a borough. At present he is secretary and treasurer of the Water Company.

February 23, 1885, Mr. Francis was united in marriage with Miss Minerva J. Brewer. They are the parents of two children: Adaline M., born August 28, 1886; and Howard N., October 1, 1888. Mrs. Francis was born in Stroudsburg, Pa., January 8, 1864, and is the daughter of John N. and Hester (Albert) Brewer, the former born in Stroudsburg October 28, 1838, and the latter in Wilkesbarre April 26, 1838. John N. Brewer was educated in the common school of Monroe County and Stroudsburg Academy and engaged in educational work, teaching continuously for thirty years, later devoted his time to farming, and is now living at Canadensis, Monroe County, Pa. His father, James Brewer, was born in Stroudsburg, where he died at the age of fifty-four; the latter married Eleanor Staples, who is

still living, at the age of eighty-eight. The mother of Mrs. Francis had three children, girls, and died in Stroudsburg at the age of twenty-eight. She was a daughter of Philip and Sarah (Gower) Albert, natives respectively of Shawnee, Monroe County, Pa., and Wilkesbarre, Pa., both of whom are living, at the age of about eighty-nine.

JOHAN J. ROBERTS, M. D., with office at No. 225 South Main Avenue, Scranton, is one of the many honorable citizens whom Wales has contributed to the United States. A native of Carnarvonshire, he is a son of John and Ann (Roberts) Roberts, the latter of whom died in 1884; the former, who is still living, is a contractor in slate quarries at Nantlle- vale, and is considered an authority in all matters pertaining to his chosen occupation. He is the father of two sons and three daughters. The other son besides our subject is Robert J., superintendent of the slate quarries at West Pawlet, Vt., and Brownell, N. Y., the largest quarries of roofing slate in the United States.

At the age of thirteen, the subject of this article entered Holt Academy, where he continued his studies for a time, but later left to begin an apprenticeship to a physician in Penygroes, Carnarvonshire. In 1877 he entered the medical department of the University of Glasgow, where he was a student for two years, and afterward was assistant to Dr. Hughes at Bethesda, and Dr. Roberts at Festiniog. In 1883 he crossed the ocean to the United States and entered Jefferson Medical College, but after a short time became a student in the medical department of the University of Vermont at Burlington, from which he graduated in 1885 with the degree of M. D.

Upon completing his education, Dr. Roberts embarked in practice at West Pawlet, Vt., where he remained for two years. Then for a year he had an office in Middle Granville, N. Y., and from there came to Pennsylvania, again entering the Jefferson Medical College, where he passed the required examination. In November of 1888 he came to Scranton, where he has an office at No. 225 South Main Avenue. He is identified

with the Lackawanna County Medical Society and a member of the West Side Board of Trade. Politically he adheres to Republican principles, but is not partisan in his views. He is not connected with any denomination, but attends services at the Welsh Calvinistic Church, to which his wife belongs. Fraternally he is a member of Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M., the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is associated with the Knights of Pythias, and a charter member of the Royal Arcanum and Robert Morris Lodge of Ivorites.

In New York State Dr. Roberts was united in marriage with Miss Maggie Parry Williams, who was born in Middle Granville, daughter of Benjamin Williams, a well known resident of that place. One child, Newton, blesses their union. In his professional labors Dr. Roberts is earnest, skillful and persevering, and by reading keeps abreast with the latest developments of the science of medicine. Quick to grasp intricacies that might puzzle others, he is also prompt in carrying out ideas and plans. His tact, good judgment and will power are recognized as prominent traits of his character and have contributed in no small degree to his success.

WILLIAM J. HAND is president of the Nay-Aug Coal Company, operating in Dunmore, president of the American Chair Manufacturing Company, with plant located at Brandt, and attorney-at-law, with office in the Commonwealth Building, Scranton. As a lawyer, he has a high place in the estimation of the community. Learned in law, especially in that branch pertaining to corporate interests, he is well equipped for his profession.

Upon another page will be found a sketch of Hon. Alfred Hand, ex-judge of the supreme court, and father of the subject of this sketch. William J. was born in Scranton July 26, 1866, and laid the foundation of his education in the common schools, afterward prepared for college in the School of Lackawanna under Prof. W. H. Buell, and in 1883 entered Yale College, from which he graduated four years later with the degree of A. B. Under the preceptorship of his

father he carried on his legal studies and in April, 1890, was admitted to the Lackawanna County bar in Scranton. He at once formed a partnership with his father and the two have since been associated in professional work. He is a director of the Thouron Coal Land Company, which owns valuable property in Schuylkill County, and is also a director of the Ithaca Street Railway Company, which erected the first railway plant in Ithaca. In Scranton, January 12, 1893, he was united in marriage with Miss Carrie B., daughter of the late Thomas M. and Lucy Smith, of this city. Politically a staunch Republican, in February, 1892, he was elected upon that ticket to the common council without opposition, and served as chairman of the auditing and judiciary committees, but resigned in January, 1893, owing to his removal from the sixteenth to the seventeenth ward. He is a member of the Country Club of Scranton. In 1888 he became a director of the Y. M. C. A., and succeeded H. M. Boies to the presidency in 1891, serving for two years. In 1892 he aided in the organization of the Scranton Rescue Mission, with which he has since been actively connected as a director, and of which he has been treasurer since January, 1896. For a number of years he has been assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with the First Presbyterian Church, and is always warmly interested in the work of his denomination.

JOSEPH C. COBB, a representative farmer of Jefferson Township, and member of one of the oldest established families in this section, was born October 18, 1850, on the old homestead, located in what was then Salem Township, but is now Jefferson Township, the line of demarcation running near his house. On both sides he traces his lineage to pioneer residents of this locality, his ancestors coming here about 1790 and 1795. In Jefferson Township, within sight of our subject's home, stands an old graveyard, where his great-grandfather, Asa Cobb, and great-grandmother, Sarah Cobb, are buried. The tombstones still standing show that three of the family died the same year, namely:

Sarah Cobb, April 9, 1816, aged sixty-three years; and her two sons, William, January 19, 1816, aged twenty-nine years, and Henry, March 24, 1816, at the age of twenty-three. Asa Cobb died March 24, 1828, when fifty-eight years old.

The record of the Cobb family is as follows: Asa and Sarah Cobb came to Lackawanna County in June, 1790, from Orange County, N. Y., and settled in this town. They reared eleven children, namely: Asa, John, Sypron, William, Noah, Henry, Theodore, Ebenezer, Abigail, Sarah and Angeline. The girls married and settled in this county. Two of the sons, John and Ebenezer, settled at the old home place; two, William and Henry, died; and the others scattered to different places. At the time the family came to Pennsylvania, Ebenezer, our subject's grandfather, was less than six months of age, he having been born December 19, 1789. In 1815, when in his twenty-sixth year, he married Lydia Osgood, who was born in Connecticut November 8, 1794, and a year after her birth, in 1795, her parents moved to Salem Township, Wayne County. The four children born to Ebenezer and Lydia Cobb were as follows: Holley, who was born July 27, 1816, died in his seventy-eighth year; Jeremiah, who was born April 8, 1818, died in his seventieth year; William F., who was born November 7, 1820, died in his seventeenth year; and Ruth, who was born June 25, 1825, is still living. After the grandfather's death the grandmother made her home with her son Jeremiah until her death in 1879, at the age of eighty-five. The Cobbs have always been known as people of great courage, with strong constitutions and great powers of endurance. Four brothers in the family of our subject's grandfather killed seven bears in one day; they were great hunters and trappers in the early days.

One of the enterprises of Ebenezer Cobb was the building and running of a saw mill, which with the land attached is now the property of our subject and added to the home farm. The old mill is still in running order and turns out considerable lumber, though not in quantities to compare with the early days, for the old forests have disappeared. The maternal great-grandfather, Jeremiah Osgood, was a pioneer here and

attained the age of one hundred years, while Grandmother Osgood lived to be ninety-nine. The settlement of the family here was marked by many hardships and their early days were marked by many thrilling experiences.

The parents of our subject, Jeremiah and Caroline (Croup) Cobb, were born near here, and the former died on this place at the age of seventy. The mother, who makes her home with our subject, was seventy-four years of age in December, 1896, and is still hale and active, carrying her years with remarkable vigor. Seven sons were born to her marriage: William F., who was killed on the railroad in 1893; David S., of Scranton; Joseph C.; Franklin P., deceased; Worthington S., who lives in Scranton; Alton E., of Phoenix, Ariz.; and Francis O., who is connected with the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company at Carbondale. The marriage of the parents took place in December, 1846. Our subject's brother, W. S. Cobb, has two sons, Howard, fourteen years of age, and Clyde, eleven years. D. S. Cobb and wife, Augusta, have one daughter, three years old, and A. E. Cobb and wife, Jennie, have a daughter, Ruth, five years of age.

Receiving fair educational advantages in youth, Mr. Cobb attended the common schools and Hollisterville Normal, and since completing his education has given his attention to the cultivation of the home farm, devoting some time to the raising of stock, cattle principally. Among the improvements he has made to the place may be mentioned the large and substantial barn and a large Monitor power mill or wind engine, for pumping, cutting, thrashing and grinding. The latter, together with all of the machinery, he bought at the close of the World's Fair in Chicago, and he is probably the only man in the county who uses wind as the motive power for this work. It has often been said that Mr. Cobb has the best buildings and farm home in either Wayne or Lackawanna County; such was the testimony of a representative of the "Wayne Independent," who gave him that honor in his paper; and some of our best traveling salesmen and most reliable business men of the county corroborate this testimony.

The marriage of Mr. Cobb occurred September 4, 1895, and united him with Miss Emma Van Buskirk, of Newton Township. He gives his support uniformly to the men and measures advocated by the Democratic party and has filled the office of town clerk, town auditor, etc. A man of excellent public spirit, he takes great interest in the affairs of the neighborhood and the upbuilding of the community.

MARION STUART CANN, who has been well known in Scranton for nearly a quarter of a century, was born in Wilmington, Del., in 1859. His childhood was spent in Maryland, whence in 1873 he came to Scranton with his father, Rev. Thomas M. Cann, LL. D. He devoted his attention to scientific subjects, and for two years, while preparing for college, was instructor in science and mathematics at the Greenwich Academy, Greenwich, Conn. In 1879 he entered Williams College but was obliged to abandon the course on account of ill health. He was appointed expert and special agent of the tenth census in the departments of coal and iron in 1880; was also attached to the geological survey of Kentucky as assistant in charge of the main office during the same period.

At the close of this work Mr. Cann's decided predilection for journalism led him to accept the city editorship of the "Louisville Courier Journal" under Hon. Henry Watterson, who took a warm interest in his aspirations, and gave him a thorough training in the details of metropolitan newspaper work. On his return to Scranton he became a member of the staff of the "Scranton Republican," and was in charge of the Sunday edition when it was first issued. He has also been the city editor of the "Truth," the "Times," and the proprietor of several papers of his own. For several years he taught acceptably in his father's school, The School of Lackawanna, and has also had many private pupils in science at various times. In 1886 he registered as a student at law with John B. Collings, in Lackawanna County, and was admitted to the bar in 1889, in Jefferson County, Ala., where he had been called as editor of the "Birmingham Age Her-

ald." Besides routine journalism and the work of a special correspondent, he has prepared many books and pamphlets on historical, scientific and literary subjects. His most recent work was the preparation and editing of the notes and memoirs of the venerable B. H. Throop, M. D., published under the title, "Half a Century in Scranton."

BENJAMIN S. LEWIS. Not alone through his work as a builder and contractor, but also by means of his investments in real estate, Mr. Lewis has become prosperous and gained a place among the efficient business men of Scranton. When he came here from Daleville in 1881 he became the first settler in the extreme north part of the city, and erected the first house in what is now North Park. At that time the real estate in this locality was unimproved, a heavy growth of underbrush covering the land, which had not as yet been platted off in blocks or opened up by streets. Locating in Jefferson Avenue, between Delaware Street and Electric Avenue, he has since been identified with the growth and development of this locality, and has become one of its well known residents.

A native of Abergervenny, Monmouthshire, England, the subject of this article was born January 1, 1848, and is a son of Thomas and Ann (Hill) Lewis, natives respectively of Radnorshire, South Wales, and Clifford, Hereford. The former, who was a farmer in his native shire, came to America, accompanied by his wife, in 1873, and settled in Daleville, Pa., where he remained until his death in 1883, at the age of seventy-six. His wife, who, like himself, was an Episcopalian in religious belief, died in Daleville when seventy-eight. She was a daughter of Benjamin Hill, a native of Clifford and a member of an old family of that place.

Our subject's grandfather, Rev. Richard Lewis, was a minister of the Congregational Church in Radnor. He had a son who served in the English army during the Crimean War and who was a man of remarkable physical strength. His military experience was a peculiar one. It happened one day that, while he was plowing in the

fields, a neighbor rode by and, as papers only reached the farm houses once a week, news was eagerly welcomed. The neighbor paused to narrate the war news and found his listener so interested that, when he had concluded, he was asked to drive the plow horses home, Mr. Lewis hastening to Brecon, leaving the plow in the field. At Brecon he enlisted in the militia and learned military tactics, but then secured possession of his old clothes and deserted, walking to Monmouth, and going in a stage from there to Aldershot. In that place he enlisted in a regiment to go to the front and at first was rejected, but on showing what he could do, was finally accepted and went to Russia. In many of the engagements of the Crimean War he bore a valiant part, winning the rank of color sergeant and the commendation of his superior officers. On his return home on a furlough, he reported to the guard that he was a deserter and was put in the guard room, the fact that he wore a heavy overcoat preventing his uniform from being seen by the guard. On being brought to the colonel he threw off his overcoat, revealing a uniform decorated with medals. The colonel, much surprised, demanded an explanation, which was given, and the case was regarded as so unusual that it was reported to headquarters. The result was that he was honorably discharged and was given a pension of a guinea a week and put in charge of the barracks at the post.

Four sons comprised the family of which our subject is a member, and of these three are living, Charles being a blacksmith in Providence, and Richard residing in Fayette County. Benjamin S., the youngest of the sons, was reared in England until twelve years of age, when he was apprenticed to a carpenter in Crickhowell, Wales. After three years he went to Blenhaven, where he worked ten months at his trade, and then spent a year in Newport. Afterward he was in the government service and assisted in building a lighthouse in Bristol Channel. For a time rheumatism disabled him, and on his recovery he followed his trade in Manchester, England.

In 1868 Mr. Lewis came to America on the steamer "Manhattan," and for about six years worked at his trade in New York, after which

he was employed successively in Harrisburg, Riverside and Scranton, returning in 1869 to New York City, thence back to Scranton, and in 1872 to Irving Station, near Pittsburg, where he was employed in contracting and building for two years. In 1874 he went to Daleville, bought a farm and for six years engaged in its cultivation, but in 1881 again came to Scranton, where he has since resided. Until 1885 he worked at his trade, but he then began contracting and building, in which he was active until 1896. His sons, B. S., Jr., and T. G., are his successors in the business. Among the buildings for which he held the contract were No. 28 school, Simon Rice residence, D. Jay's building, Conway Hotel, Burr building on Franklin and Spruce, wood-work of the Dime Bank, the residences of R. A. Zimmerman, Edward Chamberlain, Ed Hive, Curtis Crane and Mr. Jurisch, and he has also built a number of houses for himself. At this writing he owns a store and four dwellings in Jefferson Avenue and four houses on Marion Street and Adams Avenue, while the block which he built in the rear of Jefferson Avenue he has given to his sons. The summer seasons he usually spends at his summer home, which is a small farm in Madison Township.

June 22, 1872, at Scranton, Mr. Lewis married Miss Mary L. Hirschman, who was born here, a daughter of John and Emma (Dailey) Hirschman, and a sister of Mrs. Samuel Sykes. She was educated in public and private schools here, and is a lady of refinement and cultured tastes. The five children comprising the family are Benjamin S., Jr., and Thomas G., contractors in Scranton; William Hill, with A. Johnson of Green Ridge; Samuel Sykes and Harry Stanley. Two daughters are deceased, Josephine, who died at the age of two years and ten months, and Bessie, who died at eight months. The three eldest sons have served in the Thirteenth Regiment, in which Benjamin was a corporal and George still holds that position.

While in Dunmore Mr. Lewis was for two years a member of the board of borough councilmen. A Republican in politics, he was chairman of the Republican borough committee in 1895, and was instrumental in securing the victory of

his party that year. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian and belongs to the Church of the Good Shepherd. Fraternally he is identified with the Heptasophs and is a charter member of Green Ridge Lodge, F. & A. M., also belongs to the Peter Williamson Lodge here and the Veterans' Association of Masons.

EDMUND B. JERMYN. The younger Pitt, had his lot been cast in the United States in this day and generation, would not have found it necessary to defend himself against the "atrocious crime of being a young man." In this republic there is no prejudice against young men; in fact, quite the reverse is true. It is the young men who, both in commercial and professional life, are the leaders of thought and action, and whose energy and enthusiasm is the great stimulator of financial enterprise. The subject of this narrative is one of the young business men of Scranton, whose ability is not only resulting advantageously to himself, but to the city as well.

The entire life of Mr. Jermyn has been spent in this county and he was born in the borough of Jermyn April 12, 1867, the son of John Jermyn. His education was commenced in the schools of that place, later carried on in Peekskill Military Academy, which he attended in 1881-82. Next he was a student in Wilkesbarre Academy, and from there went to the School of the Lackawanna, where he remained, under the preceptorship of Professor Buell, until his graduation in 1886. With a view of becoming familiar with commercial affairs, he entered Pierce's Business College in Philadelphia, where he remained until his graduation in 1887. On leaving college he was for a time engaged as private secretary to his father. In 1892 he became proprietor and manager of the Jermyn steam flouring mill at Jermyn, and through his energy has built up a profitable business. The plant is operated by steam power, and the roller system process has been adopted, the capacity of the mill being fifty barrels per day.

In Scranton, in October, 1889, Mr. Jermyn married Miss Mary, daughter of Mrs. C. S. Decker, of this city; they are the parents of three chil-

dren, Edmund B., Jr., Elizabeth and William S. They reside at No. 621 Jefferson Avenue. Mr. Jermyn is active in politics and a pronounced Republican. For three years, from 1887 to 1890, he was a member of Company A, Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. P. He is a member of St. Luke's Episcopal Church and a generous contributor to philanthropic and religious enterprises.

HON. FRANK T. OKELL. Not by gift, purchase or influence can one rise at the bar, but solely by merit must he gain his reputation, his ability winning him greatness and enabling him to pass on the highway of life many who perhaps had accomplished a part of the journey ere he started out. Mr. Okell is one of the younger members of the bar of Scranton, but his prominence is by no means measured by his years; on the contrary, he has won a reputation which many an older practitioner might well envy. His birth occurred November 15, 1866, in the city which is still his home, and since attaining to man's estate he has been prominently identified with its business and political interests.

His father, George Okell, is a native of Gloucestershire, England. Crossing the Atlantic to the new world, he located in Scranton in 1859, and became connected with the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, being chief heater in their rolling mills for many years, but is now living retired in Moscow, Pa., at the age of eighty-five years. He married Rosanna Williams, who was born in Devonshire, England, and died in Moscow. The name of Okell is derived from Oak Hill. Our subject is the youngest of four children who are still living. He was educated in the Military Institute at Bordentown, N. J., and after this preparation was appointed a cadet in 1881 to the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Md., by the congressman representing the district which includes Scranton. After three summer cruises, however, he resigned in 1884, and began the study of law with Judge Knapp. In November, 1888, he was admitted to the bar in Scranton, and has since successfully engaged in practice at this place, having an office in the Coal Exchange building.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Okell has been an active and prominent member of the Republican party, and at different times has done effective service as secretary of the Republican county committee. In 1888 he was elected secretary of the Scranton school board, serving until 1892, when he resigned. In fall of 1892 he was elected to the state legislature. He was the nominee of his party to represent the second district of Lackawanna, his Democratic opponent being John P. Quinnan, who contested the election, but Mr. Okell was seated and was the first Republican ever elected to the legislature from his district, a fact which plainly indicates his personal popularity. For the past nine years he has also acceptably served as one of the auditors of the Scranton poor board. With St. Luke's Episcopal Church he holds membership, and also belongs to Union Lodge, F. & A. M., and to the Law and Library Association.

In Nashville, Tenn., was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Okell and Miss Harriet M. Evans, a native of that city, where her father, W. M. B. Evans, was engaged in the wholesale drug business. He was formerly a New York man. Mrs. Okell is a cultured and refined lady, and was educated in Ward's Female Seminary at Nashville. By her marriage she is the mother of one son, Robert.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, deceased, formerly a member of the firm of E. Robinson's Sons, was one of those men whom to meet was to like. His death was not only an irreparable loss to those connected with him by the ties of relationship, but the entire community as well. His many friends miss the congenial, warm hearted companion and his memory will long be cherished by the many who were fortunate enough to have possessed his friendship. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, May 18, 1852, a son of Col. Jacob R. and Elizabeth Robinson. He came with his parents to this country when they emigrated here in the year following his birth. A sketch of his father's life will be found elsewhere in this volume in connection with that of his brother.

Mr. Robinson married Miss Helen, a daughter of Peter Burschel, in December, 1878, and to them were born three children, a son who died when a few months old, and two daughters, Lena and Amelia. Mrs. Helen Robinson died in 1882. In September, 1883, Mr. Robinson married Amelia Brenner, of New York City, and to them two children were born. Desiring to thoroughly master the brewing business he went to Bavaria and acquired a practical knowledge of the entire details of the business, and upon his return to this city assumed the superintendency of the brewery on Seventh Street. Mr. Robinson was a prominent member of the Scranton Turn Verein and the Liederkrantz. He was one of the organizers of the Scranton Hook and Ladder Company and one of the charter members of the Scranton Lodge, B. P. O. E., in which he was past exalted ruler. He was also a member of the Eichenkrantz Singing Society of New York City, besides many organizations of a social character in this city. He took an active part in local politics and his counsel was much sought by the leaders of the Democratic party. His death occurred September 15, 1893.

COL. GEORGE W. SCRANTON. This volume would indeed be incomplete were no mention made of the man to whose foresight, energy and business ability much of the present prosperity of the city of Scranton is due. With his brother, Selden T., he came to the Lackawanna Valley when the unambitious, sleepy village of Slocum's Hollow occupied the land now covered by large office buildings and beautiful residences, and where thousands of busy people ply their varied avocations. From that time to the day of his death, more than twenty years afterward, he was identified with the development of the place and a large contributor to its advancement.

The genealogy of the Scranton family shows that it was founded in America by John Scranton, who emigrated from England in 1638 and settled at East Guilford (now Madison), Conn. There Colonel Scranton was born May 10, 1811, and it was also the birthplace of his father, The-

ophilus. The records show that his ancestors took part in the French and Revolutionary wars and were closely identified with colonial history. His education was more complete than was given to the majority of the boys of his day, for, in addition to the usual winter schooling, he studied two years at Lee's Academy, then a noted institution, under the superintendence of Major Robinson. However, before his course of study was completed, his uncle, Chapman Warner, offered him a position in Belvidere, N. J., whither he went in 1828, beginning the duties of an active business career. A few years later he was offered a partnership with Judge Kinney in a store. After his marriage to Jane, daughter of George Hiles, of Belvidere, he relinquished his mercantile life for agricultural pursuits.

A few years later, in partnership with his brother, S. T. Scranton, he engaged in the iron business, buying out the firm of Henry Jordan & Co., at Oxford, N. J. Meanwhile Mr. Henry was desirous of developing the ores of the Lackawanna Valley and appealed to the new firm. After examining the ground, the new furnace was decided upon. Colonel Scranton came here in 1840 and at once threw himself, with accustomed energy, into the task of developing the resources of the locality. A cousin, Joseph A. Scranton, had amassed a fortune in Augusta, Ga., and was induced to invest some of his idle capital here. In this way he became acquainted with the mineral wealth of this section, and, pleased with the prospects, he gradually increased his investments; he finally removed here and was manager of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company until his death.

Nor were the energies of Colonel Scranton limited to business affairs, but in political, educational and social matters he was interested. While in New Jersey he was colonel on the staff of the governor of that state. Always a Whig, he labored earnestly in behalf of Henry Clay in 1844. In 1858, against his personal wishes, he was nominated as the champion of the protectionists, and received a majority, at the election, of three thousand. He took a deep interest in the tariff measure and it was said that no man in congress contributed more to the perfection of its details than

did he. He was disappointed by its failure to pass the senate, but not disheartened, and upon his re-election, went back prepared to promote this policy as zealously as ever. However his health soon became seriously impaired and though at first it was thought he would recover, he gradually sank, and passed away March 24, 1861, at the age of forty-nine years and ten months.

CHARLES HUESTER, county recorder of deeds, was born in Hottenbach, Prussia, Germany, March 31, 1854, and is a son of Jacob and Sophia (Engers) Huester, also natives of Prussia, where the latter still lives. The father, who served in the German army and took part in the war of 1866 with Austria, died in his native land. The paternal grandfather, Nicholas Huester, took part in the Napoleonic wars and with a brother accompanied that illustrious general on his march to Russia, when Moscow was burned. The uniform which he wore is still preserved by his descendants in Germany. He was a man of rugged physique and strong constitution, and attained the age of eighty-six. In religious belief he was a Lutheran. His son, our subject's father, died at the age of sixty-four, while the wife of the latter is now more than seventy years old. They had three children: Charles; Florina, who is in Germany; and Katie, Mrs. P. Helter, of New York City.

Reared upon a farm in Germany, the subject of this sketch attended the common schools until fourteen years of age, and after coming to Scranton was a student in the night school for two years. In November, 1871, he came to America from Bremen, the voyage taking sixteen days. On reaching the United States he at once came to Scranton, where he was apprenticed to learn the moulder's trade in the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western foundry. He became a practical moulder, which occupation he followed seventeen years. In 1888 he embarked in the hotel saloon business, taking charge of a place he had started in 1883 at No. 815 Cedar Avenue. Here he built a hotel and has since engaged in business.

In 1894 Mr. Huester was nominated for re-

corider, his opponents being John Reece, George Schies and Ed House. He was elected on the Republican ticket by a majority of sixteen hundred and forty-seven, and took the oath of office January 8, 1895, for a term of three years. In the office he has seven assistants, through whose efficient service the work is systematically and accurately performed. He is a pronounced Republican and has frequently served on city and county committees and as delegate to conventions.

In this city Mr. Huester married Miss Numichin Sohns, who was born in Albany, N. Y., daughter of Frederick Sohns, a cooper now residing in Scranton. They are the parents of nine children: William, a clerk in the recorder's office; Jacob, Katie, Peter, Frederick, Frank, August A., Minnie and Charles, Jr. Mr. Huester has been connected with the fire department for twenty-one years and assisted in organizing Neptune Engine Company No. 2, in which he held a number of offices. For eight years he was fireman of the steamer and for ten years the engineer, and is still an active member of the company. About 1885 he was made a Mason, and belongs to Schiller Lodge, F. & A. M., Lackawanna Chapter and Coeur de Leon Commandery, K. T. Twice he has served as sachem of Nay-Aug Tribe No. 140, I. O. R. M. He is prominently connected with the Scranton Athletic Club and the Saengerbunde, and in religious belief is identified with the German Presbyterian Church.

JOHN E. ROCHE was born June 12, 1850, at Cecilstown, County of Cork, Ireland, and is the oldest son of Cornelius and Mary (O'Connor) Roche, of same parish. His early youth was spent in Canada, whither his parents emigrated the year of his birth, and his first attendance at school was at the Mohawk settlement near Deseronto, Province of Ontario, a majority of the pupils being Mohawks. In 1860 his parents came to Pennsylvania and settled near Middle Valley, Wayne County, where his father cleared a spot in the wilderness to build a home. Three years later they removed to Hawley, and the subject of this sketch picked slate on the coal

docks, was driver on the Delaware & Hudson Canal, brakeman on Pennsylvania Coal Company's Railroad, peeled bark, cut lumber, etc., until 1872, when he moved to Scranton.

He became connected with the Father Matthew Total Abstinence Society shortly after his arrival, became prominent in the movement, was foremost in the organization of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of the diocese of Scranton, and was elected its first president. The union now numbers ten thousand members and is the most potential organization in northeastern Pennsylvania. He engaged in the grocery and provision business in 1876 and retired in 1882 on account of ill health. In 1877 he married Mary Louisa Campbell, daughter of Henry Campbell, of Carbondale. In 1882 he was nominated on the Democratic ticket and was elected to represent the city of Scranton for the years 1883-1884 in the legislature of Pennsylvania, and during the term had enacted reforms in the ballot law and secured an appropriation of \$40,000 for the Lackawanna Hospital, Scranton, that being up to that time the largest amount obtained from the state for any institution in northeastern Pennsylvania. He was again a candidate in 1884, but was defeated, owing to the large Democratic defection to James G. Blaine, who was a candidate for president that year. After President Cleveland's inauguration he was appointed cashier of the Scranton post-office, but resigned in February, 1889, to represent a wholesale hardware and mine supply house, and is at present engaged in that business with The Hunt & Connell Co., of Scranton. In 1892 he was elected a member of the select council of Scranton and was re-elected without opposition in 1896. He was the candidate several times for president of that body, but the Democratic party was always in the minority. He was the principal promoter of the building of the Linden Street and Roaring Brook bridges, both fine structures, costing \$275,000. At all times he was active in municipal affairs and it may be truthfully said of him that for the past twenty years he has been the father of every public improvement in the ward in which he lives. He was a member of the Democratic county committee for several years, was chairman of that body in 1894-95, was

a member of the Democratic state central committee of Pennsylvania for two years, was a delegate to several state conventions and was acting alternate delegate to the national convention of 1896.

Mr. Roche is self-educated, a good parliamentarian, a ready debater, and has led his party in the many contests for supremacy in councils with signal ability and enjoys the respect and confidence of the people of the city in which he lives, notwithstanding his activity in public life.

WILLIAM F. HALLSTEAD, general manager of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, was born March 22, 1836, in Benton Township, Luzerne (now Lackawanna) County, Pa. His parents, Orin L. and Mary (Rivenburg) Hallstead, were both natives of Pennsylvania, and the former was in early years a farmer, but later became connected with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. Until fifteen years of age Mr. Hallstead followed agricultural pursuits, attending the village school about three months each year. In 1851 he began working on the railroad, then in process of construction from Scranton to Great Bend. When the section was completed he was employed as brakeman on a gravel train, but was soon promoted to be conductor, and in a few months was made yard dispatcher at Scranton. In 1856 he became assistant superintendent and in 1868 was advanced to the position of superintendent of the Northern division, Binghamton to Main Line Junction. Shortly afterward he was given charge of the line from Syracuse to Binghamton, in all two hundred and twenty-five miles under his personal supervision. Later he was appointed superintendent of the Utica, Chenango & Susquehanna branch, and several years afterward had charge of the construction of the line from Binghamton to Buffalo, which was completed in 1883. In 1885 he was appointed general manager of the entire system.

The company with which he is connected has, in addition to its main line, many branches extending to the coal fields of Pennsylvania and the rich farming sections of New York; owns thou-

sands of acres of coal lands, operates many mines, employs over eighteen thousand hands, and has a pay roll that averages \$1,250,000 monthly, much of this amount being put in circulation in Scranton.

In June, 1858, Mr. Hallstead married Mary Harding, of New Milford, Susquehanna County, Pa., and they became the parents of a son, George. Mr. Hallstead is recognized as one of the most efficient and best qualified railroad men in the country. Step by step he has advanced to the responsible position which he now fills, having worked his way from a humble beginning to a place of trust and honor.

GEORGE W. FRITZ is one of the oldest, as he has been one of the most successful business men of Scranton, where he is engaged in the wholesale and retail harness and trunk business at No. 410 Lackawanna Avenue. His location is an excellent one, advantageous for the purposes of trade, and the building, in which he has floor space of four stories, is also conveniently arranged and equipped. In addition to the manufacture of harness, he is a dealer in trunks and traveling bags of all descriptions, riding saddles and bridles, horse boots, blankets and robes, and in these lines has built up an extensive trade.

The grandfather of Mr. Fritz on his father's side was for some time a land agent in Philadelphia, but on retiring from business, settled in Columbia County on what is known as Fritz Hill. In that region the majority of his descendants now reside. The father of our subject, Ezekiel Fritz, was born in Columbia County, in early manhood spent a short time in Montrose, Susquehanna County, and then removed to Springville, Susquehanna County, where he conducted a merchant tailoring business until he retired. His death occurred in Scranton when he was eighty-four. He married Esther Frink, who was born in Susquehanna County and there died. Her father was a native of Long Island and with some of his brothers came from there to Pennsylvania in an early day.

The only survivor of four children, our subject

was born in Springville, Susquehanna County, June 16, 1835. He received his education in the public schools, and in 1850, at the age of fifteen, began an apprenticeship to the harness maker's trade in Montrose. After three years he went to Tunkhannock, where he worked as foreman for two years. He was then a traveling salesman for one year. In August, 1856, he opened a harness shop in Penn Avenue, Scranton, and continued there until 1868, when he removed to his present location. An excellent manager and a man of genuine business ability, he has accumulated a small fortune through his industrious and intelligent efforts.

In political views Mr. Fritz is a Republican, and fraternally is identified with Union Lodge, F. & A. M. He is a member of Grace Reformed Church and serves the congregation as vestryman. In 1866 he built a home in Madison Avenue, but has since erected a more modern and commodious residence. His marriage took place in Tunkhannock May 17, 1858, and united him with Miss Mary Lovenia Leas, daughter of Worley Leas, a tanner residing in the southern part of this state. They are the parents of two children living: John A., who assists his father in business, and Rozilla, at home.

JOHAN W. TIFFANY was born in Harford, Susquehanna County, Pa., in 1833, the son of Orville and Mary (Marcy) Tiffany, natives respectively of Harford and Nicholson, Pa. Both died at the age of seventy-two. Of their children six are yet living. The paternal grandparents, Thomas and Milly Tiffany, removed from Massachusetts in 1794 to Susquehanna County, Pa., and resided upon a farm there until death. The maternal grandparents, John and Polly (Hartley) Marcy, were natives of Wyoming County, and both died in Nicholson. Great-grandfather Marcy was a native of Connecticut and came to Pennsylvania with the Clarks, bringing with him an apple tree, from which originated the celebrated Clark apple of this section. During the Wyoming massacre a tobacco box saved his life.

Reared on a farm, John W. Tiffany was edu-

cated in the district schools and Harford Academy. May 18, 1862, he married a daughter of Solomon and Polly (Briggs) Finn, natives respectively of Blakely Township, Lackawanna County, and Wyoming County. Mr. and Mrs. Tiffany had five children, and three are now living, Jennie, Findley and Carl W. After his marriage Mr. Tiffany operated a mill at Nicholson. Prior to his marriage he taught four terms, and afterward twelve terms; his wife was highly educated and taught for eight years before her marriage. For twelve years he was school director. His first vote was cast for J. C. Fremont and he has since always supported Republican principles, attending the party caucuses and township and county conventions. With his family he is identified with the Baptist Church and was Sunday-school superintendent for twelve years.

ROBERT DAVIDSON was born in Roxburyshire, Scotland, in the year 1784. He was a civil and mechanical engineer. He sailed for America in 1812. The vessel was captured by an American privateer and the passengers landed in Canada. In the search that followed the capture, Mr. Davidson lost his tools and all extra clothing. He came across the border into New York State, where he lived until 1829. He married Helen Kelly, of Saratoga County, N. Y. They became the parents of five children: Helen, who died an infant; Margaret, who died at sixteen years; Mrs. Jane Stewart, of Carbondale, who died in 1895; Mrs. Esther Muir, of Brownville, Neb.; and Peter Davidson, of Lackawanna County. In 1829 Robert Davidson settled in Greenfield, Lackawanna County, Pa., where he bought a farm of two hundred and thirty-eight acres. He died in Carbondale in 1871 at the age of eighty-seven years. For many years he devoted himself to general surveying and mechanics. He superintended the setting up of the machinery in many of the mills along the Hudson and in the state of Virginia. He surveyed many of the roads in Lackawanna County. From 1845 his farm of over seven hundred acres occupied his attention.

Peter Davidson, after the death of his father,

Robert Davidson, came into possession of the home farm. He married Miss Charlotte Parker, daughter of Rev. Charles Parker, of Abington, Lackawanna County. Of the eight children born to them, six are living. For six years Mr. Davidson made his home in Waverly that his children might have the advantages of study in Madison Academy, of which he was treasurer and trustee. Since 1885 he has resided in Scranton. All of his children, excepting one, have made Scranton their home.

Mrs. Peter Davidson's paternal grandfather, Stephen Parker, came from Rhode Island and settled in Abington in the year 1800. In the fall of the year he planted his wheat, going back to Rhode Island for the winter. When spring came, he brought his wife out to the new home. The house that he built and the farm he settled upon, are now the property of his grandson, Charles Marenus Parker. Mrs. Davidson's maternal grandfather, Jonathan Hall, settled in Abington Township. He was born in Litchfield, Conn. His grandchildren now own the farm that he cleared and the house that he built.

Charles Parker Davidson, son of Peter Davidson, was born in Greenfield, Lackawanna County, in 1855. He attended Madison Academy until he was ready for college. He entered Cornell University in 1874 and spent two years there. Later he studied real estate law at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1888 he married Miss Anna E. Broadwell of Jacksonville, Ill. They are the parents of five children.

Mr. Davidson has been in the real estate business since 1881. He is a director in the Lackawanna Lumber Company, Peck Lumber Manufacturing Company and the J. J. Newman Lumber Company, and is president of the Board of Trade Real Estate Company.

DAVID WILLIAMS, who resides at No. 1201 Hampton Street, Scranton, and who for five years served as alderman from the first ward, is of Welsh birth and parentage. His father, David, and grandfather, William, were both natives of Breconshire, where the latter, a farmer and plasterer, died at the age of eighty-

two; and the latter, who was reared upon a farm, but followed mining throughout the greater part of his life, died at sixty-eight years. The mother of our subject was Sarah Morgan, born at Bryn Tail farm, Glamorganshire, and reared in Carvilly upon the farm operated by her father, George Morgan. The family to which she belonged was one of the oldest and most highly respected in the shire of Glamorgan. Her death occurred when she was forty-four years of age.

In the family of David and Sarah Williams there were four children who attained years of maturity, and of these two are living, David and George M., a miner with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road. Our subject was born in Rhymney, Glamorganshire, March 3, 1834, and in childhood attended a private school for a short time. When only seven years of age he began to work in the mines as an assistant to his father, holding the positions of door boy and driver and later working as a miner. In February, 1859, he took passage at Liverpool on the steamer, "City of Glasgow," and after a stormy voyage of twenty-two days, landed in New York. From there he went to Pittston and secured work with a coal company, under John J. Evans, superintendent.

Coming from Pittston to Scranton in 1872, Mr. Williams began to work in the Jermyn (now the Manville) shaft at Green Ridge, where he was employed until his election as alderman. In 1890 he was nominated on the Republican ticket as alderman from the first ward of Scranton, gained the election by a good majority and was commissioned by Governor Beaver. He established his office in Providence Square, where he dispensed justice for five years, retiring in 1895. He makes his home in Hyde Park, his residence being situated on the corner of Hampton and Twelfth Streets.

The first wife of Mr. Williams was Mrs. Ann (Thomas) Evans, who was born in Swansea Valley, Wales, and thence came with her father, William T. Thomas, to Scranton in 1849, and continued to make this place her home until her death in 1890. Eight children were born of this union, of whom Myvanwy and Ivor are deceased; the others reside in Lackawanna County, excepting

William, who lives in Pittston. The second marriage of Mr. Williams, which was solemnized in Nanticoke, united him with Mrs. Anna (Davis) Rowland, the widow of Thomas Rowland, a miner who came to America in 1863, and settled in Scranton, where he died. Mrs. Williams was born in Merthyr Tydvil, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Davis, natives of Pembrokeshire, South Wales, the former a farmer and later a miner. Mrs. Williams is the mother of five children. In the miners' and labor reform movement, our subject took an active part and was deeply interested. Politically he votes the Republican ticket and fraternally was in former years identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but is not now connected with the lodge.

REV. JAS. L. SHANLEY, A. M. The subject of this sketch was born in Honesdale, Wayne County, Pa., on the 1st of March, 1861, a son of Patrick and Margaret (Curran) Shanley. About the year 1847 the father came from Ireland and located in Honesdale, there engaging in business, in which he continued until his death in 1883. The mother is still a resident of that place. Father Shanley received his elementary education at the Honesdale Academy, graduating in 1880. The same year he entered Niagara University, Suspension Bridge, N. Y., and on his graduation from that institution in 1884 received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Two years later his Alma Mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Deciding to study for the church, he entered upon his philosophical and theological studies in the seminary of the above university and completed the course in three years. While a student he was one of the editors of the "Niagara Index," a long-established and well known college journal. He was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop O'Hara, at St. Peter's Cathedral, Scranton, on the 24th of August, 1888, together with Revs. J. O'Reilly, J. V. Hussie, J. Enright, J. Fagan and P. J. Coligan.

Father Shanley was then sent as assistant to Rev. P. T. Roche, pastor of the church of St. Thomas Aquinas, Archbald, and after the death

of the latter in July, 1889, our subject had charge of the parish until the appointment of a new rector in January, 1890. In 1891 he was transferred to Hawley, where he had temporary charge of St. Philomena's Church, remaining at that place two years and a half. In 1894 he was placed in charge of St. Leo's Church, Ashley, Pa., while Bishop Holan, the pastor, was on a six months' trip in the Holy Land.

On leaving that place Father Shanley came to Dickson City as pastor of the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, where he has done effective work, clearing the debt on the property as well as advancing the spiritual welfare of the congregation, which now numbers between seven and eight hundred souls. Many years ago the church was started as a mission of the Holy Rosary Church, Providence, and the first house of worship was erected in 1886 by Rev. T. F. Kernan, of Parsons. It was set apart as a distinct congregation October 12, 1892, Rev. M. J. Conway becoming the first pastor, and he was succeeded by Father Shanley on the 12th of July, 1894. In the parish there are established several societies, including Division No. 14, Ancient Order of Hibernians, a branch of the Young Men's Institute, Father Mathew Temperance Society and a Father Mathew Cadet Society.

WILBUR F. CLEMENTS, of the firm of Gaige & Clements, of Moscow, was born in Salem, Pa., November 6, 1840, the son of Hiram and Sarah K. (Kunkel) Clements. His early years were spent in attendance at the common schools of the neighborhood and in work at home. After completing the studies of the neighborhood schools, he entered Kingston Academy and was also for a time a student in Lawrence Academy. When sixteen years of age he began to teach school and was thus employed for two terms. March 7, 1859, he came to Moscow and secured employment as a clerk in a general store, where he remained for five years, and then, February 1, 1864, he formed a partnership with Henry L. Gaige in the business they have since owned and conducted.

September 13, 1864, Mr. Clements married a

daughter of H. H. Yeager, of Moscow. They have one son, Henry L., who recently graduated from Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., and is now taking a course in the New York Conservatory of Music, cultivating the talent which he possesses in this art. In politics Mr. Clements is a Prohibitionist and has been active in local matters, but has never accepted office. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic Order, and was a charter member of Moscow Lodge No. 504, of which he was one of the first masters. In 1867 he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has since been trustee and steward, and for twenty-four years superintendent of the Sunday-school.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS. In modern times few occupations have received more thoughtful attention than has the cultivation of flowers. Rare plants have been introduced, new varieties have been developed and those already well known have been brought to a higher stage of perfection. Among the men who have made a success of the florist's business, may be mentioned the subject of this sketch, senior member of the firm of Davis & Beagle, of Scranton. In the few years which he has devoted to the business, success has rewarded his efforts. He now owns the block, on Washburn Street and Fillmore Avenue, near the Washburn Street cemetery, where he has built seven large greenhouses, containing plants of every variety. A specialty is made of roses, carnations, chrysanthemums and Easter plants. The buildings are heated by steam, furnished by a boiler of one hundred horse-power. The office of the firm is at No. 430 Spruce Street.

The subject of this sketch was born in Bloomsburg, Pa., January 27, 1871, and is a son of Joseph and Emma (Kearnes) Davis. His grandfather, James Davis, a soldier in the Mexican War, was in early life a farmer, but afterward located in Danville and secured employment in the iron works. The great-grandfather, who lived in Columbia County, was a hero of the Revolution. Joseph Davis, who was born in Bloomsburg, was there engaged as a machinist and later

as an ore miner. During the Civil War he twice enlisted in the Union army and served as a member of the cavalry. His death occurred in 1879; his wife passed away prior to his demise. Five of their children are living, two in Bloomsburg, two in Scranton, and one in South Lancaster, Mass.

Orphaned at eight years of age, our subject early began to make his own way in the world. In 1886 he was apprenticed to a florist, J. L. Dillon, of Bloomsburg, with whom he remained for six years. Beginning at the foundation of the business he became familiar with every department and acquired a thorough knowledge of the entire work, so that he was prepared to successfully engage in business for himself. Coming to Scranton in 1892, soon afterward he formed a partnership with John W. Beagle and purchased a florist's business, which he has since enlarged in every department. In addition to the cultivation of flowers, he carries a line of shrubs and trees and does considerable business as a nurseryman. In decorative work his services are also in demand. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of the Golden Eagle, Knights of Malta, Order of American Mechanics and holds a policy in the Mechanics' Life Insurance Company. In political views he supports Republican principles.

GEORGE W. WILDER. At the outbreak of the Rebellion, when an appeal was made for volunteers to protect the Union, among those who enlisted was George W. Wilder, of Scranton. His record as a soldier is one of which he may be justly proud. Though only eighteen years of age at the time of enlistment, he was as brave as any veteran, and his enthusiasm in the cause was not weakened by the hardships of camp life, the tedium of long marches, or the perils of conflict with the enemy. After three years of faithful service, he was honorably discharged and mustered out as sergeant.

Born in Peterboro, Hillsboro County, N. H., May 14, 1843, the subject of this sketch is a son of James Wilder, a native of Dublin, N. H., and a farmer and carpenter. From Peterboro he re-

moved to Fitchburg, Mass., and thence came to Scranton, settling in Hyde Park in 1852 and removing to Providence the following year. He engaged in building the trestle work of bridges for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road, and later for some fifteen years was a contractor for the moving of buildings. During the war he enlisted for service, but was rejected on account of his age. He died in this city in 1877. The family of which he was a member originated in England, and his grandfather was a participant in the battle of Bunker Hill and other conflicts of the Revolution.

Twice married, by his first union James Wilder had three sons. His second marriage was to Betsey B., daughter of Joseph Boyd, of Antrim, N. H. She died in 1893 at the age of eighty-nine, and of her eight children only two are living, George W. being the only one in Scranton and the only one who took part in the Civil War. He was a boy of nine years when his parents came to this city and for a number of years he attended the schools of Hyde Park and Providence. At the age of seventeen he began carpentry work under his brother, in the shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western (then the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg). Later he was engaged in bridge work at Catawissa and Williamsport.

In September, 1861, Mr. Wilder enlisted as a member of Company H, Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, and was mustered into service at Harrisburg November 4. The winter was spent in Washington, after which he took part in the various battles of the Pennsylvania campaign under General MacClellan. Thence he was ordered south with his regiment and was stationed on Morris Island and in different places in that section for almost two years, meantime being under fire often and experiencing some narrow escapes. At the expiration of his term of service, he was mustered out at Harrisburg, November 4, 1864, with the rank of sergeant.

Returning to Providence, Mr. Wilder was employed as a carpenter with the Delaware & Hudson Company and assisted in building Leggett's Creek breaker. In 1866 he took charge of the carpenter work in this mine, and in 1883 was

made outside superintendent of the colliery. Under his supervision there are one hundred and thirty hands, and he also has in charge the ordering of all supplies for the mines. He was married in this city to Miss Mary Cowles, who was born in Honesdale, Pa. Fraternally he is past master of Hiram Lodge No. 261, F. & A. M., is a member of the Heptasophs, Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139, G. A. R., and the association of the survivors of the Fifty-second Regiment. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian and politically affiliates with the Republican party.

DAN POWELL. It is said that biography yields to no other subject in point of interest and profit, and it is especially interesting to note the progress that has been made along various lines of business by those of foreign birth who have sought homes in America, the readiness with which they adapt themselves to the different methods and customs of America, recognize the advantages offered and utilize the opportunities which the New World affords. Mr. Powell, who has for thirty years been identified with the interests of Dunmore, has made his own way in the world from an early age, and today is numbered among the most successful business men of the place.

He was born January 10, 1853, in Blaina, South Wales, a son of John and Elizabeth (Williams) Powell, also natives of the same county. His paternal grandfather, Anthony Powell, a farmer by occupation, was born in Caermarthenshire, Wales, and died in early life. John Powell was also born in Caermarthenshire, and by the death of his father was thrown upon his own resources when quite small. He became a practical miner of Monmouthshire, Wales, and twice came to America before locating permanently here, first before the birth of our subject, and again in 1863. In 1865 he came with the intention of soon sending for his family, and secured employment with the Roaring Brook Coal Company, but inside of nine months met with an accident, a roof falling upon him, thus disabling him for work for about thirteen weeks. In July, 1867, however, he was

joined by his family. He continued to work for different mining companies until finally he retired from active life, and died in Dunmore in April, 1895 at the age of eighty-two years. For one term he creditably served as street commissioner of that place. His wife was reared in Blaina, Wales, and died in Dunmore, January 15, 1883. Her father, Reese Williams, a native of South Wales, was supply agent for the Blaina Iron Works for many years. He survived his wife seven years and joined his children in America, dying in Hyde Park, at the age of eighty-two. To the parents of our subject were born eleven children, of whom four sons and two daughters came to the United States: Reese, who died in Dunmore; John, a resident of that place; Anthony, who had just gone back to Wales, where he was killed in a mine in October, 1895; Dan; Mrs. Maria Jones, of Jermyn, Pa.; and Mrs. Eliza Weber, of Dunmore. Mrs. Ann Harris still makes her home in South Wales.

Until twelve years of age, Dan Powell attended the schools of his native land, and for the following two years clerked in the grocery store of William Michael. With the family he then left Liverpool on the steamer "Malta," which reached the harbor of New York July 30, 1867, after a voyage of fourteen days. For two years he pursued his studies in the schools of this country, after which he was employed for three months in the planing shops of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and later served for three years as clerk in the general store of Bryden & Co. In 1872 he accepted a similar position with Johnson, Baxter & Co., general merchants in Dunmore, the firm later being changed to Allen, Baxter & Co. After spending some time as clerk he was made a member of the company, which for three years successfully engaged in business under the style of Allen & Powell. On selling out, he purchased the establishment of McMillen & Co., which he carried on alone for three years, but in 1883 disposed of the business and became general manager of the general mercantile store of O. S. Johnson on Blakely Street, where he has since remained.

December 24, 1874, in Newton, N. J., Mr. Powell wedded Miss Sarah E. Space, a native of

that place, and a daughter of Jackson Space, a farmer, who belonged to an old New Jersey family. Five children blessed this union: Grace E., Elsie C., Annie B., Bessie M. and Helen L. Mr. Powell is a charter member of King Solomon Lodge, F. & A. M., and has been a member of Dunmore Lodge No. 816, I. O. O. F., since 1874. He has twice represented the latter order in the grand lodge, was a member of the building committee during the time of the erection of their building, and has served as trustee for many years. An ardent Republican, he has served as a delegate to the county conventions of his party, and in the spring of 1897, without his solicitation was unanimously nominated for the office of Burgess of Dunmore. He accepted the nomination, believing that if elected he could further advance the interests of his adopted borough, as he is one of the most public-spirited and progressive citizens of the place. Since 1870 he has been a consistent and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Dunmore, of which he has been trustee for many years, and is now president of the board. For twelve years he has most effectively served as superintendent of the Sunday-school, which under his control has grown to be one of the largest in Lackawanna County, numbering over four hundred members. He was chairman of the building committee and president of the board of trustees when the house of worship was erected, and to him great credit is due for its satisfactory completion. Upright and honorable in all the relations of life, he commands the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

MICHAEL F. GILROY, who through energy and hard work has accumulated a competency and is now in charge of the blacksmith shop of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company at Scranton, was born in Liberty, Sullivan County, N. Y., August 15, 1856, and is a son of Michael and Mary (Dolphin) Gilroy. His father, who for some time was engaged in the tanning business in Liberty, removed in 1863 to Tanner's Falls, Wayne County, Pa., and thence came to Scranton in November of 1866. From

that time he was employed by the Dickson Manufacturing Company until his death, which occurred in January, 1887, at the age of seventy-two years, when he was in church one Sunday morning. During the early part of the Civil War he served in the Union Army as a member of a New York state regiment. His wife passed away July 31, 1884.

The family of Michael and Mary Gilroy consisted of thirteen children, of whom five died in childhood and six are now living, Michael F. being next to the youngest of the number. For three years he attended the public schools of Wayne County, but after coming to Scranton in 1866 he had few opportunities for gaining further education. For three summers he worked in a brick yard here for the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, after which he was employed on a section of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and then for fourteen months was in the machine shops of the Dickson Manufacturing Company. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade in Lackawanna Avenue, on the present site of the Delaware & Hudson depot, and after three years there began to do journeyman work. For seven years he was with the Fairlawn Coal Company, in charge of their blacksmithing department, and afterward for two years was under foreman Bishop, in the locomotive shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. In May, 1887, he resigned to accept a position with the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, with which he has since remained under its change of name.

In this city Mr. Gilroy married Miss Mary Mullen, daughter of Thomas Mullen, an old settler here, now deceased. They are the parents of six children, one of whom died at five years of age, a daughter, named Annie. The others are John, Maggie, Edward, Michael and Mary. In 1885-86 our subject served as tax collector. In 1895 he was nominated to represent the seventh ward in the common council, being the candidate of the Democratic party, endorsed by the Republicans. He was elected to serve a term of two years, and has since served as chairman of the light and water committee, and member of the auditing, judiciary, license, sewers and drains, and streets and

bridges committees. He has frequently represented his party, the Democratic, as delegate to local conventions and has served as a member of the city and county committees.

What Mr. Gilroy has acquired in the way of success and prosperity is the result of his unwearied exertions. He has had his share of the "hard knocks" of life, but has never allowed himself to become discouraged, even though the surroundings were unfavorable. During the last nine years he has averaged at least thirty days per month of hard work, and while connected with the Fairlawn Coal Company he worked from thirty to forty-four days every month. Night as well as day has been given to his labors, and he has made his own way in the world by the determined and steady force of his character.

PROF. THEODORE HEMBERGER, a celebrated violinist of Scranton, has done as much as any other man to elevate the standard of appreciation of fine classical music in this locality. He comes of a family thoroughly imbued with musical genius and it is little wonder that he is an enthusiast in his sacred art. The Symphony Orchestra Society of this city, was founded by him and under his direction three or four concerts are given each year. There are some fifty or more members in this organization and the general public are greatly interested in their success, patronizing the concerts in which they participate, very liberally. The professor also is the leader of the Arion, a German society.

His grandfather, Franz Hemberger, a native of Baden, Germany, was a contractor and erected many public buildings. His wife, who before their marriage was Kathrina Anna Huber, was a pianist and musician of great talent. Their son, Jacob, father of our subject, studied music in Mannheim, and for years has been recognized as a leader in the musical circles of Baden. For twenty-eight years he has stood at the head of the Conservatory of Music there and as he was placed in charge of it soon after its organization its entire success may justly be given to him. He married Anna Huber, whose father, Frederick, was a large landed proprietor. Having purchased

the estate of an old noble family near the famed Mummelsee, in middle Baden, he there spent the remainder of his life. One of his sons, Joseph, a lieutenant in the revolution of 1848, fell, struck by a spent ball, at the bridge of Staufen, and was the only one killed at that time; John, oldest of Jacob Hemberger's ten children, inherited the liking for music common to this family, but turned his especial attention to manufacturing and merchandising in Pforzheim. Another son, Frederick, is a distinguished 'cello player in Germany.

The birth of Theodore Hemberger occurred in Baden. From the age of seven years he practiced on the violin, under his father's instruction. It was his mother's intention to make a lawyer of the boy, but his talent was evidently in a musical direction. When he was but fourteen he entered Karlsruhe, to study with Prof. Ernst Spies and remained there until four years had passed. In the meantime he graduated from the gymnasium at Karlsruhe and pursued his musical studies under the well known composer, Vincennes Lachner, who taught him theory and composition. Desirous of attaining greater things than the ordinary, he took up the difficult task of conducting an orchestra, his instructor being Felix Motte. At sixteen he became a substitute for the second concert-master of the royal orchestra in Karlsruhe. Two years later he went to Berlin and during his four and a half years there took violin lessons from Joseph Joachim and composition under the tutelage of Bargiel.

In order to locate in this country Prof. Hemberger was obliged to cancel an engagement as concert-master of an opera house in Weimar, Germany. He is acquainted with the leading violinists, composers and musicians of the world and has traveled extensively. Soon after his arrival here he opened an office at No. 415 Adams Avenue and gives lessons in theory and composition, piano and violin. Two days of each week he spends in Kingston, Pa., where he is principal of the violin department of Wyoming Seminary. Many of his compositions have been published in Germany and a few in this land.

While thus taken up with his art he yet found time to consider other subjects of as great importance, for after meeting Miss Emma Conrad,

daughter of our citizen, Andrew Conrad, he determined to win her for his wife. She is devoted to music, had the privilege of making it a study for seven years at the Conservatory of Stuttgart, Germany, and subsequently was for a year one of the first sopranos in an opera at Strausburg. Mr. and Mrs. Hemberger were united in marriage in Scranton, June 28, 1894. They have two sons.

CHARLES WAGNER. Scranton may well be proud of the amount of brains and energy possessed by her representative business men, for, taken as a whole, there are in the state none more energetic or more capable than they. One of this class is Mr. Wagner, who has spent his entire life here and is well known as a contracting painter. He is of German parentage, his father, Peter Wagner, having been born in the city of Drahboch, Germany, where he was reared and married. About 1853 he started to America with his wife and little daughter, but the latter died during the voyage and was buried at sea. Coming to Scranton, he became an employe of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company and continued a resident of this city until his death in 1864. During the Civil War he took part as a member of a Pennsylvania regiment, but was discharged on account of physical disability and returned home, where he died a year afterward. In religious belief he was a Lutheran. His wife reared the three sons and one daughter born of their marriage, of whom the daughter is now deceased. After Mr. Wagner died she became the wife of A. Wohlers and now resides in Dunmore.

The subject of this sketch was born in Petersburg, Scranton, July 28, 1855, and received a district and high school education. When only eleven years of age he began to work, in order to assist his mother in supporting the family, his first situation being that of slate picker for the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company. After a few years with them, he was employed for three years as a machinist with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and was then apprenticed to the painter's trade under Alexander Hay, with whom he learned painting, decorating and sign

work. In 1888 he began as a contracting painter, and has been thus engaged since, having his shop at No. 337 North Washington Avenue, where he retails ready mixed paints. Among his contracts were those for the Congregational Church at Taylor, First Presbyterian Church in Scranton, Wyoming House, and numerous residences here and in adjoining villages and cities. In addition he does a large amount of sign work.

In the Liederkrantz, of which he is an active member, Mr. Wagner is serving as a trustee. He clings to the religious faith of his ancestors, being a member of the German Lutheran Church. In Scranton he married Miss Adella Hay, who was born in Cologne, Germany, being a daughter of his old preceptor, Alexander Hay. They are the parents of four children, Anna, Carl, Alexander and Adella.

SAMUEL SEWARD, foreman of the construction department of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, of Scranton, is one of the oldest employes of this large concern, having been with them for nearly thirty years. As a soldier and citizen, employe and business man and in all the many relations of life, he has always acted in a most worthy, upright and conscientious manner, striving to do his duty toward all with whom he comes in contact.

Born in Fairmount Springs, Luzerne County, January 20, 1838, Mr. Seward is a son of David and Rebecca (Schaum) Seward. His paternal grandfather, Gad Seward, came from an old Connecticut family, of English descent. He was a native of Connecticut and early settled in Luzerne County, Pa., where he engaged in farming, and lived to be over eighty years of age. The maternal grandfather, Christian Schaum, was born and was a farmer near Wind Gap, Northampton County, Pa. David Seward was, like his son, a native of Fairmount Springs and when he reached maturity engaged in various pursuits. At one time he owned a saw mill at the head of the Schuylkill River and supplied timber for the mines of the locality, and at other periods he was employed in farming and teaming, his home being then near Brockville, Pa. His death occurred in 1859, when he was but fifty-two years

of age. His wife, Rebecca, was born in her father's old homestead near Wind Gap and was reared in the faith of the Reformed Church. She was summoned to her reward at the good old age of seventy-four years.

The family of David and Rebecca Seward numbered eleven children, all of whom grew to maturity, but now only four sons and three daughters survive. John volunteered for three months' service when the war came on and re-enlisted for three years in the Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers. At the battle of Antietam, where he was acting as first duty sergeant of Company E, one of his legs was shot off by a shell, which did further terrible work as it plowed through the ranks, killing the first lieutenant, and the corporal of Company K, taking off one hand from the fifth duty sergeant, wounding a corporal of Company E and killing a private in the same company. John Seward was otherwise wounded and received an honorable discharge; he died in Scranton, in 1889. Christian, another son, was in the same regiment, but in Company I, which he joined on the organization of the regiment in July, 1861, and served until the close of the war. He was slightly wounded in the engagement at Knoxville, Tenn., and is now a resident of Scranton.

The boyhood of Samuel Seward passed in the usual uneventful manner common to farmers' sons and when he was about nine years old his parents removed to Schuylkill County. He was given a general education, such as was afforded by the district schools of the day and when he was old enough he began learning the details of the lumber business. About 1853 he started to work as a carpenter under a Mr. Williams of Mauch Chunk and was thus occupied when the war came on. September 9, 1861, he enlisted from Wilkesbarre, but was credited to Schuylkill County, and was assigned to Company E, Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry and was mustered in as a private at Harrisburg. He was first sent to Fortress Monroe, where he worked some six weeks, then being transferred to Hatteras Island, N. C., where he built forts, etc., until the following spring. The regiment was then divided, part being left to do garrison duty and the others or-

dered to help to take Newbern; afterward the two divisions came together again. He remained on the island until July, when he went to Newbern, N. C. Going next to reinforce the troops of General Banks at Cedar Mountain he joined in their retreat and later was in the second battle of Bull Run, where his company lost heavily, some thirty-nine out of sixty-three men. After the battle of Chantilly he was sent on to Washington, but participated in the encounter with the enemy at South Mountain and Antietam. Owing to severe illness he was sent to the hospital and was honorably discharged April 10, 1863.

After Mr. Seward had somewhat recovered from his long and arduous campaign in the south he re-embarked in the carpenter's trade and in 1869, coming to Scranton, entered the construction department of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company. When the south mill was being erected he was made general foreman of the work and has ever since held the office of head of the construction corps. He has the entire charge of all carpenter work and repairs in the mills and supervises a large force of men. In politics he is a staunch Republican. In 1863 he married Miss Rosanna Faust, who was born in Schuylkill County and is a daughter of George Faust, a cabinetmaker. Their eldest daughter is the wife of John McConnell, and the other two, Nellie and Florence, are at home. The pretty and tastefully furnished home of the family is situated at No. 620 Mill Street.

MISS EVA M. HETSEL. In this progressive age it is no longer a matter of surprise to find women successfully conducting large business enterprises and at the head of important concerns. The life of such a one will bring a valuable lesson to other women, especially to the bright and quick-witted girls entering upon their separate paths of work, where their resources will be taxed to win the place that a laudable ambition tells them is theirs by right divine. The lesson of another life shows them the broad perspective ahead and teaches them to work where their deft hands and quick brains can accomplish the greatest good.

In her chosen business Miss Hetsel has been successful, and her manicuring, chiropody and hair dressing parlors in Scranton are considered equal to the metropolitan parlors of Philadelphia or New York. She has studied manicuring and chiropody under the best instructors, and in the same way has attained proficiency in the art of hair dressing. In addition to these, she is well known as a complexion specialist, having prepared remedies for blemishes of the skin and also cosmetics that are guaranteed to be absolutely effective and harmless. Among her preparations are Superior Face Bleach, Benzoin Complexion Soap, Azaleine Cream, Fairy Bloom, Azalea Face Powder, Enamilene Liquid Cosmetic, Cherryine, Ruby Tint Liquid Rouge, Dandriline and Thrixogene.

From Susquehanna County, Pa., the place of her birth, Miss Hetsel came to Scranton in 1873. She received her education in Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, after which, at an early age, she began the study of the specialties in which she now engages, being for a time under a talented French preceptor in New York City. In 1890 she opened parlors in Scranton and has since gradually enlarged her business. She makes a specialty of facial massage treatment and is an experienced dermatologist, having a thorough knowledge of skin diseases. She manufactures about twelve preparations for the complexion and toilet, which she sells at wholesale and retail. Her parlors at No. 330 Lackawanna Avenue are the finest in the city, an entire floor being occupied by the salesroom and private apartments. Among her patients have been a number of the most famous actresses in the United States, as well as ladies high in society, whose commendation proves their confidence in her superior knowledge.

JOSEPH E. LOVELAND is one of the prosperous business men of Moscow, where he is successfully engaged as merchant, miller and lumberman. He was born in this village November 16, 1857, the son of Joseph and Elsie (Potter) Loveland, natives respectively of New Hartford, Conn., and Susquehanna County, Pa. His father came to Madison Township, Lacka-

wanna County, with his parents at the age of about fourteen years and for several years worked in the employ of Col. Henry Drinker, in the real estate and lumber business in Moscow. Afterward he purchased a farm adjoining the village and for several years engaged in its cultivation. From that he turned his attention to merchandising, in which he was interested about eighteen years. Meantime he became the owner of large tracts of land and engaged extensively in the manufacture and sale of lumber. Unfortunately, he lost the larger portion of his property through investments that proved disastrous. Active in the ranks of the Democratic party, he, however, always refused to accept office, preferring to give his attention to business matters. He was one of the pioneer merchants of the village and contributed his quota to its advancement. He died at the age of sixty-four.

The grandfather of our subject was Joseph Loveland, who was born near Hartford, Conn., and there married and engaged in farming. On coming to Lackawanna County he settled upon land adjoining the village of Moscow, where he spent the balance of his life. In the summer he cultivated his farm, and during the winter months taught school for several years. The family of which our subject is a member consisted of eight children, namely: Effie, wife of J. S. Miller, of Scranton; John, Ida, Joseph E.; Mrs. Malintha Elizabeth Wingert, of Hazelton, Pa.; Etta P., wife of George Bingham, of Scranton; Minnie, Mrs. Albert Hathrall, of Moscow, and George, who died in infancy.

The common schools of Moscow gave our subject a fair education. After his marriage he purchased his father's farm and has since resided upon the old homestead, where he is engaged in farming and the dairy business. About 1889 he became interested in the lumber business and in 1892 began milling in company with two other parties. In January of 1894 he purchased a saw mill and six hundred acres of timber land in Delaware County, N. Y., and has since engaged in manufacturing lumber from the native woods, shipping the product to New York and Philadelphia. In August, 1894, he bought the mill which he still owns and operates.

The marriage of Mr. Loveland, September 23, 1885, united him with Miss Effie M. Wardell of Daleville. They have four children, Mary, Ernest, Elsie and Henry Wardell. The family are identified with the Methodist Church, of which Mr. Loveland has been trustee for several years, member of the official board and its treasurer, and a teacher in the Sunday-school. Believing firmly in the principles of prohibition, he gives his vote to the party pledged to this principle. In local affairs he casts his ballots for the men who he thinks will best represent the people, and never, knowingly, votes for the corrupt demagogues that seek success to gratify their own unprincipled ends. He has served as auditor of the township and in other local positions of trust. A portion of his farm he has laid off into lots and during the past twelve years has erected about a dozen dwelling houses, and besides this he has improved his mill property. Fraternally he has filled all the chairs in Moscow Lodge No. 703, I. O. O. F., is a charter member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America and was the first president of Moscow Camp No. 248.

CAPT. WILLIAM KELLOW. During the period of the Civil War, among the brave men who went forth from Pennsylvania to assist in defending the Union, was a youth of seventeen years, filled with patriotic ambition to serve his country in her hour of need. Becoming a member of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Reserves he served with meritorious bravery for three years, his valor winning him a commission. He participated in thirty-two battles, some of them among the most important of the war, and the others equally dangerous to life, though less vital in results. On one occasion he was taken prisoner by the Confederate forces, but succeeded in effecting his escape within twenty-four hours.

This brave soldier, William Kellow, was born in Honesdale, Wayne County, Pa., in 1845, and in youth learned the carpenter's trade. Upon his return from the army he settled in Scranton, where he continued to reside until his death. For a year he was a workman in the wood depart-

ment of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, then was promoted to be foreman of the shop, and afterward was made foreman of another department, remaining in that position until his death in March, 1895. Faithful to his country, he was equally faithful to his employers, ever ready to do anything that would enhance their prosperity and promote the interests of the business.

In 1877 Captain Kellow assisted in organizing Company B, Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. P., in which he was first a lieutenant and then captain, holding the latter position at the time of his death. He was buried in Forest Hill cemetery with military honors, attended to the grave by his old comrades with whom he had been so long and intimately associated. Interested in Grand Army matters, he was connected with Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Post No. 139. It is said that few men in the city were so well posted in military tactics as was he, and his efficiency in this line was well known. An active and prominent Republican, he was for fourteen years a member of the select council and was its president for several years. He was elected to the council from the sixteenth ward, where he made his home. At one time he was offered the party nomination for mayor, but refused to enter the race. As a citizen he was respected by all who were associated with him and it was his aim, at all times, to promote the measures best calculated to advance the interests of the city.

The lady who became the wife of Captain Kellow and who now survives him, bore the maiden name of Frances A. Spangenberg, and was born in Honesdale, Wayne County, the descendant of German ancestors. Her grandfather, Thomas Spangenberg, was an old settler of Bethany, Wayne County, and engaged in the mercantile business there. Her father, Col. John S. Spangenberg, was also a merchant of Bethany for a time, but in the '50s came to Scranton and purchased property in Mulberry Street. When a young man he had learned the painting and decorating business and this he followed as a contractor in Scranton until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-nine years. His title of colonel was won during his service in the Mexi-

can War. He was a man of some local prominence and while living in Wayne County held the office of sheriff, to which he was elected on the Republican ticket. His wife, who was a cousin of Col. Ira Tripp, was Susan A. Brown, a native of Slocum's Hollow, deceased here at seventy-one years. Of their two sons and one daughter, the latter alone survives. She was reared in Scranton from infancy and attended the public schools of this city and Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, after which she engaged in teaching for a time prior to her marriage. She makes her home at No. 214 Mulberry Street, where she is surrounded by every comfort that can enhance the pleasure of life, and has a host of friends among those with whom she has associated from girlhood.

GEORGE KINBACK. It is astonishing to witness the success of young men who have emigrated to America without capital and from a position of comparative obscurity worked their way upward to a position of prominence. The readiness with which they adapt themselves to circumstances and take advantage of opportunities offered brings to them success and wins them a place among the leading men of the community in which they reside. To this class belongs the subject of this review, who is a prominent resident of Scranton and ex-county treasurer of Lackawanna County.

Mr. Kinback was born on the 6th of December, 1850, in Schmisheim, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, a son of John and Katherine (Becker) Kinback, who spent their entire lives in the Fatherland, the former dying in 1854 and the latter in 1862. By occupation the father was a miller, and he owned the mill which he operated. Our subject is next to the youngest in the family of eleven children, of whom one son, John, came to the New World in 1854, and is now a resident of Carbondale, Pa.

The childhood of George Kinback was passed in the land of his birth, where he attended the common schools until twelve years of age, when he started out to make his own way in the world and has since been dependent upon his own re-

sources for a livelihood. Resolved to try his fortune in the United States, he crossed the Atlantic in 1866 on the steamer "Germania," which left the harbor of Hamburg and arrived at New York City in due time. Coming at once to Scranton, Pa., he secured employment in the hotel and bakery of Peter Groder, and later entered the service of Charles Schadt, Sr., who was then conducting a hotel on the corner of Wayne and Centre. In 1874, in partnership with Mr. Schadt, he started the hotel called The Office on Wyoming Avenue, which was carried on under the name of Kinback & Co., until 1877, when our subject became sole proprietor. A genial popular landlord, he received a liberal share of the public patronage, and successfully conducted the hotel until 1892, when he sold out, but the place is still known as The Office, a name that was originated by Mr. Kinback. He has been very successful in his business ventures, and is now the owner of two good brick blocks, which he erected at the foot of Lackawanna Street.

As a staunch Democrat, Mr. Kinback takes an active and prominent part in political affairs, has served as a delegate to the state conventions, and has several times been an efficient member of county Democratic central committee, in which capacity he has done much to promote the interests of his party. In the fall of 1882 he was elected county treasurer on the Democratic ticket, and on the first of the following year assumed the duties of the office, which he faithfully discharged until January, 1886, when he retired to private life. Under protest he again accepted the nomination for that office in 1891, but this time was defeated. He is widely and favorably known throughout the county, and has made hosts of warm friends in the land of his adoption.

SAMUEL MacEACHEN, president of the National Boring & Drilling Company, president of the Anthracite-Bituminous Fuel Company, secretary and treasurer of the Eureka Enamel Company, and secretary of the Clarks Summit Water Company, has resided in Scranton since 1875, and now has his business office in the Commonwealth Building. He was born

of Scotch parentage in Perth, Lanark County, Ontario, Canada, July 29, 1844. The family of which he is a member is descended from Hector MacDonald, of the clan MacDonald, who were once lords of the isle of Inverness and were among the last to be conquered in Scotland. The Gaelic for Hector is Eachen, so he took the name Mack Eachen, which was shortened by his descendants to MacEachen.

The grandfather of our subject, whose name was also Samuel, learned the machinist's trade in Glasgow, whither he had gone from his native isle of Inverness, and served an apprenticeship of seven years to the trade. On coming to America he settled at Glengarry, on the St. Lawrence River, but afterward removed to Lanark County, Ontario, where he became the original proprietor of Perth, the county seat, and the owner of Cockburn Island. He had a machine shop, in which he did the mechanical work, while his brother-in-law, Hugh MacDonald, did the carpentering. He had an interest in the steamer "Queenstown," the first steamer on Lake Ontario. His wife, who was a Miss MacDonald of Inverness, attained the great age of ninety-nine years. His ancestors, for seven generations back, had been iron workers. While on board the "Queenstown," the ship was wrecked and in his efforts to save his life and the lives of others, he caught a cold that resulted in his death before he reached home. He was then thirty-seven years of age.

John MacEachen, our subject's father, was born in the shire of Inverness, and devoted his active life to farming and lumbering, but is now living retired. His stepfather and brothers were McKinzie men and took part in the battle of the windmill. He married Eliza Morris, who was born in Perth, daughter of Joseph Morris, a native of County Down, Ireland, and member of the Church of England; her mother was a daughter of Rev. Mr. Stone, a Methodist minister who went from England to the north of Ireland. Mrs. Eliza MacEachen died in Canada, leaving two sons and three daughters: Samuel; Sarah, who remains in Canada; Mary, living in Grand Forks, N. Dak.; Margaret, of Canada, and John, whose home is in New York.

Educated in the public and high schools of Perth, Mr. MacEachen left home at the age of eighteen, with the intention of learning the machinist's trade in Kingston, but the fact he would be obliged to serve a long apprenticeship deterred him from carrying out the plan. In 1863 he went to the oil regions recently opened in Franklin, Venango County, Pa., and began prospecting. In 1866 he was the youngest oil producer in the United States and owned a well in Warren County, five hundred feet deep. He became an extensive and successful contractor in wells, operating in twelve counties. In 1875 he came to Scranton and has since continued in contract drilling. Originating and patenting a drill that worked by friction in the revolution of the pipe, thus forcing out the sediment, his new idea proved a success and was widely adopted. As soon as he had perfected it, in 1892 he organized the National Boring & Drilling Company and was its president from the first. He drilled an artesian well, twenty-four hundred and five feet, the deepest in northeastern Pennsylvania, for the Pancoast Coal Company, and bored the deepest diamond drill in the state, twenty-three hundred and fifty-three feet, two inches in diameter.

In gold and silver mining in the west and in Central America, Mr. MacEachen has been interested, and is now a director of the St. Lucia Mining & Milling Company, of Honduras, Central America. At one time he was a director in five companies prospecting in that part of America. He is interested in the Throop Novelty Works at Dickson City, a director in the Union Transfer Company of Scranton, stockholder and director of the Republic Savings & Loan Association of Scranton, and in 1892 made the original survey of the Mt. Connell & Shamokin Railroad, secured the right of way for fifteen miles and organized the company that is now in successful operation.

The residence of Mr. MacEachen stands on the corner of Oak Street and Wayne Avenue. He was married in Oswego, N. Y., to Miss Anna McTamney, who was born there, daughter of Henry McTamney, a farmer and member of an old York State family. They are the parents of four children: John H., who is an assayer and

chemist; Gertrude, wife of M. H. Higgins, of the firm of Short & Higgins, of Scranton; Daniel H. and Samuel F. In national issues he favors bimetallism and the protection of home industries, and uniformly votes the Republican ticket, but always refuses to accept nominations for office. He is a life member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, a member of the board of trustees of the Knights of Maccabees, past master of Hiram Lodge No. 261, F. & A. M., and member of the Scranton Consistory, thirty-second degree.

JOHAN J. O'BOYLE. Since boyhood years this gentleman has been engaged in business in Scranton, first as the associate of his father and then as his successor in the ownership of the store, situated on the corner of Penn Avenue and Linden Street. On the first floor he carries a full line of groceries and produce, while the second floor is devoted to the undertaking business, which is the next to the oldest establishment in that line in the entire city. He carries a stock of coaches and hearses and has been frequently called upon to act as funeral director in many other parts of the county.

The father of our subject, Michael O'Boyle, a pioneer of Scranton and one of the most highly respected citizens this place has ever had, came from Schenectady, N. Y., to Scranton in 1838 and settled on what is now South Washington Avenue, where he opened a general store. The books which he kept from that time until his death are still in the possession of his son. In 1875 he moved his store to his present location, No. 244 Penn Avenue, and here he built up a large trade, gaining a name as an honest, energetic business man. In 1872 he was elected a member of the select council and served for three years. He was one of the early treasurers of the borough of Scranton. At the age of eighty-four, he departed this life at his home, in September, 1886. He was one of the original members of St. Peter's Cathedral.

In Carbondale Mr. O'Boyle married Mary O'Donnell, who died in Scranton at the age of

sixty-eight, in 1884. Her mother attained an advanced age, dying when ninety. Seven children were born to the union of Michael and Mary O'Donnell, of whom four are living, namely: Mary A., Sister Bernedette, of the convent at Carbondale; John J.; M. W., formerly teller in the Merchants & Mechanics Bank at Scranton, now proprietor of the Alpine Knitting Mill at Pittston, and Kate A., Mrs. J. J. Brown, of Scranton.

Reared in Scranton, where he was born October 23, 1854, our subject early became interested in the business carried on by his father, and since 1875 has been connected with it financially, though his first introduction into the business dates from 1866. He has in his possession the first carriage ever used in Scranton, then the property of Col. George W. Scranton, but which came into the possession of the senior Mr. O'Boyle forty-five years ago and is now kept as a relic for exhibition on great occasions. In national politics he is a Democrat, and has served on the county and state committees, and frequently attends state conventions of the party. For two years he was a member of the board of health. He is a charter member of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association and was its first vice-president. He was united in marriage, in this city, with Miss Annie E. Donnelly, who was born in Susquehanna County and died in Scranton. Of their five children, three are living, Mary, Harry and Kittie.

CHARLES W. SCHARAR, division mining engineer of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, with headquarters in Scranton, was born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., January 4, 1863, and on the paternal side is of German lineage. His father, Christian H. Scharar, was born in Germany, and at the age of two years was brought to America by his parents, who settled in Luzerne County. There he grew to manhood and at an early age became familiar with mines and mining, to which industry his life has been devoted. For some years he has held the responsible position of chief engineer of the coal department of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Com-

pany, with headquarters in Scranton. He was united in marriage with Miss Mary M. Stevens, who was born in Verplanck, N. Y., and is a member of an old Hudson River family.

The older of two children, Charles W. Scharar, received the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Wilkesbarre, and from that city came with his parents to Scranton in 1875. For a time he was a student at Nazareth Hall and also carried on his studies in Granville Military Academy, where he graduated in 1880, with the rank of second lieutenant of his company. July 16, 1880, he was appointed an assistant to the mining engineers' corps of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, and through gradual promotions worked his way up to be mining engineer, in 1887. In 1895 he was appointed to his present position of division engineer, in charge of two corps, and with ten mines under his supervision.

The marriage of Mr. Scharar, which took place in Columbia, N. J., united him with Miss Eva, daughter of Henry Griffin, a contractor residing in that place and a member of an old eastern family. They and their son, Donald, reside at No. 639 East Market Street. While Mr. Scharar has never identified himself closely with politics, he is interested in local and national questions, and votes the Republican ticket. He and his wife attend services at the Green Ridge Presbyterian Church. In November, 1896, the board of school control appointed him a member of that body from the first ward, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of George Mitchell.

GEORGE W. OKELL. Like many of the men now prominent in business and public life of Lackawanna County, Mr. Okell began to earn his livelihood at a very early age by working as a slate picker. The fact that he has advanced to a position of influence in Scranton shows that he is a man of ability. For some years he has been chief detective for the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, and has filled this position so efficiently that his name has often been mentioned as candidate for sheriff of the county, his past experience having admirably qualified him for the duties of that office.

Of English descent, Mr. Okell is a member of one of the old families of Great Britain and traces his ancestry to Lord Okell. His father, George, was born near Bristol, and for a time resided in Wales and Scotland, being superintendent of rolling mills in the latter country. On coming to America he settled near Bridgeport, Conn., where he was employed in a rolling mill. At the time he came to Scranton, early in the '40s, the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company had just been organized, and he at once secured work in the mill, teaching the men who came under him the process of roller heating. To-day men are working here who learned the trade under him. Some years ago he retired, and now, hale and vigorous at eighty-one years, he makes his home at Moscow. A Republican in politics, he was a popular stump speaker in campaigns and spoke for Fremont, Lincoln, and other presidential candidates, including Major McKinley. Notwithstanding his prominence, he was never a candidate for office. Fraternally he is connected with Lackawanna Lodge of Odd Fellows and in religious belief is a Methodist.

The mother of our subject, Rosanna Williams, was born in Wales, and died in Moscow, in November, 1883. Of her nine children only four are living, namely: George W., the eldest of the family; John, general manager for Arbuckle in Brooklyn, N. Y.; Frank T., a lawyer in Scranton, and Mrs. Frank Hallstead. Our subject was born in Scranton November 27, 1845, and was reared in this city. When little more than seven years of age he began as a slate picker in the Diamond mines, and two years later was given work in the rolling mills, where he learned puddling, then rolling, then heating, under his father's supervision. In 1877 he was given his present position by the old company, having charge of their timber lands, which is equivalent to the position of chief detective. At his residence, corner of Taylor and Gibson, he erected a liberty pole, July 4, 1896, with a flag 10x22, and had a band here, for he is one of those genial, pleasant men, who believe in having a good time and in helping others to do the same.

In Scranton Mr. Okell married Miss Anna E. Sloat, who was born in Wayne County, Pa., her

father, George H. Sloat, having removed there from Orange County, N. Y. Two children blessed their union, but both died when small. An enthusiastic Republican, Mr. Okell is a member of city and county committees, and a leader in his party. He is identified with the Sons of St. George, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Saengerunde, Elm Park Methodist Episcopal Church; the Lady Washington Engine Company, and the Phoenix Hose Company, of which he has been president. In the organization of the Okell Rod and Gun Club of Scranton he took an active part and has been president from the first. There are twelve members, including Judge Gunster, ex-Mayor Fellows, Charles and Philip Robinson, Theodore Miller and Lawrence E. Schimpff. They own forty-five acres in Roaring Brook Township, where they have fishing pond and club house; also hunting grounds in Pike County at Rock Hill. A fine shot and enthusiastic sportsman, Mr. Okell has many souvenirs of his hunts. He has shot many deer and one bear in Lackawanna County and two bears in Pike County, and as a marksman can hold his own with the other members of the club.

CAPT. WILLIAM T. SIMPSON. While there were thousands of brave men who fought beneath our country's colors during the Rebellion, there were few so young as the subject of this sketch and it is safe to say that there were none more brave. He was a youth of less than fourteen years when, in June, 1861, he was accepted as drummer boy for Company A, Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, and at that time weighed only ninety-eight pounds and was four feet and eight inches in height. After two and one-half years he was made second musician and in 1864 became first musician on the non-commissioned staff of the Twenty-eighth Regiment.

After the battle of Gettysburg the youthful soldier was transferred from the Army of the Potomac to the Western Army under General Hooker, and was present at the engagements of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, the march of Sherman through Georgia,

then north through the Carolinas, the battles of Bentonville and Goldsboro, and the surrender of Richmond. On the memorable day of the grand review at Washington, he was in charge of a division drum corps. He was mustered out July 17, 1865, and discharged at Camp Cadwallader on the 26th of the same month. After a service of four years and nearly two months, he returned home, being then less than eighteen years of age. During all the period of service, he was never off duty nor away from his regiment.

The subject of this sketch is a native Pennsylvanian, born in Mauchchunk August 27, 1847. The family is of Puritan stock and its lineage is traced back to Jacob Simpson, who about 1700 occupied the old cedar cabin, still standing at Southold, L. I. The great-grandfather Simpson was a soldier in the Revolution. The grandfather, William T., who was born in Philadelphia, was an expert bookkeeper and accountant, first in Pottsville, later in Mauchchunk. In 1862 he went to Washington, D. C., where he engaged in the mercantile business until after the war, and then returned to Mauchchunk. He died in Clinton County and was buried in Washington in the Congressional graveyard.

George W., father of our subject, was born in Philadelphia, and followed the carpenter's trade in Mauchchunk and Nanticoke. In 1861 he enlisted as lieutenant of Company I, Sixty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, and became its captain, being commissioned while in prison. At Winchester, June 15, 1863, he was captured by the Rebels and sent to Libby prison, where he was confined eleven months. From there he was transferred to Macon, Ga. He was one of the fifteen hundred Union officers selected to be placed under fire of the Union guns at Charleston. After a short time in Columbia, S. C., he was sent to Wilmington to be exchanged, and finally secured freedom after an imprisonment of twenty-one months. He returned home March 12, 1865, after an honorable service in defense of his country. He has since been active in Grand Army circles.

The mother of our subject, Louisa Harris, was born near Kingston, Pa., a daughter of Abra-

ham Harris, who was born near Philadelphia and engaged in the hotel business in Kingston and Mauchchunk. Later he settled at White Bear, near Summit Hill, Carbon County, and carried on a meat business, also built and conducted the Eagle Hotel. He died in Bethlehem, while engaged in business there. Our subject is the eldest of eleven children, of whom all but one attained maturity and eight are living. His grandmother, Anna Maria (Horton) Simpson, was in the sanitary commission and her children often proudly said that she was the bravest soldier of them all. She rendered effective service from the beginning of the war until its close, after which she returned home and soon afterward died of intermittent fever. By special permission her body was buried in the Congressional burial ground at Washington, D. C. Her daughter, Amelia, was in the ordnance department, as also was a son, A. J. Two other sons saw active service, one, John T., as sergeant of Company A, Sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, and later in the naval department; and another son, William T., as a member of Company H, Eleventh Pennsylvania Infantry.

Born in Mauchchunk, August 27, 1847, the subject of this sketch attended school until the outbreak of the war, when he enlisted. There were no less than twenty of his cousins in the army, and he was inspired with a patriotic zeal that was so noticeable in the other relatives. On his return to Mauchchunk after the close of the war, he learned the carpenter's trade under his father, with whom he continued until detailed as a detective in the Molly Maguire raids. For ten years he was postal clerk on the New York and Elmira route of the Lehigh Valley road, but retired under the Cleveland administration in 1886. He then came to Scranton and engaged in the art business with W. W. Davenport for a year.

After one year as patrolman on the police force, Captain Simpson was made desk sergeant and served for three years, until February 1, 1891. He was then appointed chief of police by John H. Fellows and served until May 24, 1896, when he resigned to accept the position of warden of the county jail. The jail is a modern substantial building, covering a whole block, with walls thir-

ty feet deep, and now contains one hundred and thirty-eight prisoners. While chief he brought the police force up to a standard not surpassed in the state, and also ferreted out some important cases, among them the capture of the Italian shoplifters, a gang that had been in existence for two years, and the arrest of parties who had robbed many residences.

Politically Captain Simpson is a very strong friend of the Republican party. While in Carbon County he served as under sheriff. He is past commander of Chapman Post No. 61, G. A. R., at Mauchchunk, and is warmly interested in Grand Army affairs. In religious connections he is a member of Grace Reformed Church in Scranton. In Mauchchunk he married Miss E. M. Detterline, and they are the parents of four children: Mrs. Emma Armbrust, of Scranton; May; Robert, a clerk with the Blue Ridge Coal Company; and Edsall.

ROBERT ROBINSON, member of the select council and one of the prominent business men of Scranton, was born in this city, December 18, 1869. To the sketch of his brother, Philip, presented upon another page, the reader is referred for the family history. Educated in the public schools, he has supplemented the information there obtained by reading not only the record of current events, but also the best thoughts of the greatest men of this and other ages. At the age of fourteen he secured a clerkship in the insurance office of C. G. Boland and afterward was a bookkeeper in the Merchants & Mechanics Bank for three years. The death of an uncle whose successor in business he became, was the cause of his first connection with the brewery that he now assists in managing.

The firm of M. Robinson & Co. are proprietors of a large brewery on the south side, situated on the corner of Cedar Avenue and Alder Street. In 1881 the plant was burned down, but was immediately rebuilt, with its present dimensions. Its products, including the special grades of Extra Bavaria and Budweiss, are sold throughout the northeastern part of Pennsylvania and the southern part of New York. The plant consists of a storage house, 50x100, four stories high; brew-

ing house, 50x60, also four stories; engine room, 40x35, and two ice machines, of fifty and thirty-five tons respectively.

In his political views a pronounced supporter of the Democratic party, Mr. Robinson has always taken an active interest in local matters. When just past twenty-one years of age, he was elected to the common council and during his term of two years served on various committees, proving a warm ally of municipal improvements. The fact that his services were appreciated is proved by his re-election in 1893 for another term of two years. However, at the expiration of a year he resigned in order to accept the nomination of select councilman, to which he was elected. Again, in 1896, he was elected to the position by a majority of three hundred and twenty-five. While he is the youngest member of the select council, he is one of the most progressive, energetic and able, and his services in the interest of the people are of such a nature as to entitle him to rank among the most public-spirited men of the city. Fraternally he is connected with Schiller Lodge No. 345, F. & A. M., the Royal Arcanum, and Scranton Athletic Club, of which he has been the treasurer for some years.

ROBERT REAVES, of Scranton, was born in Carbondale, Pa., June 30, 1851, and is the son of P. A. and Mary (Love) Reaves. His father, who was born on the Mohawk River in New York, was a son of Peter Reaves, a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, who came to America in young manhood, settled in New York and there engaged in farm pursuits until his death. By his marriage to Louise, sister of the late James Archbald, he had a son, P. A., who came to Carbondale in youth and learned the machinist's trade in the Delaware & Hudson shops with Thomas, George and John Dickson. Afterward he was appointed master mechanic of the Pennsylvania Coal Company with headquarters at Pittston. Then going west, he engaged in the construction of mining machinery in Omaha and different places. After some six years in the west he returned to Pennsylvania and accepted a position as master mechanic with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western in the mines south of Scranton,

establishing his headquarters in Kingston. He bears his seventy-six years lightly, and his hair, as yet untinged with gray, and his face, still free from lines of care, show few traces of time's harsh fingers.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Love, was born in Scotland and brought his family here at the same time with John Dickson. Settling in Carbondale, he became a pattern maker for the Delaware & Hudson Company and continued in that position until his death. The parents of our subject are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. They have three sons and a daughter: Robert; Louisa, of Kingston; George, a grocer of Providence, R. I., and James A., a prosperous druggist. From the age of three years our subject was reared in Pittston. In 1872 he became connected with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western engineering corps as civil engineer, and was connected with the mining and transportation department until 1880, when he was appointed superintendent of ore mines at Brewster, N. Y. After two years he resigned and took the contract for the building of a portion of the Buffalo extension of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, which occupied about twenty months. On the completion of the contract, he took charge of the Lucas Coal Company, of which he was one of the organizers, superintendent and a director, and had supervision of the work of sinking the shaft and constructing the breaker, which was afterward sold to the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and is now the Dickson mines.

About 1882 Mr. Judson resigned as superintendent of the gas and water company, and W. W. Scranton offered the position to Mr. Reaves, who accepted it and has since filled it with efficiency. When the Scranton Electric Light & Heat Company was organized he was made superintendent and constructed these works, which are the largest in the city and the third largest in the state. He has rebuilt the gas works and constructed the reservoirs at Elmhurst. In 1892 he aided in organizing the Economy Heat, Light & Power Company, of which he is a director, and in 1896 was made its vice-president; on account of Judge Willard, the president, being on the bench,

he served as acting president. He superintended the construction of the new plant in Cliff Street. One of the organizers and a director of the Pocono Ice Company, on its consolidation with the Consumers' Ice Company, he became a director in the new organization. He was a charter member and the first secretary of the Pennsylvania Heat & Light Company of Philadelphia, which has absorbed and controls all other concerns of the kind in that city and is the largest in the United States to-day, having a capital stock of \$10,000,000; he is still one of its stockholders.

In Scranton, in 1882, Mr. Reaves married Miss Emma Lucas, daughter of Thomas Lucas, a merchant by occupation. She was educated in Portland and in Lowell, Mass., and is the mother of a son, Robert, Jr., who resides with his parents in Platt Place. Upon the formation of Lackawanna County in 1877, he was appointed the first auditor by Governor Hartranft, but was not a candidate for election to that position. Politically a Republican, he has served on the city committee. He was one of the first members of the Scranton City Guard and of Company A, Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. P., and was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term. Fraternally he is connected with the Order of Elks.

GEORGE W. REYNOLDS. In the life of this successful business man of Carbondale are illustrated the results of energy and perseverance, coupled with executive ability and sound common sense. He is a citizen of whom any community might well be proud and the people of this place, fully appreciating his labors, accord him a place among the representative business men. He is the senior member of the firm of G. W. Reynolds & Son, dealers in dry goods, fancy groceries and provisions, at No. 30 Lincoln Avenue. Not only is he one of the most influential business men of Carbondale, but in point of years of continuous activity he is the oldest merchant here, and during the long period of his connection with the commercial interests of the town he has deservedly won recognition for enterprise and sagacity.

A native and lifelong resident of Lackawanna County, Mr. Reynolds was born in Fell Town-

ship, January 30, 1837, and was the eldest of five children, the others being Otis, who was for many years the partner of George W., but is now deceased; Dorcas, who died at the age of twenty-five years; Catherine, wife of Solomon Bolton, a merchant of Carbondale; and Henry, who is employed on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. The family was first represented in Lackawanna (then known as Luzerne) County by our subject's paternal grandfather, George Reynolds, a native of Rhode Island and an early settler of Fell Township, where he spent his closing years.

Henry G. G. Reynolds, our subject's father, was born in Rhode Island in 1807 and in childhood came to Fell Township, where his boyhood years were passed in manual labor, without any opportunity for an education. In spite of disadvantages, however, he became one of the prominent men of his locality and was frequently called upon to fill local offices. In advanced years he retired from the labors that had formerly engrossed his attention, and lived in Carbondale until his death, October 14, 1874. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Louisa Burdick, was a native of Connecticut, but in girlhood removed to Susquehanna County, Pa., of which her parents were pioneers. At this writing she resides with our subject, and though eighty years of age is as active and energetic as many women of only half her age. In her long life, spent mostly in this region, she has witnessed many remarkable changes and in reflecting upon the advancement of Carbondale cannot but compare the present with the past. The clanking of machinery, the shrill whistle of the locomotive, the long trains of freight cars from all directions, the fine stores, schools, churches and residences, all proclaim the community to be the abode of prosperity and plenty, and present a marked contrast to the condition a half century ago.

In boyhood the subject of this narrative alternated attendance at the district schools with work on the home farm, in which manner he became fitted, physically and mentally, for the responsibilities of life. In 1860 he opened a dry-goods store in Carbondale and has been continuously in business since that date. Three times he was burned out and each time, Phoenix-like,

a large business was built on the ashes of the one destroyed. While his losses have been heavy in these fires, he has always paid every cent of his indebtedness and has acted in an honorable and upright manner. In addition to this concern, he is interested as a stockholder in various other enterprises. In religious belief he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has been a trustee for many years. Politically he favors protection of American interests and sound money, and uniformly votes the Republican ticket. Fraternally he is a Mason and a Knight Templar.

January 14, 1863, G. W. Reynolds married Miss Nancy A. Avery, of Fell Township. They have three sons and one daughter, namely: A. W., a druggist in Carbondale; R. H., who is his father's partner in the mercantile business; Minnie N., and Morris Kimball.

Mr. Reynolds is a man whose life has been successful, but whose success has been achieved by energy, perseverance and shrewd business qualities. In his youth he was taught habits of self-reliance that have been of service to him in every subsequent step in life. He is known for his careful judgment as a business man; for the enterprise that has made him willing to undertake any venture that promised a successful termination; and for the regard for fairness, honesty and integrity characteristic of him in every transaction.

WILLIAM PENN MORGAN, superintendent of the coal department of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company and a popular citizen of Scranton, was born in Nesquehoning, Carbon County, Pa., November 22, 1853, and is a son of George G. and Eleanor (Thomas) Morgan, natives of South Wales. His father, who in boyhood was employed as a miner in his native place, came to America at the age of seventeen and was employed as a miner in Pennsylvania until his death. In 1860 he came to Scranton and was afterward connected with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company in their mines. His wife died in this city.

The family of George G. Morgan consisted of five children who attained mature years, and of

these two sons and two daughters are now living. Our subject's brother, Thomas G., is outside foreman of the Capouse colliery of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company. From an early age our subject has resided in Scranton, and here he began to earn his livelihood as a slate picker in the Hampton mines of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, but after a few months in that capacity was sent into the mines as a door boy. His next position was that of driver. November 1, 1869, he became connected with the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, and about 1884 was made assistant foreman at the Capouse mines. After holding that position about two years, he was made foreman of the mines. In 1893 he was promoted to be superintendent of the coal department, which position gives him charge of the entire coal department, including two collieries, Pine Brook and Capouse, in each of which about six hundred hands are employed.

In Scranton Mr. Morgan married Miss Ruth Mazy, who was born in South Wales, the daughter of David Mazy, an employe of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western in this city. They are the parents of four children: William H., an able young man and time clerk at the Pine Brook colliery; Roy, Arja and Annie, who reside with their parents at No. 1521 Jackson Street. Mr. Morgan takes an interest in political matters and uniformly votes the Republican ticket. He is a Baptist in religious views and holds membership in the Jackson Street Church. Fraternally he is identified with the Heptasophs, Slocum Lodge No. 976, I. O. O. F., and Pa-noo-ka Tribe No. 141, I. O. R. M., in which he has been sachem.

THE SLOCUM FAMILY. Before closing this volume, we wish to revert briefly to the history of a family identified with the early days of this locality, a family whose members have been brave, upright and energetic, and whose name deserves to be perpetuated upon the pages of history. The little hamlet of Slocum's Hollow, where they made settlement in the eighteenth century, has given place to the prosperous city of Scranton, with its flourishing in-

dustries and busy thousands; but the men who lived and labored here a century gone by are not forgotten. In the hearts of posterity their memory will be forever green.

Jonathan Slocum was born in East Greenwich Township, Kent County, R. I., May 1, 1733. He married Ruth Tripp, daughter of Isaac Tripp, who, with Joseph Slocum, father of Jonathan, removed to Wilkesbarre, Pa., in 1768. In 1771 Jonathan purchased lands in the Wyoming Valley and in 1774 removed there with his family. November 2, 1778, his daughter, Frances, was captured by the Indians and though diligently sought, was not found by her relatives for nearly fifty-nine years. In the same year (1778), on the 16th of December, while within sight of the fort, Jonathan and his father-in-law, Mr. Tripp, were fired upon by Indians; the former was killed and the latter wounded, and both scalped.

Ebenezer, son of Jonathan Slocum, was born in Warwick, R. I., January 10, 1766, and married Sarah, daughter of Dr. Joseph and Obedience (Sperry) Davis. In 1790 he purchased an interest in the grist mill at Deep Hollow, soon afterward known as Slocum's Hollow. He built a distillery in 1798 and a saw mill the year following. In 1800 he and a brother, Benjamin, built an iron forge and in 1811 a second distillery. In 1805 he built the first frame house at Slocum's Hollow, which was for years a landmark as the oldest building in Scranton and known as the Slocum

red house. In 1821 he was justice of the peace. He acquired considerable land, mostly underlaid with coal. He died of apoplexy July 25, 1832.

Joseph, son of Ebenezer Slocum, early turned his attention to the various interests of his father. In 1828 he and a brother, Samuel, took entire charge of the business. His marriage, December 22, 1830, united him with Eldida, daughter of Rodolphus and Sarah (Kimble) Bingham, of Palmyra, Pike County, Pa., and in 1832 they settled in Slocum's Hollow. He was township collector in 1833 and was elected first burgess of Scranton when it was incorporated as a borough in 1856, also filled other offices afterward. He possessed a very robust constitution and was quite active up to the time of his death, which occurred June 22, 1890.

Joseph Warren Slocum, son of Joseph and Eldida Slocum, was born at Slocum's Hollow July 23, 1833. From 1849 until 1851 he attended Wyoming Seminary. February 21, 1856, he married Hannah M. Collins, of Salem, Wayne County, Pa. During the spring of 1856 he opened a lumber yard in Scranton and continued it until 1864. He served for three years from 1872 upon the select council and from 1871 to 1883 was deputy United States marshal for the western district of Pennsylvania. Upon his retirement from public office he resumed the occupation of farming and lumbering, meantime continuing his residence at the old homestead in his native city.



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