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20th CENTURY HISTORY
OF
NEW CASTLE
AND
LAWRENCE COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA
AND
REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS

EDITED AND COMPILED BY

HON. AARON L. HAZEN
NEW CASTLE

“History is Philosophy Teaching by Examples”

PUBLISHED BY
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PREFACE



THE aim of the publishers of this volume and of the author of the history has been to secure for the historical portion thereof full and accurate data respecting the history of the county from the time of its early settlement, and to condense it into a clear and interesting narrative. All topics and occurrences have been included that were essential to this object. Although the original purpose was to limit the narrative to the close of the year 1907, it has been found expedient to touch on many matters relating to the current year, 1908.

It is impossible to enumerate here all those to whom thanks are due for assistance rendered and kindly interest taken in this work. We would, however, express our obligations to the local press for various courtesies extended, and to Rev. Robert M. Russell, of Westminster College, to whom we are indebted for the article on that institution. In the preparation of the history reference has been made to, and in some cases extracts taken from, standard historical and other works on the different subjects treated of.

The reviews of resolute and strenuous lives which make up the biographical part of this volume, and whose authorship is for the most part independent of that of the history, are admirably calculated to foster local ties, to inculcate patriotism, and to emphasize the rewards of industry dominated by intelligent purpose. They constitute a most appropriate medium for perpetuating personal annals, and will be of incalculable value to the descendants of those commemorated. These sketches, replete with stirring incidents and intense experiences, are flavored with a strong human interest that will naturally prove to a large portion of the readers of the book its most attractive feature. In the aggregate of personal memoirs thus collated will be found a vivid epitome of the growth of Lawrence County, which will fitly supplement the historical statement, for its development is identified with that of the men and women to whom it is attributable.

The publishers have endeavored to pass over no feature of the work slightly, but to fittingly supplement the editor's labors by exercising care over the minutest details of publication, and thus give to the volume the

three-fold value of a readable narrative, a useful work of reference, and a tasteful ornament to the library. We believe the result has justified the care thus exercised.

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

THE PUBLISHERS.

Chicago, October, 1908.

NOTE

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

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

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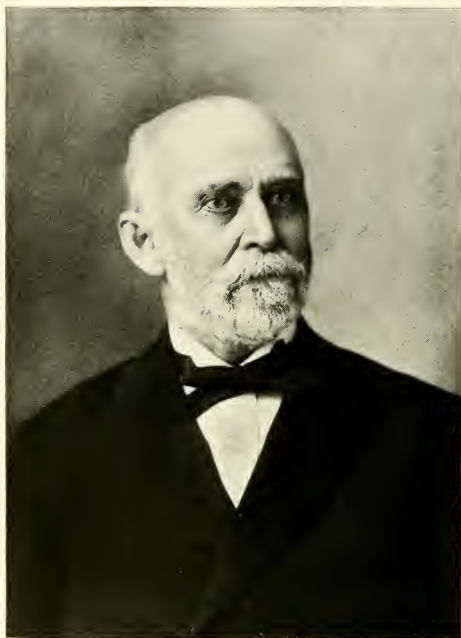
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HON. AARON L. HAZEN.

History of Lawrence County

CHAPTER I

TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

*Topographical—Geological—A Geological Section — Seral Conglomerate Sandstone—
Coal—Petroleum.*

TOPOGRAPHICAL.

Lawrence County is situated nearly in the center of that tier of counties which forms the extreme western part of the State of Pennsylvania, its western boundary being the Ohio State line. It is bounded on the north by Mercer County, on the south by Beaver County, on the east by Butler County, and on the west by the State of Ohio. Its superficial area is about 360 square miles. The latitude of the court house is about 41 degrees north and its longitude about 3 degrees and 20 minutes west from Washington. Situated in the Beaver Valley, it is drained by that stream and its numerous branches, among which, and the most important, are the Shenango and Mahoning Rivers, and the Slippery Rock and Neshannock Creeks. There are also the Conoquenessing Creek, which flows for about four miles through the southern part of Wayne Township, empties into the Beaver River; Deer Creek, in Pulaski Township; Little Neshannock Creek, in Wilmington Township; Hettenbaugh Run, in Hickory; Big Run, in Shenango; Taylor's and Jameson's Runs, in Plaingrove; Little Beaver Creek, in the town-

ship of that name, and Hickory Creek, in North Beaver.

Along one side or the other of the Shenango, Mahoning and Beaver Rivers, from the north and west lines of the county to a point near the old town of Moravia, are extensive bottoms, but at the point mentioned the hills close in and thence hug the river closely for most of the way to the southern line of the county. Along the Mahoning, in the vicinity of Edensburg, are found some precipitous bluffs, which afford much picturesque scenery; the bottom lands generally alternating with the hills on the opposite side of the river. Along the beautiful valley of the Shenango the hills are less precipitous, and the land is highly cultivated. The lover of fine scenery will find his wishes gratified in the Neshannock Valley, where it abounds from the Mercer County line to New Castle. As a former historian has truly written, "Broad and fertile bottoms alternate with high, steep and, in places, precipitous hills, showing perpendicular escarpments of rock, overhung in many localities by a dense growth of hemlock, giving the landscape a look of primitive wildness seldom

found away from mountainous regions. In the neighborhood of New Castle the scenery is surpassingly beautiful; the hills generally rising gradually to various elevations of from 60 to 300 feet, being disposed in a system of terraces or plateaus, forming enchanting sites for residences, and giving every variety of view. The location of the city is scarcely surpassed for pleasing and varied scenery by that of any town in the state. The wildest and most stupendous views are found along the Slippery Rock and Conoquenessing Creeks, where Dame Nature has been prodigal of her material and arranged it in the grandest and most picturesque manner. These streams flow through deep and narrow gorges walled by perpendicular masses of sandstone, over whose loose fragments and boulders they tumble and foam in wild and ceaseless confusion. Here is magnificent field for the student of nature, and a splendid region for the summer tourist and pleasure-seeker, and it needs but the advent of a railway to bring hither thousands from the busy centers of trade and population."

Lawrence County is sub-divided civilly into one city, three boroughs and seventeen townships.

The commercial and civil capital is the city of New Castle, which is situated very near its geographical center. Upon this point, a great number of roads converge from all the towns and hamlets of the county, while several lines of railway traverse the principal valleys, giving ample facilities for travel and commerce with all parts of the country.

GEOLOGICAL.

Geologically, Lawrence County belongs to the region included in the sixth bituminous coal basin of Pennsylvania, the coal belonging to the Clarion group, which is the northwest outcrop of the lower measures. The rocks of this region belong to the Paleozoic series; that is, the lowest sedimentary rocks containing evidences of

organic life. On the tops of the highest hills is found the ferriferous, or iron-bearing limestone; but the greater portion of this once extensive formation has been denuded, and carried away to the valley of the Mississippi, and thence to the Gulf of Mexico, by "the tremendous washings of the latter ages of the glacial epoch, the subsequent attrition of rains and frost, and the cuttings of the streams." In the neighborhood of New Castle this formation is about seventeen feet in thickness, being underlaid with from three to five feet of hard bluestone. This limestone contains about ninety per cent of carbonate of lime and is extensively used for fluxing purposes in blast furnaces. The bluestone has been extensively used in the manufacture of hydraulic cement, quarries of it existing at New Castle, and in Taylor, North Beaver, Mahoning and Slippery Rock Townships.

At New Castle, one mile east of the post-office, this formation is immediately underlaid by about one foot of coal, of inferior quality, mixed with shale. Below the coal seam appears the Tionesta sandstone, with a thickness of about sixty feet. Below the sandstone is a second stratum of coal about eighteen inches in thickness, and underlying this is a stratum of fire clay twelve feet in thickness. Sixteen feet below the clay is a third stratum of coal, with a thickness of about four feet. The distance of the upper surface of the Tionesta sandstone above the surface of Neshannock Creek, at New Castle, is 240 feet. The lowest twenty feet consists of shales.

A GEOLOGICAL SECTION.

The following is a section showing the stratification on Big Run, below New Castle:

Tionesta sandstone, about 50 feet.
 Blue shale, with iron ore, 6 feet.
 Coal, 1½ feet.
 Blue shale (argillaceous), 8 feet.
 Rotten sandstone, 2½ feet.
 Blue and brown shale, with sandstone, 2½ feet.
 Bituminous shale, 2½ to 3 feet.
 Mercer limestone, a small amount.

Blue shale, 3 feet.
Shale and concretions of iron ore, interval of 25 to 30 feet.

Section on a creek emptying into the Neshannock, two miles above New Castle, in Neshannock Township:

Tionesta sandstone, 50 feet.
Iron ore, 6 inches.
Limestone and chert, 2 feet.
Interval, 8 feet.
Blue slate, 2 feet.
Clay, 6 inches.
Black shale, 1½ feet.
Light colored shale, 3½ feet.
Light blue shale, with bands of sandstone, 4 feet or more.

Interval, 6½ feet.
Mercer limestone, 1½ feet.
Light colored shale, with sandy seams, 5 feet.
Bituminous coal, 6 to 8 inches.
Slate, 2 feet.
Bluish crumbly shale, 2½ feet.
Grayish rotten sandstone, 1½ feet.
Flaggy sandstone, 8 feet.
Brown shale, 5 to 6 feet.
Bituminous shale, 1½ feet.
Bluish or gray slaty sandstone, 5 feet.
Sandstone, 70 feet.

Section one mile northwest of New Castle:

Tionesta sandstone, 50 feet.
Coal and bituminous shale, 3 inches.
Brown and blue shale, 1 to 3 feet.
Limestone chert (ferruginous), 2 feet.
Coal, 12 inches.
Light colored shale, 6 to 8 feet.
Argillaceous sandstone, 2 feet.
Light colored shale, 12 to 13 feet.
Bituminous shale and coal, 4 feet.
Blue sandy shale, 6 feet.
Flaggy sandstone (argillaceous at top), 75 feet or more.

Section at the gas well of the Shenango Iron Works of Messrs. Reis, Brown & Berger, bored in 1874-75:

Gravel, 15 feet.
Blue mud and quicksand, 125 feet.
Slate rock, 3 feet.
Slate, 61 feet.
Sand shale, 54 feet.
Slate rock, 54 feet. Gas.
Gray sand, 44 feet.
Slate rock, 26 feet.
White sand, 78 feet. Salt water.
Slate rock, 35 feet.
Red (sand) rock, 70 feet. Gas.
Slate rock, 151 feet. Gas.
Gray sand, 43 feet. Gas.
Slate, 70 feet.
Sand shales (very hard), 30 feet.
Slate, 75 feet.
Gray sand, 31 feet.

Red rock, 3 feet.
Slate, 226 feet.
Hard shales, 21 feet.
Slate, 155 feet.
Sand shales, 47 feet.
Hard slate, 68 feet.
Gray sand, 50 feet.
Slate, 154 feet.
Gray sand, 8 feet.
Slate, 64 feet.
Gray sand, 15 feet.
Slate, 69 feet.
Gray sand, 17 feet.
Slate, 103 feet.
Gray sand, 80 feet.
Very hard slate, 190 feet.
Black sand, 10 feet.
Very hard slate, 30 feet.
Additional, with about same changes, 525 feet.
Hard slate at bottom.
Total, 2,800 feet.

SERIAL CONGLOMERATE SANDSTONE.

The serial conglomerate sandstone passes under the water level above the mouth of the Conoquenessing Creek. There is a bed of what is supposed to be the Mahoning limestone, at Wampum Hill, about forty-two feet above the Beaver River. At the mouth of the Conoquenessing, large blocks of Tionesta sandstone may be seen lying on the surface of the hill, and the same is true of Slippery Rock Creek, from its mouth up to the bridge at the Mercer Turnpike, where it passes under the water level.

In general, the rocks on Beaver River are not well exposed. The Tionesta sandstone, however, may be seen on both sides of the river, from the mouth of the Conoquenessing down towards Brighton, declining gradually to a lower level, until at length it sinks into the bed of the river and forms the upper fall above Brighton. "At the junction of the Shenango and Mahoning Rivers the serial conglomerate sandstone is well seen, and also in the immediate vicinity of New Castle. In some portions it is highly argillaceous, but above the middle of the bed it is thick-bedded, soft, and but little mixed with argillaceous bands. Its whole thickness is about 100 feet. The Tionesta measures average sixty feet, and the upper or Tionesta sandstone, which is more solid in this locality than the serial conglomerate, may be esti-

mated at about the same thickness. Beneath the main seral conglomerate appears a bed of brown shale, containing ore well exposed at the west end of the bridge over the Shenango River. This ore may be properly considered the representative of the upper shale ores."

A very interesting locality to the geologist is the vicinity of Willie Roy furnace, on Slippery Rock Creek, near the mouth of Muddy Creek. Here extensive deposits of iron ore have been discovered, situated immediately upon the upper surface of the ferriferous limestone, which is abundant in the vicinity, cropping out along the slopes of the hills, especially on or near their summits. This ore yields an average of 40 per cent of the finest iron, often giving 50 per cent.

According to the State Geological Survey, there is, also, "upon the highest hills, and located about thirty feet above the limestone, a three-foot vein of coal. Between the coal and limestone, and next below the coal, is a stratum of fire clay, and underlying the clay are shale and slate." This ore was at one time extensively mined by the process of "stripping," which developed a coarse, gray slate down to within a short distance of the ore, below which appeared a stratum of red slate, underlaid by six inches of white clay. Below the clay was a stratum of flint, about a foot or less in thickness, and under this, lying upon the limestone, was found the ore, which lay where the stone was open, in pockets. Where the rock was close and compact, the ore was found more regularly deposited. The limestone is from ten to twelve feet in thickness, and rests upon a thirty-foot stratum of shale and slate. Below this comes in the Tionesta sandstone, which is exposed in many localities, and forms the remarkable and interesting fall on Muddy Creek. Immediately under the sandstone there is a very extensive deposit of what is technically known as "blue ore," which is mingled with black

slate. It is finely exposed near the furnace and also at the falls. Beneath this ore-vein are alternate shale and slate.

A second and extensive vein of very hard ore may be seen exposed in the bed of the creek, a short distance below the furnace, at James Allen's old mill. It lies about thirty-feet below the "blue ore." The limestone vein of ore follows the formation for forty miles along the creek to its junction with the Beaver River. Five miles southwest of Willie Roy furnace is the Lawrence furnace, and the same stratifications are continuous between the two points, with similar developments of ore. Both the limestone and ore are very abundant, increasing as they approach the Beaver River, the ore being of a very fine quality.

Three miles west of the old Lawrence furnace, in Shenango Township, are located the famous "Houk banks," where the entire limestone formation gives place to an extraordinary deposit of iron ore, fifteen feet in thickness. Similar formations and deposits exist also in Wayne Township.

In Neshannock Township there is an extensive deposit of the "blue ore," from six to eighteen inches in thickness, underlying the coal lands of the old New Castle Railroad & Mining Company. It occurs at a depth of about seventy-five feet below the workable coal vein. Iron ore has also been found in considerable quantities in the vicinity of the glass works.

The quarrying of limestone is now one of the leading industries of Lawrence County, more than 5,000,000 tons being quarried during the year, and more than one-third of this production being within the limits of the city of New Castle. From these quarries about 30,000 tons of clay are also taken. A comparatively recent report says, "The limestone of New Castle and Lawrence County is unexcelled for purity, being high in carbonate of lime and low in phosphorous, the supply inex-

haustible, and the demand from the leading blast furnaces in the country is constantly increasing."

COAL.

This valuable mineral, it is thought, was first discovered within the bounds of Lawrence County, by John Stockman, in Big Beaver Township, about the year 1810. It has also been found in various parts of the county, most extensively along the Beaver River, in Big and North Beaver Townships. It underlies a large area in Neshannock Township, and other deposits occur in the west part of Union Township. The land that is underlaid with coal is poor farming land. The coal found in the Beaver Valley proper is known as the "Beaver Valley gas coal," from the large amount of illuminating gas which it contains. It is also an excellent coking coal. The workable veins are from three to four feet in thickness, and are found at various depths in different localities. There are many mines in Big Beaver Township and Wampum is now the only point in the county from which coal is shipped. The Beaver Valley coals closely resemble those of the well known Pittsburg measures, being in continuous seams, or nearly so, while the deposits in Neshannock and Union Townships resemble more closely those of the celebrated or Sharon block coals, being found in basins, or "swamps," as the miners and dealers call them, sometimes several hundred acres in extent, and again only in small "pockets." Near Mercer County shafts have been sunk and machinery installed, but the mines are not being worked, perhaps because at present mines in Mercer County can be worked more profitably.

In Neshannock Township have been found quite extensive deposits of fire-brick and potter's clays, which have been utilized in the potteries. Some of the clay found within the city's limits is especially adapted to the manufacture of the best

kind of brick, and is extensively utilized.

At New Bedford are found mineral springs highly impregnated with iron; and similar springs are also found on the farm of the late Jesse R. Moore, in Neshannock Township.

PETROLEUM.

Petroleum was first discovered in the pebble or sand rock deposit, near Titusville, in Crawford County, by Colonel Drake, in 1859. These oil-sands lie in the middle Devonian system, thus differing from the Canada oil limestone which occurs in its lowest part. By geologists and oil producers petroleum has been divided into two classes—light and heavy oils. The former, which constitutes the great bulk of the commercial article, is found in the eastern portion of the oil-producing region of Pennsylvania, in the porous formation of the pebble rock; while the heavy or "amber" oil is only found in the western portion of this territory, and in the closer grained and more compact rock. This rock, composed of similar materials, but varying in texture, produces a crude or refined oil, according as it is more or less compact in its grain, and dips from the west a little towards the southeast, at the rate of some fifteen feet per mile. It consists of about three-fourths quartz, etc., and one-fourth cavity, cleaned out by long percolation, and now occupied by water and oil. The proportion which the oil bears to the water in the bed is not absolutely known, but in many instances the actual yield has exceeded 1,500,000 barrels per square mile.

Says Prof. J. P. Lesley: "The oil is generally found at a certain level, independent of any strata; it has an oxidized tint from the possible accession of atmospheric air, and when this has occurred to any considerable extent, it has transformed a light into a heavy oil." The Pennsylvania oils are found at depths varying from 150 to 1,200 feet below the surface.

Lawrence County is supposed to lie mostly within the heavy oil district, which covers an extent of about 1,200 square miles.

In 1860 there was great excitement in the western part of Lawrence County, owing to the discovery that oil existed in that locality. The first well in the valley of the Mahoning was put down by D. W. C. Strawbridge, some time in that year, about one and a half miles above Edenburg, on the northeast side of the river. Oil was found at a depth of about 157 feet, but it proved to be only the leakage from fissured rock. Several hundred barrels, however, were taken out, when the influx of surface water stopped operations. Another well, 230 feet deep, was bored on the Angus farm, subsequently owned by J. McWilliams, and the production reached 1,000 barrels, when the same difficulty that the Strawbridge well had encountered put an end to the working.

The early operators were unfamiliar with the peculiar characteristics of the oil-bearing rock, and did not have the necessary mechanical apparatus for obtaining the oil. Not until vast sums had been expended, and positive knowledge obtained by costly practical experience, did they discover the right way to proceed.

Tubing the wells to keep out the surface water was not at first thought of. Notwithstanding the numerous failures, hundreds of wells were sunk, and the country was covered with derricks. Oil was invariably found at about the average depth of 300 feet, and always of the same variety—the heavy amber, or lubricating oil. The oil-bearing sand-rock of this vicinity has been traced from a little west of the Ohio line eastward to the Slippery Rock, dipping gradually toward the southeast. It is very close-grained, and acts as a filter, cleansing the oil of a great share

of the foreign matter which is found in the oils produced on the eastern margin of the district. Borings have penetrated it at New Castle, on the Big Run, and in the Slippery Rock Hills, west of the creek. It has an average thickness of about thirty feet.

Operations were carried on in the Mahoning Valley for about four years, and a few isolated wells were worked for a number of years, or well along into the seventies, but the surface water gradually compelled the abandonment of the whole region. In the hands of a wealthy corporation, with the wells cleaned and plugged, a successful business might be inaugurated, for there is no doubt that the material exists in large quantities, requiring only judicious management to develop a profitable industry.

Late in the seventies, at the iron bridge on the Slippery Rock, there were three wells in one vicinity producing altogether twenty-three barrels of fine lubricating oil daily. In 1863, Messrs. Smith & Collins sunk a well in this vicinity, which yielded altogether about 4,000 barrels, when the surface water drowned it.

Lawrence County has extensive mineral resources, without counting oil. Her coal and iron deposits, her ferriferous limestone, and her fire clays and inexhaustible building stone, are tangible assets that, when utilized to their fullest extent, cannot fail to make her one of the most prosperous counties of the state. A part of this prosperity she is already enjoying, but the end is not yet, and with the improved and more economical methods of operation that the future will doubtless provide, there will come an expansion of wealth and greatness not now conceived of, but from which our citizens will all profit in greater or less degree.

CHAPTER II

INDIAN NATIONS

Ancient Traditions—French Missions—First English Explorers—The Moravians.

ANCIENT TRADITIONS.

The ancient or pre-historic people, generally known as the "Mound Builders," have left some evidences of their former presence in Lawrence County, though they are not as numerous as in some other portions of the state and in some neighboring states. The well known mound situated near the village of Edenburg, and also near the site of the famous Indian village of Kush-Kush-Kee, is undoubtedly the work of their hands.

"The traditions of the Lenni-Lenape (or Delawares) and Mengwe nations, whom the first Europeans found inhabiting the vast region stretching from the Atlantic Ocean and the St. Lawrence River to the Mississippi Valley and southward to the Carolinas and the Ohio River, point unmistakably to this mysterious people, who rose and flourished, who built extensive cities and gigantic fortifications; who worked the wonderful copper deposits of Lake Superior, and who manufactured millions of the elaborate stone implements of war and husbandry still found upon the hills of the Ohio, the grand prairies of the West and the broad savannahs of the South.

"The Indian nations had a tradition that their ancestors came from the far western wilds of the continent many centuries ago, and crossing the great river Mississippi, which they called Namoesisipu, or river of fish, fell upon this ancient

people and after many years of bloody and terrific warfare succeeded in driving the shattered remnant of the once powerful race toward the vast region of the South and West. After this great conquest, the Lenni-Lenape and the Mengwe, who had joined hands against the Allegewi, as the conquered people were called, divided the country between them; the Lenape, or Delawares, as they were known by the English, taking the region lying along the Ohio—the famed 'La Belle Riviere' of the French, and the Mengwe, the Iroquois, or Six Nations, or 'Mingoes' of the French and English, choosing the region lying around the Great Lakes and on both sides of the St. Lawrence River."

At a subsequent date hostilities broke out between those nations, and the Lenape were finally subdued by the all-conquering Iroquois. The first knowledge obtained by white men of this region was due to the French traders and explorers, who as early as 1616 had penetrated into the wilderness as far as the west end of Lake Superior.

FRENCH MISSIONS.

French Catholic missionaries had established themselves at various points in the vicinity of the northwestern lakes by the middle of the seventeenth century, and Chevalier De La Salle had journeyed from the head of Lake Michigan to the mouth of the Mississippi River in 1682.

There were two routes from Lake Erie to the Ohio River—one was by way of Erie (Presq' Isle), French Creek, and the Allegheny River; the other was from Presq' Isle over the dividing ridge, and down the Shenango or Mahoning and Beaver Rivers. The traders and missionaries probably began to visit this region about 1731, for the English colonies of Pennsylvania, New York and Virginia were complaining of their encroachments in that year. The Neshannock Creek is said to have been named by the Delawares, and the Shenango by the Senecas, then the dominant Indian nation in northwestern Pennsylvania. Among the lesser organizations, the Cornplanter tribe of the Seneca nation (called after one of their chiefs) was the most powerful and numerous one in this region. Their principal village was on the Allegheny River.

FIRST ENGLISH EXPLORERS.

"The first white man who visited this region from the English colonies was Christopher Gist, the friend and companion of Washington, who went in the interests of the Ohio Land Company, on a visit of exploration, as far west as the Miami, in 1750. He did not, however, visit the territory of Lawrence County, but probably, passed down the right bank of the Ohio River.

"It is probable that the first white man from 'beyond the mountains,' who visited the territory now comprised within the limits of Lawrence County, was Christian Frederick Post, a Moravian missionary, who was sent on a peace mission to the western Indians, in the year 1758, in advance of General Forbes' army, then on its way toward Fort Du Quesne. He arrived, according to his journal, at Kush-Kush-Kee, the Indian capital of King Beaver, on the 12th of August. This was twelve years previous to the settlement made by the Moravian missionaries, Zeisberger and Senseman, at what is now Moravia station.

"Whether 'King Beaver' was identical

with the Chief Pack-an-ka, who ruled in the valley afterwards, we cannot know, but it is at least probable. On the 17th of August, a grand council was held. All the chiefs and rulers for many miles around, were present, and there was also a French captain and fifteen men on the ground. Among the celebrated kings and chiefs present were King Beaver, King Shingis, Teedy-Us-Kung, and Delaware George, of the Delawares, and there was present, also, a party of Shawnese and Mingoes." This French detachment may have thrown up the fortification at old Moravia village in Taylor Township, as a protection against the always possible treachery of their savage allies. From that date, until the spring of 1770, we know little of the history of this region. Hunters, traders and trappers probably visited it, but the savages were the reigning lords and masters.

THE MORAVIANS.

The year 1770 was marked by the advent of the Moravians, two missionaries of that sect—Zeisberger and Senseman—coming into the valley of the Beaver River, in April of that year, by invitation of the principal chief, Pack-an-ka. These missionaries had attempted to establish a mission at the mouth of the Tionesta Creek, but meeting with discouragements, they gladly accepted Pack-an-ka's offer of land and protection, and commenced a settlement a little west of where the old village of Moravia now stands. A few weeks later, however, they crossed the river and made their permanent settlement on the high bluff a little northwest from the present Moravia station on the E. & P. Railway. This mission flourished for nearly three years, after which, in 1773, the missionaries removed to a point on the upper waters of the Muskingum, in the present State of Ohio. Post describes the village of Kush-kush-kee as being composed of four separate towns, and containing about "ninety houses, and 200 able warriors."

Pack-an-ka was the head chief, or king, and his capital, called New Kas-kas-kunk, was located on the ground where New Castle now stands. Another town called Old Kas-kas-kunk, was located near the mouth of the Mahoning River. The principal chief and orator, under King Pack-an-ka, was called Glik-kik-an. He was afterwards

converted to Christianity by the Moravians, and finally perished in the massacre at the mission towns in Ohio, in March, 1782. Though never converted, the king remained the steadfast friend of the missionaries as long as they continued in the Beaver Valley.

CHAPTER III

SETTLEMENT AND ORGANIZATION OF LAWRENCE COUNTY

Its Original Geography—Land Warrants and Land Companies—Early Settlements—Early Customs—Organizations of the County—Location Wrangle—Population—First Election—County Officials—First Courts — Original Townships — Agricultural.

ORIGINAL GEOGRAPHY.

The pedigree (so to speak) of the counties covering the territory from which Lawrence County was formed, is as follows: First, Chester, one of the original counties of the province; second, Lancaster, formed from part of Chester, May 10, 1729; third, Cumberland, formed from part of Lancaster, January 27, 1750; fourth, Bedford, formed from part of Cumberland, March 9, 1771; fifth, Westmoreland, formed from part of Bedford, February 26, 1773, and, in 1785, a part of the purchase of 1784 was added; sixth, Allegheny, formed from parts of Westmoreland and Washington, September 24, 1788; seventh, Beaver and Mercer, formed from part of Allegheny, March 12, 1800; eighth, Lawrence, from parts of Beaver and Mercer, April 5, 1849.

The region covering about twenty counties in the northwestern part of Pennsylvania was purchased from the Six Nations by the Commonwealth, at the treaty of Fort Stanwix (now Rome, N. Y.), in October, 1784.

LAND WARRANTS AND LAND COMPANIES.

"The lands north and west of the Ohio and Allegheny Rivers were surveyed into what were known as 'warrant' and 'donation' tracts. The former, supposed to con-

tain an average of 400 acres to each tract, and the latter (which were surveyed to accommodate the soldiers of the Pennsylvania line, who served during the Revolution) into tracts of 200, 250, 300 and 500 acres. Soldiers' certificates and warrants were purchased and speculated in by immense corporations, 'Population' and 'Land Companies,' and by individuals. The most prominent of these were the 'Pennsylvania Population Company' and the 'Holland Land Company.' Considerable tracts known as 'academy lands,' etc., were reserved for the benefit of schools and churches."

On April 3, 1792, the State Legislature passed an act providing that all the lands north and west of the Ohio and Allegheny Rivers and Conewango Creek, not previously reserved for public or charitable purposes, should be offered for sale to persons who would cultivate, improve and settle them, at the rate of 7 pounds and 10 shillings (about \$50) per hundred acres, with an allowance of 6 per cent for highways. For such as had made actual settlements, it was provided that warrants should be issued for tracts of not more than 400 acres to each settler. The ninth section, however, read: "No warrant or survey to be issued or made in pursuance of this act, for lands lying north and west of

the rivers Ohio and Allegheny and Coneywango Creek, shall vest any title in or to the lands therein mentioned, unless the grantee has, prior to the date of such warrant, made or caused to be made, or shall within the space of two years next after the date of the sale make or cause to be made, an actual settlement thereon, by clearing, fencing and cultivating at least two acres for every hundred acres contained in one survey, erecting thereon a messuage for the habitation of man, and residing or causing to reside thereon, for the space of five years next following his first settling of the same, if he or she shall so long live; and that in default of such actual settlement and residence, it shall and may be lawful for this commonwealth to issue new warrants to other actual settlers for the said lands or any part thereof, reciting the original warrants, and that actual settlements and residence have not been made in pursuance thereof, and so often as defaults shall be made for the time and in the manner aforesaid, which new grants shall be made under and subject to all and every one of the regulations contained in this act. PROVIDED, always, nevertheless, that if any such actual settler or grantee, in any such original or succeeding warrants shall, by force of arms of the enemies of the United States, be prevented from such actual settlement, or be driven therefrom, and shall persist in his endeavor to make such actual settlement as aforesaid, then, in either case, he and his heirs shall be entitled to hold the said lands in the same manner as if the actual settlement had been made and continued."

The first, or one of the first, applicants for land under this act was John Nicholson, who applied at the land office for 390 warrants, to be located in the "Triangle," and for 250 warrants, to be located on the waters of Beaver Creek, representing in all about 200,000 acres. Shortly after, however, before completing his purchase, he became president of the Pennsylvania Population Company, then just formed, of

which he was made president, and Messrs. Cazenove, Irvine, Mead, Leet, Hoge and Stewart, being managers. This company, whose capital stock was divided into 2,500 shares, purchased 500,000 acres of land. Taking over to this company Nicholson's claims they completed the purchase, and, in addition, bought 500 more warrants for lands in the "Donation" District. "In order to induce emigrants to settle on their lands, the company proposed to grant in fee simple to every settler 150 acres of land, if he should comply with the requisitions of the law imposed upon THEM; and in that way it was designed that the occupant should secure his land, together with his implements, and the company should secure 250 acres through him. But the fact that each actual settler could secure for himself, by the payment of the stipulated purchase money, a tract of 400 acres under the law, prevented, in a great measure, the success of the company's scheme of monopoly. Settlers, generally, indeed, located themselves on lands covered by their own warrants, though in some cases these infringed upon lands of the company. In consequence, suits of ejectment were instituted against those who had encroached upon the lands to which the company had an incomplete title, and this state of things became a fruitful source of litigation for many years." (Surveyor General's Report—1865.)

The Academy Lands were mostly situated in the southeastern portion of the county. Benjamin Chew, of Philadelphia, the owner of the celebrated "Stone House," which lost Washington the battle of Germantown, secured a large tract of land—some four miles in width, and eight or ten miles in length—in the southern portion of what is now Lawrence County, it being included in the present townships of Big Beaver, Wayne, Slippery Rock and Perry. This land was known as the "Chew Tract," and was mostly surveyed into smaller tracts of 400 acres each, each settler being allowed one-half for settling.

In the vicinity of New Castle, the lands, which were mostly "donation" tracts, were entered upon soldiers' warrants—a portion of them by the original holders of the warrants, but probably a majority by parties to whom the patents had been sold and transferred. There were eight tracts, located principally in what is now Perry Township, that were designated on the surveys as "depreciated lands," or lands unfit for settlement, but it being discovered that they included some of the finest lands in the county, they were speedily taken by settlers. It has been thought that these lands were so designated by the early surveyors with the view of preventing or postponing settlement thereon, in order that they might have an opportunity of subsequently acquiring them on easy terms.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

In 1793, soon after the departure of the Moravians, the first white settlers appeared in Mahoning Township. They numbered about forty-five persons, who had come from Allegheny City with the intention of settling on the north side of the Mahoning River. They had one Arthur Gardner, a surveyor, with them, upon whom they depended to locate the lands they were in search of, but he seems not to have been competent, as they passed by the lands, and went as far west as the present site of Youngstown, Ohio. Here many of the party, being discouraged, returned to Allegheny. About seventeen of them, however, returned to Pennsylvania and settled on both sides of the Mahoning. Not long after other settlements were made in different parts of the county and continued to be made for a number of years. New Castle was first settled and a town laid out, by John Carlisle Stewart and others, in April, 1798.

EARLY CUSTOMS.

In early days everybody was practiced in the art of horsemanship, and many were

the exciting races and adventures participated in by the settlers. On wedding occasions it was customary for them to gather from every direction, sometimes from a distance of over twenty miles. Occasionally as many as sixty couples were present, and the entire number divided into two parties, called respectively the "bride's company" and the "groom's company." Then everybody mounted. The "groom's company" took possession of the "bottle," which was a necessary article at all such gatherings, and both parties had a race for it. Altogether they had sport enough, and enjoyed it as none but people with their limited means of amusement could.

The following description of a "house-warming," as it used to be celebrated in the days before Lawrence County was settled, particularly in the times from 1763 to 1783, is taken from a book published in 1824, by Rev. Joseph Doddridge.

"I will proceed to state the usual manner of settling a young couple in the world. A spot was selected on a piece of land of one of the parents, for their habitation. A day was appointed, shortly after the marriage, for commencing the work of building their cabin. The fatigue party consisted of choppers, whose business it was to fell the trees and cut them off at proper lengths; a man with a team for hauling them to the place and arranging them, properly assorted, at the sides and ends of the building; and a carpenter, if such he might be called, whose business it was to search the woods for a proper tree for making clapboards for the roof. The tree for this purpose must be straight-grained, and from three to four feet in diameter. The boards were split four feet long, with a large frow, and as wide as the timbers would allow. They were used without shaving. Another division was employed in getting puncheons for the floor of the cabin. This was done by splitting trees about eighteen inches in diameter, and hewing the faces of them with a broad-axe. They were half

the length of the floor they were intended to make.

"The materials for the cabin were mostly prepared on the first day, and sometimes the foundation laid in the evening. The second day was allotted for the raising.

"In the morning of the next day the neighbors collected for the raising. The first thing to be done was the election of four corner-men, whose business it was to notch and place the logs. The rest of the company furnished them with the timbers. In the meantime the boards and puncheons were collecting for the floor and roof, so that by the time the cabin was a few rounds high, the sleepers and floor began to be laid. The door was made by sawing or cutting the logs in one side, so as to make an opening about three feet wide. This opening was secured by upright pieces of timber, about three inches thick, through which holes were bored into the ends of the logs, for the purpose of pinning them fast. A similar opening, but wider, was made at the end for the chimney. This was built of logs, and made large, to admit of a back and jambs of stone. At the square, two end-logs projected a foot or eighteen inches beyond the wall, to receive the butting poles, as they were called, against which the first row of clapboards was supported. The roof was formed by making the end-logs shorter, until a single log formed the comb of the roof. On these logs the clapboards were placed, the ranges of them lapping some distance over those next below them, and kept in their places by logs placed at proper distances upon them.

"The roof, and sometimes the floor, were finished on the same day of the raising. A third day was commonly spent by a few carpenters in leveling off the floor, making a clapboard door and a table. This last was made of a split-slag, and supported by four round logs set in auger-holes. Some three legged stools were made in the same manner. Some pins stuck in the logs at

the back of the house supported some clapboards, which served for shelves for the table furniture. A single fork, placed with its lower end in a hole in the floor, and the upper end fastened to a joist, served for a bed-stead, by placing a hole in the fork, with one end through a crack between the logs of the wall. This front pole was crossed by a shorter one within the fork, with its outer end through another crack. From the front pole, through a crack between the logs of the end of the house, the boards were put on which formed the bottom of the bed.

"Sometimes other poles were pinned to the fork a little distance above these, for the purpose of supporting the front and foot of the bed, while the walls were the supports of its back and head. A few pegs around the walls, for a display of the coats of the women and hunting-shirts of the men, and two small forks or buck's horns fastened to a joist for the rifle and shot-pouch, completed the carpenter work.

"In the meantime the masons were at work. With the heart-pieces of timber of which the clapboards were made, they made billets for chunking up the cracks between the logs of the cabin and chimney. A large bed of mortar was made for daubing up these cracks. A few stones formed the back and jambs of the chimney.

"The cabin being furnished, the ceremony of the house-warming took place before the young couple were permitted to move into it. The house-warming was a dance of a whole night's continuance, made up of the relations of the bride and groom, and their neighbors. On the day following the young couple took possession of their new mansion."

Before fulling mills were extensively established, it was common to have "bees" for the fulling of flannel, as for log-rollings and raisings. At these gatherings the bare-footed young men and women would seat themselves in two rows upon the puncheon floor, facing each other, so that the feet of each of the former would just

reach those of a fair damsel, the ladies being, of course, gallantly accorded seats with their backs against the wall. The flannel was then well soaked and laid between them, and by successive kicks in concert from each side, the same object was accomplished that was afterward gained by the more modern inventions.

Besides these pastimes there were "log rollings," "husking bees," etc., and life among the pioneers was by no means unenjoyable.

ORGANIZATION OF THE COUNTY.

The erection of a new county from portions of Mercer, Beaver and Butler Counties began to be agitated as early as 1820, and in spite of many failures and discouragements, the agitation was continued until the spring of 1849, when the supporters of the movement saw their efforts crowned with success. The people residing within the limits of the proposed new county could advance many valid reasons for its creation. New Castle was a town of rapidly growing business importance, and the converging point of numerous roads from all parts of the surrounding country. The line between Beaver and Mercer Counties passed through the borough, cutting it in twain, and thus a part of its inhabitants were compelled to attend the capital of Beaver County, and the rest that of Mercer County, for the transaction of all their legal business. A process issued in either county against parties living in New Castle could be readily avoided by their stepping across the county line. New Castle was centrally and conveniently located for the business of the region proposed to be formed into a new county, and, in the nature of things, must sooner or later become a large and flourishing town. Among the prominent advocates of the division were Hon. L. L. McGuffin, William Dickson, William Moore, John L. Warnock, Joseph T. Boyd, James Dickson, Isaac Dickson, William Watson, Diskron Watson, Thomas Falls, Joseph Kissick, John N. Euwer, Dr.

Charles T. Whippo and James Cubbison, besides many others, inhabitants both of the borough and of the surrounding country. These interested citizens formed an organization, and year after year petitions were presented to the Legislature, but for a long time without effect.

This was chiefly due to the determined opposition, based on political reasons, with which the scheme was met by many adherents of the Whig party in this section. They urged against it: FIRST, that the counties out of which it was proposed to erect the new one were small enough already; SECONDLY, that the two counties of Mercer and Beaver were strong Whig counties, and the townships to be included in the new county were the strongest Whig townships. By taking them out both the before-mentioned counties would become Democratic. In other words, the Whigs would gain one county and lose two by the operation. Consequently, they were opposed to the project for political reasons, while the Democrats were naturally as much in favor of it. This situation continued until about 1840, when the supporters of the measure adopted a new line of policy, and began making friends of their erstwhile enemies. Party lines were ignored, and other political issues forgotten in discussing the all-absorbing topic. After strenuous exertions, the advocates of the division at length succeeded in electing their candidates to the Legislature, but had the mortification of finding them recreant to the great interest committed to their charge. But the people would not surrender; they adopted as their motto the last words of the gallant Lawrence in his fight with the British frigate "Shannon," "Don't give up the ship!" and resolved to fight on until their object was obtained and to name their county in honor of the heroic commodore—Lawrence.

The outlook began to be more promising in the fall of 1847, when they succeeded in electing David Sankey to the State Senate. At the next election for members of the

House they elected three out of the four representatives which Mercer and Beaver Counties were then entitled to. For Mercer County, David M. Courtney and Joseph Emery were elected, while Beaver County elected John Sharp, of Slippery Rock, and Dr. William Smith, who lived on the south side of the Ohio River, the doctor, of course, belonging to the opposition. The friends of the movement now put forth their utmost strength. Petitions bearing numerous signatures were forwarded and able men selected to bring them to a successful hearing at Harrisburg. Among others, Major E. Sankey attended the session of the Legislature, and remained at his post until a bill granting the petition was passed.

Though the bill for the division was introduced in the House of Representatives early in the session, no action was taken upon it until March, 1849, when it passed by a two-thirds vote. A few days later it passed the Senate by a vote of twenty-two to eight, and on the 20th day of March, 1849, it was signed by Governor William F. Johnston. By the act the new county was to be called LAWRENCE, and the county seat was to be located in the borough of New Castle. The influence and exertions of Senator David Sankey and his co-workers in the House, David M. Courtney, Joseph Emery and John Sharp, was largely responsible for procuring its passage.

The following named gentlemen were appointed to superintend the running of the lines of the new county, and to fix the locality for the county buildings: Colonel James Potter, Sr., of Mifflin County; Hon. William F. Packer, of Lycoming County, and Hon. William Evans, of Indiana County. Mr. Packer failing to meet the others on their arrival at New Castle, May 16, 1849, they appointed Colonel John Potter, of Mifflin County, in his place.

Henry Pearson was selected by the State Commissioners as surveyor to run the boundary lines, with Lot Watson and Harvey Tidball as chainbearers, and Henry C.

Falls as axeman. About four weeks were occupied in the survey, the party being accompanied by the commissioners of Beaver and Mercer Counties, as well as by sundry individuals. Contrary to a somewhat generally received opinion, no part of Butler County was included in Lawrence.

The minutes of the survey, as taken from the report of the State Commissioners, read as follows: "Commencing at a post at the corner of Wolfe Creek and Slippery Rock Townships, Mercer County; thence north forty-two degrees west, with the line dividing said townships, three miles and 312 perches, to a post, the southeast corner of Springfield Township; thence north eighty-eight and one-fourth degrees west, between the townships of Springfield and Slippery Rock, five miles 244 perches, to a white-oak stump, the southwest corner of Springfield Township; thence north along the line dividing Springfield and Lackawannock (now Wilmington) Townships, three-fourths of a mile to a chestnut tree; thence south eighty-nine degrees west, parallel with the south line of Mercer County, thirteen miles 210 perches to a post on the Ohio State line; thence south with the said line eighteen and three-fourths miles to a post; thence north eighty-nine degrees east parallel with the north line of Beaver County, eighteen miles 252 perches to an iron-wood tree, on the line between Beaver and Butler Counties; thence north two degrees west along the line of Butler County, nine miles 244 perches to a post, the corner of Beaver, Butler and Mercer Counties; thence north thirty-five and three-fourths degrees east along the line between Butler and Mercer Counties, five miles 310 perches, to the place of beginning."

The area within these lines is about equivalent to a square of nineteen miles, and would, therefore, contain 361 square miles, or 231,040 acres.

The ground selected by the State Commissioners upon which to locate the county buildings was situated on the northeast

corner of Jefferson and Lawrence (now Falls) Streets, and was owned by Thomas Falls. According to the report of the commissioners, it was 100x160 feet in dimensions, with the longest diameter east and west. The following extract from the report shows that Mr. Falls agreed to donate the land to the county:

"The said Thomas Falls has agreed to convey and assure, FREE OF CHARGE, to the Commissioners of Lawrence County and to their successors forever, the said lot of ground; and he further agrees that the streets and alleys forming the boundaries of said lot may be kept open for public use forever—all upon consideration that the public buildings of said county be placed upon said lot.

"(Signed.)

WILLIAM EVANS,
"JAMES POTTER, SR.,
"JOHN POTTER."

LOCATION WRANGLE.

There had been numerous competing sites, and that chosen by the commissioners was not satisfactory to everybody. During the fall and winter of 1849 there was much excitement upon this subject. Absurd statements, regarding the ground selected, were put in circulation, public meetings were held, and the matter was warmly discussed also in the hotels and business places, in the street, and even in the family circle.

The county commissioners elected in the autumn of 1849 were John K. Swisher, John Randolph and James Oliver, all of whom were in favor of choosing a new location. The movement, headed by R. B. McComb, Esq., and the commissioners, was prosecuted vigorously. Petitions were forwarded to Harrisburg, and subscription papers were circulated in favor of several different localities. Finally, an Act, supplementary to the one in March, 1849, erecting the new county of Lawrence, was passed by the Legislature, and approved by the Governor, March 25, 1850, the tenth section of which reads as follows:

"That the commissioners of the county of Lawrence shall, as soon after the passage of this act as shall be practicable, designate by numbers, and in such other manner as they shall think proper, four several sites for the location of the county buildings for said county, in

or within one-fourth of a mile from the borough of New Castle, including the site already fixed by the commissioners appointed for that purpose; they shall also procure a book in which to receive subscriptions of money, land, labor and materials to aid in defraying the expenses of erecting said buildings for each of said sites, and shall permit all and every person or persons, body politic or corporate, by themselves or their agent, to subscribe in either of said books such sum or amount of money, land, labor or materials as he, she, or they, may think proper for the purpose aforesaid; and it is hereby made the duty of said county commissioners to give every person or persons, body politic or corporate, within said county, every facility within their power to make subscriptions as aforesaid, for the space of two months from the time of opening said books; and at the expiration of said term they shall forthwith determine upon which of said sites as aforesaid the said buildings shall be erected, and proceed to erect the same in the manner directed by law, having due regard to the healthfulness of the site, convenience and interest of the citizens of said county, and the amount of subscriptions to each of said sites; Provided, That before proceeding to erect said buildings they shall take such security as in their judgment shall be ample to insure the payment of the whole amount subscribed to the successful site."

Section 12:

"So much of the act to which this is a supplement, or any other law, as is hereby altered or supplied, or is inconsistent herewith, be and the same is hereby repealed. Approved the 25th day of March, 1850.

"WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON."

The site was selected in accordance with the provisions of the above described act, the amount of subscriptions being some \$1,600, and the lots were donated to the county by David Crawford, the commissioners advertised for sealed proposals for the erection of the necessary buildings, and the contract was let in August, 1850, to Messrs. James M. Craig and William Hamilton, for the sum of \$12,004, they being the lowest responsible bidders. The work was commenced in the fall of that year, and the buildings were completed in 1852. During the progress of the work the plans, both of the court house and jail, were very materially changed from the original specifications of the commissioners. The elaborate portico of fluted Ionic columns, constructed of gray sandstone, was not contemplated in the original design. Material alterations were made also inside the buildings, and much extra work was also done in grading the grounds, erecting walls, etc., which brought the total cost up to about



RESIDENCE OF GEO. W. LAMOREE, NEW CASTLE.



RESIDENCE OF E. N. OHL, NEW CASTLE.



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM M. BROWN, NEW CASTLE.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE STITZINGER, NEW CASTLE.



RESIDENCE OF M. H. HENDERSON, NEW CASTLE.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE W. JOHNSON, NEW CASTLE.

\$32,000. All this extra work was arranged for by the commissioners. Labor and material were very cheap in those days, and the expenses were much less than would be called for by similar improvements at the present time. The court house occupies a fine and commanding position, fronting the west, and is elevated some sixty feet above low water mark in the rivers.

POPULATION.

The population of Lawrence County at the time of its organization was, by the United States census, 21,079, including 132 colored. The population of New Castle, at that time, was 1,614, including 51 colored. In 1860 the population of the county was 22,999, and of New Castle 1,882. In 1870 the county contained 27,298, and the city of New Castle 6,164 inhabitants. In 1900 the county had a population of about 57,000. The present estimated population of the city is about 40,000.

The last government census of the county, outside of New Castle, showed the following population:

Big Beaver Township.....	1,488
Ellwood City	2,243
Enon Valley	395
Hickory Township	855
Little Beaver Township.....	735
Mahoning Township	2,617
Neshannock Township	1,080
New Wilmington	891
North Beaver Township.....	2,215
Perry Township	847
Plain Grove Township.....	655
Pulaski Township	1,607
Scott Township	845
Shenango Township	2,806
Slippery Rock Township.....	1,428
Taylor Township	571
Union Township	2,055
Volant	120
Wampum	816
Washington Township	480

Wayne Township	3,108
Wilmington Township	951
	<hr/>
	28,808

FIRST COUNTY ELECTION.

At the first election, held in the fall of 1849, the following were the names of the county officers chosen: Sheriff, David Emery; prothonotary and clerk of the courts, James D. Clarke; treasurer, Joseph Justice; register and recorder, James McClane; county commissioners, John K. Swisher, James Oliver, John Randolph; county auditors, Isaac P. Rose, William Work, A. Galloway; coroner, John L. War-nock.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

At the time of the organization of the county, Hon. John Bredin was president judge of the courts, with Hons. Jacob Bear and Charles T. Whippo, associates. The first election for judges was held October 14, 1851, when Hon. Daniel Agnew, afterwards chief justice of the Supreme Court of the State, was elected president judge, and John Reynolds and James Henry, associates. Mr. Henry died, and Jacob Bear was elected in 1852.

In 1856, Hon. Thomas Pomeroy was elected associate judge, and in 1857, Samuel Van Horn.

In 1861, Hon. Daniel Agnew was re-elected president judge, and Joseph Cunningham, associate.

In 1863, Judge Agnew was elected to the Supreme Court of the State, and Hon. L. L. McGuffin was appointed, and in October, 1864, elected president judge in his place.

In 1862, James McClane was elected associate.

In 1866, Samuel Taylor, and in 1867, Thomas Pomeroy were elected associates.

In 1871, Samuel Taylor, and in 1872, Thomas Pomeroy, were re-elected associates.

In 1874, Hon. Ebenezer McJunkin was

elected president judge, and Hon. James Bredin, additional law judge.

In 1876, James P. Aiken was elected associate judge.

In 1878, A. T. McCready was elected associate.

In 1880, James P. Aiken was re-elected associate.

In 1882, Robert Cochran was elected associate.

In 1884, Aaron L. Hazen was elected president law judge, and John McMichael, additional law judge.

In 1886, Robert Fulkerson was elected associate judge.

In 1888, O. H. P. Green was elected associate judge.

The president judges are elected for ten years, and the associates for five years.

The office of additional law judge was created by act of Assembly in 1873.

The following is a list of county officers from 1850 to 1908:

SHERIFFS.—1849, David Emery; 1852, Andrew B. Allen; 1855, Robert Gailey; 1858, Silas Stevenson; 1861, Andrew B. Allen; 1864, Thomas McConnell; 1867, David C. Rhodes; 1870, James Davis; 1873, James H. Cooper; 1876, William B. Miller; 1879, Alexander Richardson; 1882, William L. Davis; 1885, William G. Warnock; 1888, Samuel W. Bell; 1891, William Douthitt; 1894, William Becker; 1897, Charles Matthews; 1900, James H. Brown; 1903, Edwin L. Ayers; 1906, J. W. Wadlington.

PROTHONOTARIES.—1849, James D. Clark; 1852, James D. Clark (died December 2, 1854); David M. Kissinger appointed to fill term; 1855, Cyrus Clarke (resigned); 1857, John S. Pomeroy; 1860, John Elder; 1863, John Elder, re-elected; 1866, Jacob Haus; 1869, Samuel K. McGinness; 1872, S. C. McCreary, re-elected in 1875; 1878, Andrew Hutton; 1881, David I. Campbell; 1884, David I. Campbell; 1887, Joseph H. Gilliland; 1890, Joseph H. Gilliland; 1893, A. S. Love; 1896, A. S. Love; 1899, R. M.

Campbell; 1902, R. M. Campbell; 1905, Charles H. Andrews.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—1849, John K. Swisher, James Oliver, John Randolph; 1850, John Randolph; 1851, Robert Bentley; 1852, William R. Wallace; 1853, Marmaduke Wilson; 1854, Robert Reynolds; 1855, William Carlon; 1856, William Gaston; 1857, Isaac P. Cowden; 1858, Robert Fullerton; 1859, Thomas Cairns; 1860, James Forrest; 1861, John Wilson; 1862, William B. Lutton; 1863, Jacob Rowland; 1864, Henry H. Emery; 1865, William Y. Greer; 1866, Asa Eckles; 1867, John H. Gormley; 1868, Alex. Carpenter; 1869, Joseph Douthett; 1870, James M. Lawrence; 1871, David M. Courtney; 1872, William McClelland; 1873, Robert Mehard; 1874, James D. Bryson. In 1875, under the new constitution, three were elected; James Patterson, for three years; James D. Bryson, for two years, and Robert Mehard, for one year; 1877, Robert Mehard; 1878, James D. Bryson; 1881, Robert Mehard, Robert P. Pomeroy and A. G. Kelso; 1884, James M. Long, George B. Gibson and Robert Mehard; 1887, James M. Long, Alexander Wright and Samuel Clark; 1890, James Crawford, Robert M. Eckles and Edward Yoho; 1893, Robert M. Eckles, Stewart Thompson and William W. Monison; 1896, W. L. McConnell, W. Y. Gibson and J. H. Weekly; 1899, W. L. McConnell, W. Y. Gibson and Joseph M. Wilkison; 1902, James A. McMillan, R. L. McNabb and James Flynn; 1905, James A. McMillan, John F. Pitts and Robert H. McConahy.

COUNTY AUDITORS.—1850, John Elder; 1851, John S. Foy; 1852, James C. Brackey (Mr. Brackey died, and David Sankey was appointed in his place); 1853, Pearson McCreary (died in office); 1854, A. Tyler and Thomas Pearson; 1855, William Drake and William Nesbit; 1856, Joseph M. Burns; 1857, James R. Miller; 1858, Isaac P. Cowden; 1859, Philo S. Morton; 1860, John H. Gormley; 1861, D. S. Robinson

and Joseph R. Sherrard; 1862, William C. Harbison; 1863, E. M. McConnell; 1864, David Warnock; 1865, Zebina N. Allen; 1866, Peter R. Sedgwick; 1867, William M. Gibson; 1868, Matthew Stewart; 1869, John Jellison; 1870, Peter K. Sedgwick and Robert Elder; 1871, John M. Power; 1872, George Y. Leslie; 1873, Lafayette Baldwin; 1874, John M. Power; 1875, Lafayette Baldwin, William Weller and George B. Gibson; 1878, John M. McKee, Lafayette Baldwin, Geo. B. Gibson; 1881, John M. McKee, R. M. Eckles, David G. Ramsey; 1884, R. M. Eckles, Jesse B. Lock, Isaac D. Kirk; 1887, John W. Fulkman, James M. Sterling, W. H. Chambers; 1890, Thomas F. Shingledecker, Connely McConahy; 1893, J. C. Riblet, Edward Forrest, Walter Hopper; 1896, Edward Forrest, J. C. Riblet, Edward Sergeant; 1899, J. C. Riblet, E. N. Houk, J. C. Johnston; 1902, E. N. Houk, James Elder, W. W. Eckles; 1905, E. J. Klein, James Elder, William McCune.

COUNTY TREASURERS.—1849, Joseph Justine; 1851, Archibald Cubbison; 1853, James S. Tidball; 1855, James Mitchell; 1857, Isaac N. Phillips; 1859, Alexander Carpenter; 1861, E. I. Agnew; 1863, Matthew D. Tait; 1865, William H. Shaw; 1867, Cochran Leslie; 1869, John A. Porter; 1871, Isaac Murdock, Jr.; 1873, Forbes Holton; 1875, John Blevins; 1878, W. H. H. Shaffer; 1881, James Reynolds; 1884, Martin Hartman; 1887, J. W. Clark; 1890, R. C. G. White; 1893, J. W. Cunningham; 1896, J. A. Hainer; 1899, L. C. Cochran; 1902, J. A. DeNormandy; 1905, Lafayette Baldwin.

REGISTERS AND RECORDERS.—1849, James McClane; 1852, Hugh Moore; 1855, John Hoffman; 1858, John W. Fulkerson; 1861, Robert Boyd; 1864, Sylvester Gaston, re-elected in 1867; 1870, James Crowl; 1873, re-elected (resigned); 1873, Isaac Murdock, Jr., appointed (died); 1874, William W. Officer appointed; 1874, James C. Steven-

son; 1876, B. C. Rhodes; 1879, B. C. Rhodes; 1883, W. F. Leathers; 1886, W. F. Leathers; 1889, J. T. Gleason; 1892, J. T. Gleason; 1895, H. P. Shaner; 1898, H. P. Shaner; 1901, A. C. Hyde; 1904, A. C. Hyde; 1907, W. A. Eakin.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.—1849, W. P. Buchanan, appointed by Governor Johnston; 1850, James Pollock; 1853, David Craig; 1856, B. B. Pickett; 1859, John P. Blair; 1862, Robert Gilliland; 1865, J. Smith Du Shane; 1868, O. L. Jackson; 1871, Aaron L. Hazen; Aaron L. Hazen re-elected in 1874; 1877, John G. McConahy; 1880, J. Scott Irwin; 1882, Malcolm McConnell; 1885, S. L. McCracken; 1888, A. L. Porter; 1891, S. P. Emery; 1894, R. K. Aiken; 1897, W. J. Moffat; 1900, Charles E. Mehard; 1903, J. V. Cunningham; 1906, Charles H. Young.

CORONERS.—1852, J. H. M. Peebles; 1855, Phillip Miller; 1858, Daniel Leasure; 1861, Dr. G. W. Coulter (removed from county); 1862, Malachi P. Barker; 1865, Dr. A. M. Cowden; 1867, Malachi P. Barker; 1869, Malachi P. Barker; 1870, J. B. Reinholdt; 1873, James Pollock; 1875, David P. Jackson.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.—Henry Pearson was appointed by the State Commissioners to survey and mark the original boundaries of the county, in 1849. He was elected Deputy Surveyor, in 1850, by a vote of the people, and there seems to have been no election for surveyor afterwards, until 1865, when Mr. Pearson was again elected. He held the office until his death, about 1872. There is no record of any surveyor for the county since 1865.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.—This officer is elected by the School Directors of the county. The following gentlemen have filled the position since the first election, under an Act of Assembly of May 18, 1854: 1854, Thomas Berry; 1857, Thomas Berry; 1860, Stephen Morrison; 1863, Stephen Morrison; 1866, George W. McCracken;

1869, George W. McCracken; 1872, W. N. Aiken; 1875, W. N. Aiken; 1878, W. N. Aiken; 1881, D. F. Balph; 1884, D. F. Balph; 1887, J. R. Sherrard; 1890, J. R. Sherrard; 1893, James M. Watson; 1896, James M. Watson; 1899, Thomas M. Stewart; 1902, Thomas M. Stewart; 1905, R. G. Allen; 1908, W. Lee Gilmore.

SENATORS.—The State Senators who have been elected from Lawrence County are: 1854, Hon. William M. Francis; 1858, Hon. John Ferguson; 1872, Hon. Samuel McKinley; 1876, George W. Wright (res. Mercer County); 1880, George W. McCracken; 1884, Samuel B. McClure (res. Mercer County); 1888, Thomas M. Mehard; 1892, James S. Fruit (res. Mercer County); 1896, William M. Brown; 1900, J. D. Emery (res. Mercer County); 1904, E. I. Phillips.

REPRESENTATIVES. — Thomas Dungan, 1851 and 1852; John D. Raney, 1853; R. B. McComb, 1854, 1855 and 1856; G. P. Shaw, 1857 and 1858; J. D. Bryson, 1859 and 1860; John W. Blanchard, 1861 and 1862; Isaiah White, 1863 and 1864; Samuel McKinley, 1865 and 1866; William C. Harbison, 1867; John Edwards, 1868 and 1869; David Craig and George W. McCracken, in 1870; A. P. Moore and Samuel D. Clarke, in 1871; A. P. Moore, in 1872; George W. McCracken, in 1873; E. S. N. Morgan, in 1874 and 1875; J. Q. Stewart in 1875 and 1876; and E. S. N. Morgan and J. Q. Stewart in 1877 and 1878; 1879, William M. McCandless and Walter Fullerton; 1880, Ellis Morrison and John N. Emery; 1882, John N. Emery and Ellis Morrison; 1884, Henry C. Falls and Silas Stevenson; 1885, William P. Morrison; 1886, Henry Edwards and Silas Stevenson; 1888, John B. Brown and William P. Morrison; 1890, William P. Morrison and Alexander M. Phillips; 1892, H. W. Grigsby and A. L. Martin; 1894, H. W. Grigsby, A. L. Martin; 1896, A. L. Martin and R. A. Todd; 1898, James McAnlis and R. A. Todd; 1900, Malcolm McConnell and James McAnlis; 1902, R. P.

Pomeroy and Malcolm McConnell; 1904, George F. Weingartner and Walter S. Reynolds; 1906, George F. Weingartner and Walter S. Reynolds.

CONGRESSMEN.—The Representatives in Congress who have been elected from Lawrence County: 1860, Hon. John W. Wallace; 1872, William McClelland; 1874, John W. Wallace; 1876, William S. Shallenberger (res. Beaver County); 1878, William S. Shallenberger; 1880, William S. Shallenberger; 1882, George V. Lawrence (Washington Co.); 1884, Oscar L. Jackson; 1886, Oscar L. Jackson; 1888, Charles C. Townsend; 1890, E. P. Gillespie (res. Mercer County); 1892, Thomas W. Phillips; 1894, Thomas W. Phillips; 1896, James J. Davidson; 1897, Joseph B. Showalter; 1900, Joseph B. Showalter; 1902, Ernest F. Acheson; 1894, Ernest F. Acheson; 1906, Ernest F. Acheson.

Lawrence became a separate Representative district in 1871. Under the new constitution adopted in 1873, it became entitled to two Representatives in the State Legislature.

FIRST COURTS.

The first court held in Lawrence County convened in the First Methodist Episcopal Church in New Castle, on Monday, January 7, 1850. It was presided over by Hon. John Bredin, assisted by Hon. Jacob Bear, associated judge. The following are the names of the attorneys admitted to practice at that term, belonging to Lawrence County: Jonathan Ayers, L. L. McGuffin, J. K. Boyd, David Craig, Lewis Taylor, W. P. Buchanan, D. B. Kurtz, J. Hoffman, D. C. Cossitt, John M. Crawford, George W. Watson, John N. McGuffin and James Pollock. Attorneys were also present and admitted to practice, from Beaver, Butler, Mercer and Indiana Counties.

In 1877 the county jail that had been in use from 1850 was torn down and a new prison erected. A residence for the sheriff was built at the same time.

ORIGINAL TOWNSHIPS.

At the time of the organization of the county it was divided into thirteen civil sub-divisions or townships, namely: Pulaski, Wilmington, Slippery Rock, North Slippery Rock, Mahoning, Neshannock, North Beaver, Big Beaver, Little Beaver, Shenango, Wayne, Perry and North Sewickley. Of these Pulaski, Wilmington, North Slippery Rock, Mahoning and Neshannock were formerly a part of Mercer County; the remainder were taken from Beaver County.

There have been material changes in the names and arrangements of the townships since 1850. Taylor Township was created from portions of Shenango and North Beaver, February 19, 1853. On April 13, 1854, North Slippery Rock was cut in two, and the two townships of Washington and Scott were formed from it, the old name being abandoned.

In 1855, February 14th, Plain Grove Township (now often written Plaingrove) was formed from parts of Washington and Scott Townships. Pollock Township was formed May 28, 1858, from parts of Neshannock and Shenango Townships. On February 25, 1869, it became a part of New Castle, which was then erected into a city and it now constitutes the third, fourth and fifth wards. On February 15, 1859, a strip of land three-fourths of a mile wide was taken from Plain Grove and added to Washington Township, which was further enlarged by another strip a half mile wide from Scott Township. Union Township was formed from portions of Mahoning, Neshannock and Taylor Townships, September 10, 1859. Hickory Township was formed in the winter of 1859-60, being taken from Neshannock Township.

AGRICULTURAL.

The area of Lawrence County is about 361 square miles, which is equivalent to 231,040 acres. The climate and soil on the higher grounds are well adapted to fruits,

such as apples and peaches, while a few plums and grapes are raised together with a considerable quantity of small fruits, according to the demand. The number of acres of cleared land is 200,263; timbered land, 7,273.

The value of taxable real estate is \$27,707,699; the number of horses taxable, 6,809; the value of horses taxable, \$361,799; the number of cattle taxable, 7,885; the value of cattle taxable, \$142,075.

The money at interest amounts to \$4,858,032; the total valuation for county purposes, \$29,903,653; the number of taxables, 22,642.

A society called the Lawrence County Agricultural and Horticultural Society was organized in 1852 and offered premiums to the amount of \$450. It leased for the term of ten years four and a half acres of land near the borough of New Castle. It was continued for several years, but we have no record of it after the year 1857, when its total receipts were \$670.50.

Another society, also called the Lawrence County Agricultural and Horticultural Society, was chartered August 10, 1878, with a capital stock of \$3,000, and privilege to increase the same to \$6,000. The first board of directors and officers were as follows: Henry C. Falls, president; Sammel McCleary, vice-president; George W. Veach, secretary; Scott D. Long, treasurer; Hiram Watson, N. B. Carter, Alexander Duff, Robert J. Fulkerson; Benjamin Graham, John Davidson, John M. Allen, Alexander M. Phillips, and Philo Cunningham, directors. The society bought property on North Hill, which is still known as the Fair Ground property. It was then in the country and was bounded by Moody Avenue, Wilmington Road, Highland Avenue and on the north by the Berger farm. It held four annual fairs—in 1888, 1889, 1890 and 1891—after which the society was dissolved. They offered about \$4,000 in premiums for races, and about \$5,500 for other exhibits annually.

The society was not a financial success and its property was finally disposed of at sheriff's sale.

The Pulaski Fair Association was chartered March 13, 1903, with a capital stock of \$10,000, divided into 200 shares of the

face value of \$50 each. The first board of directors was George Watson, M. I. Buchanan, David Tod, I. F. Gearhart, A. G. King, James S. Wood. This association gives fairs every year in Pulaski.

CHAPTER IV

TRANSPORTATION

Early Roads—New Castle and Wilmington Plank Road—Canal Traffic—Steamboats—Steam Railroads—Street Railway System.

EARLY ROADS.

At the time of the first white settlements in this region the only roads were Indian trails, which generally followed the course of larger streams, though they occasionally deviated from them to follow the "divides" or high land between the streams, as was the case with the trail leading from Moravia to Kush-kush-kee. All the principal trails in this region centered at Kush-kush-kee, which was for many years the most important Indian town in this region, being a large village and the capital of "King Beaver." A common means of locomotion was by canoe navigation on the Beaver and its branches, the Mahoning and the Shenango. For some years the white settlers made use of footpaths through the forest, along which they transported various goods, including household furniture, from Pittsburg on horseback, using the pack-saddle. In 1805, or thereabouts, the State of Pennsylvania appointed "viewers" to lay out and establish what are to this day known as the "State roads." "One of the earliest of these was laid out from the Scrub Grass Creek in Venango County, via New Castle, to Youngstown, Ohio. It passed through New Castle on North Street, which at that time was the principal thoroughfare of the town. The Pittsburg Turnpike was opened at an early day, and a road to Mercer was among the first running north from New

Castle. The Beaver River Road was opened as early as 1805. It followed the river as near as practicable. The oldest road between New Castle and Mercer passed through Fayette. Another was afterwards opened via Wilmington."

NEW CASTLE AND NEW WILMINGTON PLANK ROAD.

In 1850 a company organized to construct the above-mentioned road was chartered by the Legislature, its first officers being: A. L. Crawford, president; William Dickson, secretary and treasurer, and Shubael Wilder, G. W. Crawford, John M. Crawford, R. H. Peebles, Thomas Falls, Joseph Kissick and Frederick Rheinholdt, directors. The principal contractors were David Emery and John Moorehead. According to the charter a connection was to be made with New Wilmington, situated nine miles north of New Castle, but for some reason the road was only constructed as far as the coal banks, in Neshannock Township, about four miles from the city. It was completed and opened to the public in 1853. As described by a former historian, "Toll gates were erected, and Mr. A. Cubbison was appointed the first toll-keeper. One track, consisting of three-inch oak plank, eight feet in length, was laid, the loaded teams coming into New Castle, taking the plank, and all teams going north using the portion of the grade

not planked. The road bed was handsomely graded and the track was so perfect that a common load for two horses was from three to four tons. It was an immense improvement over the old wagon road, and a very large traffic was constantly passing over it."

A. L. Crawford, the first president of the company, served three years, being succeeded in 1856 by Thomas Falls, who served four years. Then Frederick Rheinholdt was president two years, and was followed in 1863 by Henry C. Falls, who held the office subsequently until the dissolution of the company, in 1872, when the toll gates were removed and the charter surrendered. From 1863 until 1872 the following persons served as officers of the company: Henry C. Falls, president; William Patterson, secretary and treasurer; R. H. Peebles, G. W. Crawford, R. W. Cunningham, Shubael Wilder, Joseph Kissick, A. L. Crawford and Frederick Rheinholdt, directors. These years were both profitable and satisfactory to the stockholders, and pleasant to the officers of the company, a large amount of business being done and high dividends paid. The road was a great convenience to the public, especially to the owners of coal lands, and to coal dealers, and the farming community generally. But when the steam railroad came into competition in the transportation of coal the plank road was forced to succumb. The old bed is now used as a turnpike and makes the best wagon road in the county.

CANAL TRAFFIC.

The Beaver Division of the Pennsylvania Canal was completed to the "Western Reserve Harbor," about five miles above New Castle, in November, 1833, and opened for business. The Ohio division, called the "Cross-Cut" canal, was finished and opened for traffic in 1838. From those dates down to about 1871, when the canals were abandoned for transportation purposes, a vast amount of business was transacted, and the canal system of navigation

was considered the ideal one for the transportation of goods and passengers. The first canal boats were adapted to both freight and passenger business. Later "packets," which were constructed expressly for the accommodation of the traveling public, and which ran at a much greater rate of speed than the regular "liners," were put on by Captain Thomas Campbell, Bridgewater. The first of these was the "General Mercer," which began running in the spring of 1843, between New Castle and Bridgewater. Captain Campbell's packets were followed by another line, known as the "New Castle Packet Line," which were built for both freight and passengers. "The days of the canal were busy and jolly ones, and many a veteran 'captain' won his 'name and fame' by patient labor along the slack-water navigation of the Beaver Valley. But the 'boatman's horn' is heard no more, and the sailorless hulks lie here and there, slowly rotting in the sun."

STEAMBOATS.

For an inland town New Castle has at times put on quite a nautical air. The year 1840 witnessed the launching of a steamboat, which was built by Doctor Joseph Pollock, and put on to run between Pittsburg and New Castle. The boat was actually constructed by David Frisbie, a ship and steamboat builder from New York City, and was launched at the canal basin in July of the year mentioned. The doctor's son, Hiram, and his son-in-law, Captain William McMillen, each had an interest in the new venture. The steamboat was christened the "Isaphena," after the doctor's daughter, and was put in command of Capt. McMillen. It was soon found, however, that the new vessel was built too sharp at the bow and too deep for the waters of the Beaver River, and accordingly a new flat-bottomed hull was constructed and her upper works and engine were transferred to the new hull in October, 1840. It was provided with two very

peculiar wheels constructed from an idea of Doctor Pollock's, which operated without producing any wake, thus avoiding the washing of the banks which an ordinary steamer produces. The new craft was very popular and took all the passenger business, until Messrs. Reed, Parks & Co., who were running the packet line, constructed two superior vessels fitted up with sleeping berths and other conveniences. These boats connected with a line of fine steamers at Beaver, and the passengers were carried between New Castle and Pittsburg without delay. The competition of these new packets compelled the proprietors of the "Isaphena" to seek other channels for business, and the steamer was accordingly put on the Monongahela River, and ran for a number of months in 1841 between Pittsburg and Monongahela City. Afterwards it was enlarged and improved, and from 1842 was engaged in the Southern cotton trade on the lower Mississippi.

Dr. Pollock settled on a farm in Shenango Township, then in Beaver County, in 1826, coming from Williamsport, now Monongahela City. From 1835 until his death, in 1856, he was a resident of New Castle but practiced medicine only among a limited few after settling here. He was a member of the Legislature in 1831-2, and at one time served on the State Equalization Board. He was also superintendent of the Beaver division of the canal in 1841-42-43. He was remarkable for being an earnest and practically lifelong advocate of total abstinence at a time when drinking habits were all too prevalent. It is said that he was the only one of his college class who did not fill a drunkard's grave.

STEAM RAILROADS.

The first steam railroad within the limits of Lawrence County was the Ohio and Pennsylvania, which ran across one corner of the county with a station at Enon Valley. It is now a part of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago operated by the Pennsylvania Company.

The next road completed was the New Castle & Beaver Valley railroad, which ran from New Castle to Homewood, a station on the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago. This was completed in 1863. It was leased to the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad and by it to the Pennsylvania Company.

The next road was the Erie & Pittsburg, which was completed about the same time and ran from New Castle northward to Girard on the Lake Shore. Soon after its completion it was leased to the Pennsylvania Company, giving that company a continuous line between Pittsburg and Erie.

Some time in the '60's, soon after the completion of the Beaver Valley road, the Lawrence Railroad Company was organized and built from Lawrence Junction on the Beaver Valley to Youngstown up the Mahoning River on its south bank. Soon after its completion it was leased to the Pennsylvania Company. It was opened for traffic on January 22, 1867.

The Beaver Valley and the Erie & Pittsburg railroads formed a continuous line on the west side of the Beaver and Shenango rivers to Erie.

In 1872 the New Castle & Franklin Railroad was established. It connected with the Beaver Valley road south of New Castle on the west side of the Shenango river and ran northward through New Castle to Mercer and Stoneboro, following Neshanock Creek. The company was organized in 1864 with a stock subscription of \$19,250. Surveys were made and a route in part adopted. For want of means the enterprise was suspended until the spring of 1872, when the prospects of the road brightened and stock subscriptions were received amounting to \$339,000, which sum was spent in grading and bridging. In order to complete the road \$550,000 in 7 per cent bonds were sold. When the road was completed the company found itself \$200,000 in debt, and in April, 1881, the road was sold to Thomas P. Simpson, a con-

tractor, who was then building the P., N. C. & L. E. Railroad. In May of the same year the name of the road was changed to the New Castle & Oil City Railroad. This road finally became a part of the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad, by which it was operated until 1901, when it was leased to the Pennsylvania Company.

The Pittsburg & Lake Erie road was the next to be built. It was built in 1877 from Pittsburg to Youngstown, going up the bank of the Beaver River to New Castle Junction; thence following the Mahoning River to Youngstown. At the same time a branch into the city of New Castle was completed.

We next have the Pittsburg, Youngstown & Chicago Railroad, which ran through New Castle Junction parallel with the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad to Youngstown. Nearly contemporaneous with the completion of this was the building of the Pittsburg & Western Railroad from Pittsburg up the Allegheny River and across the country to New Castle Junction. This and the Pittsburg, Youngstown & Chicago formed a new through line from Pittsburg to the west. Afterwards both these roads became a part of the great B. & O. system. This road enters the county in the southeastern part and runs parallel with the Pittsburg & Lake Erie to New Castle Junction and to New Castle.

A road was built from Wilmington Junction through New Wilmington to Sharpsville in Mercer County.

What is called the New Brighton road was built from Wampum to New Brighton ten or twelve years ago. Immediately upon its completion it was leased to the Pennsylvania Company.

The New Castle & Shenango Valley Railroad was completed in 1889 from New Castle on the east bank of the Shenango River northward to Sharon, where it connected with the main line of the Erie Railroad, to which it was immediately leased.

The next and last steam railroad to be built in Lawrence County was completed

in 1907 between New Castle and Queen's Junction, Pennsylvania. It is an independent road and its name is Western Allegheny Railroad. It starts from East New Castle. The stations on this line in Lawrence County are: Butler Road, Gibsondale, Princeton, Rose Point and Grant City.

STREET RAILWAY SYSTEM.

The Mahoning & Shenango Railway & Light Company operates the lines of the New Castle Electric Street Railway Company and the New Castle & Mahoningtown Street Railway Company, known as the local companies, within the city; also The New Castle & Lowell Railway Company, a line extending from New Castle to Lowellville in the State of Ohio, where it connects with the Mahoning Valley system extending to Struthers, Haselton, Youngstown, Niles, Warren and Leavittsburg; and the Sharon & New Castle Street Railway Company extending from New Castle to Hubbard, Ohio, where it connects for Youngstown and Sharon with the Youngstown & Sharon Railway Company.

The New Castle Electric Street Railway Company was incorporated September 28, 1889, and lines were immediately constructed on Washington Street and South Mill Street. The New Castle & Mahoningtown Street Railway Company was incorporated August 4, 1896, and a line soon after built from Mahoningtown (then a borough) into the city. The New Castle Traction Company was incorporated January 12, 1897, and leased the tracks of the two street railway companies and in that and the following year extended other lines throughout the city. About the same time the land comprising Cascade Park, lying three miles from the central part of the city, was purchased by the company, improved and fitted up as a park and the street railway lines extended to it.

In 1902 the New Castle & Lowell Railway Company was incorporated and its

line constructed. About the same time the Pennsylvania and Mahoning Valley Railway Company was incorporated for the purpose of operating the two street railway companies and the interurban company as a single system. Subsequently the present company, the Mahoning & Shenango Railway & Light Company, was incorporated and the lines of all the other companies, including the Sharon & New Castle Street Railway Company, were leased to it.

The rate of fare is five cents with universal transfers within the city. The local lines constitute practically a double track system throughout the city.

The officers of the company are: President, E. N. Sanderson, New York City; general manager, M. E. McCaskey, Youngstown; superintendent, W. C. Smith, New Castle.

The power plant of the Mahoning & Shenango Valley Railway & Light Company was built in 1895 on North Street by the New Castle Electric Company. Their equipment then was five 150-H. P. Buckeye engines, driving three 80-light Wood arc machines, two 75-K. W. single-phase alternations, one 75-K. W. D. C. power gener-

ator, and two 200-H. P. boilers. Since that time the plant has been enlarged by the installation of two 250-K. W. engine-driven railway generators; one 300-K. W. engine-driven railway generator; two 1,000-K. W. Parsons steam turbine; two 75-K. W. engine-driven exciters; one 500-K. W. railway motor generator set; one 200-K. W. railway motor generator set; one complete Alberg surface condensing plant; five 250-H. P. water tube boilers. To replace two 200-H. P. boilers, one 500-H. P. boiler has been installed with all the auxiliary machinery for boiler feeding, etc., together with all necessary switch equipment for handling all the machinery. The latter is now five hundred times larger than the original switchboard. The plant is installed in a brick building 150x95 feet in dimensions.

The Pittsburg, Harmony, Butler & New Castle Railway Company, an interurban line extending from New Castle to Pittsburg, was opened to regular travel July 23, 1908. This line extends from Pittsburg Street in New Castle to Ellwood City, Zelenople, Harmony and Butler, and will soon extend to Pittsburg. The president of this company is R. H. Boggs, Pittsburg.

CHAPTER V

NEW CASTLE - THE VILLAGE AND BOROUGH

Indian Proprietors—First White Settlers—Wild Game—Early Merchants and Millers—First Death—Early Justices—First Postoffices—Early Churches—Gillespie's Addition—New Castle in 1813—Early Bridges—Amusements—Pioneer Costume—New Castle Made a Borough—The Town Re-surveyed—Some Notable Improvements—First Fire Company—New Castle in 1840—First Steps Toward Banking—The New County—First Courts—Court-House—New Military Companies—Exports in 1853—Hard Times in 1855—Description of New Castle in 1858—Burgesses of West New Castle.

INDIAN PROPRIETORS.

Before the advent of the white settlers in this region the ground where New Castle now stands was occupied by a tribe of the Delaware (or Lenape) Indians, ruled over by a powerful chief or "king." He was called in the native tongue Pack-an-ka, who is thought to be identical with the "King Beaver" mentioned by some of the white adventurers. We thus find him alluded to by Christian Frederick Post, in the journal which he kept of his adventures among the natives in this vicinity in 1758, when he was sent on a mission of peace in advance of General Forbes' army.

But though inhabited by the Delawares, this region was practically under the domination of the Iroquois (Mengve), or "Six Nations," long the formidable rivals of the Delawares, and whom De Witt Clinton called the "Romans of America."

The Iroquois possessed an intelligence superior to that of most of the Indian tribes. This was exemplified in the famous league, or confederation, between the five tribes of New York—the Onondagas, Senecas, Cayugas, Mohawks, and Oneidas (long known as the Five Nations), which

was effected about the middle of the Fifteenth Century by Hiawatha, a sagacious chief of the Onondagas, and the subject of Longfellow's poem of that name. Says Horatio Hale, in his book entitled "The Iroquois Book of Rites": "The system he devised was not to be a loose or transitory league, but a permanent government. While each nation was to retain its own council and management of local affairs, the general control was to be lodged in a federal senate, composed of representatives to be elected by each nation, holding office during good behavior, and acknowledged as ruling chiefs throughout the whole confederacy. Still further and more remarkable, the federation was not to be a limited one; it was to be indefinitely expandible. The avowed design of its purposer was to *abolish war altogether*. That this far-sighted and beneficent plan failed of its ultimate object was due less to any inherent defects than to the fact that the said object was too far advanced for the comprehension of those for whose benefit it was designed. Though retaining its governmental value in the regulation of tribal affairs, the league was soon per-

verted into a means of conquest and aggression, until the name of Iroquois became a terror to all the surrounding nations. It included, besides the five New York tribes above mentioned, some portions of the Neutral Nation, and, at a later date, the Tuscaroras, who, about 1712, were driven from North Carolina by the British, the confederations after this time being known as the "Six Nations." It was to these tribes that the name Iroquois was applied by the early French and English settlers. The particular tribe who were nominal masters of the immediate region comprising northwestern Pennsylvania, and having their council-seat at or near the present city of Buffalo, was the Seneca. But various tribes and fragments of other nations were dwelling in the same locality: Senecas, Delawares, Munseys, Shawnese, etc., etc., living quietly and peaceably together and occupying the same hunting and fishing grounds in common. Two villages of the Lenape or Delawares were in this locality: one at the mouth of the Mahoning River, called Kas-kas-kunk; the other upon the site of New Castle, and called New Kas-kas-kunk, the latter town being the capital of Pack-an-ka.

FIRST WHITE SETTLERS.

Early in the season of 1798 John Carlyle Stewart, with two brothers-in-law, John and Hugh Wood, and John McWhorter—all from the neighborhood of New Castle, Delaware—together located on the ground where New Castle now stands. This portion of the country was mostly surveyed into what were known as "donation lands" (described in the third chapter of this work), the line between the original counties of Beaver and Mercer being the boundary between the first and second "donation" districts. South of this line was the first, and north of it was the second district.

A previous description of this territory reads as follows: "Commencing at the

northwest corner of lot No. 88 of these lands, the line of survey made an obtuse angle to the northeastward across lot 89, thence across lot 90 it ran almost exactly northeast, and from thence, at the southwest corner of lot No. 1953, it ran straight east beyond the Neshannock Creek. This deviation in the south line of the second district (due to imperfect surveying) left a strip commencing at a point two miles west of New Castle, and widening until it reached the Shenango River at a spot a little below the bridge on Grant Street. At this place the gore was about ninety rods in width, and continued the same eastward to the present city limits. This gore was called a 'vacancy.' There is considerable diversity of opinion regarding the amount and location of lands purchased by Stewart, but there is no doubt he owned all of the 'vacancy' lying between the Shenango River and Neshannock Creek, and his purchase most probably extended eastward for some distance beyond the creek, perhaps far enough to cover altogether about 400 acres. That portion lying west of the Shenango River, amounting to 117 acres and 38 poles, was taken by Cornelius Hendrickson. Lot No. 89, lying a little northwest of Sankey's addition to New Castle, was taken by Joseph and Samuel Cox; No. 90, lying immediately east of Cox, and running across the river, was taken by Samuel McCleary; lot No. 1953, lying next east of McCleary, Crawford White settled on; lot No. 1951, next east of Crawford White, was taken by Henry Falls. The 'vacancy' occupied by Stewart was south of White's and Falls' land. The original town-plot, comprising about fifty acres, was laid out by John Carlyle Stewart, in April, 1798, as appears by the records of Mercer County. At that date the territory was within the limits of Allegheny County, which extended northwards to the lake.

"The plan of the new town was a very good one, lying with the cardinal points of the compass (or nearly so), and having wide, straight streets and an open market-

place, 440 by 190 feet in the center, since curiously called 'the Diamond.' Mercer County was erected March 12, 1800, and the south line of this county was also the southern boundary of the town.

"Stewart and McWhorter were both practical surveyors, but the latter, on account of having the best instruments, made the survey and laid out the new city. When the plot was completed it was unanimously named *New Castle*, in honor of the chief town of the State from whence they came.

"The town was bounded on the north by a line running east and west through the center of the blocks lying next north of North Street, from the left bank of the Shenango River eastward to Apple Alley, thence south to the Neshannock Creek; thence west along the line afterwards dividing Beaver and Mercer Counties to the Shenango River; thence northerly along the river to the place of beginning.

"The site of the town was a sort of glade or open bottom, destitute of large timbers, but covered with a dense growth of grass and hazel bushes. Along the Neshannock was a thicket of wild plum and crabapple trees, and here and there scattered over the plot were clumps and clusters of black and jack oaks. According to the best authority we have been able to obtain, a large share of the lots in the new town were disposed of by lottery, most probably at several different times, for when first laid out there were not people enough to have made it profitable. Lotteries were quite common and popular in those days, and even religious societies did not scruple to raise funds by means of them."

John Carlyle Stewart owned the land upon which the town was laid out and it is probable that he erected the first cabin in New Castle. This cabin, built of round logs, stood near what is now known as the Falls spring; and Mr. Stewart was residing there as late as 1810, after which he seems to have changed his place of abode, and, according to some accounts, removed

to land owned by him on the east side of the Neshannock.

He was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was a large, raw-boned man, quite well educated, somewhat aristocratic in his manners, and averse to hard labor. He was said to have been born near Philadelphia, and to have lived in his younger days near New Castle, Delaware. The date of his birth is supposed to have been about 1765, as a daughter of his, who in the late seventies was residing in the State of Indiana, thought he was about ten years old at the breaking out of the Revolutionary War. His father, Robert Stewart, was a major in the American Army during the war and possibly the son, John C., may have located land upon a warrant drawn by the elder Stewart for military service. Old citizens of New Castle, who were living some years ago, claimed that John C. Stewart was the first Justice of the Peace, which is not at all improbable. At all events there is documentary evidence to prove that he was holding the office in 1807.

Stewart was engaged in various enterprises during his stay in New Castle. He was connected with other parties, as early as 1803-04, in the erection of a grist and saw mill, on the Neshannock, at the Devil's Elbow, and about 1810-11, in company with one Wilkins, changed his grist mill into a forge for the manufacture of iron in Western Pennsylvania. It would appear that he eventually became badly involved financially, and gradually lost all his property in and around New Castle, and was even reduced so much as to be forced to teach school for a livelihood. It is conceded that his personal appearance, which, as before remarked, was slovenly, and his lazy habits, had much to do with his misfortunes. It is said that he abandoned his unsold lots in New Castle and they were afterwards sold for taxes. When he sold John Elliott the water-power on the Neshannock, about 1800, he probably sold with it quite a tract of land. Elliott sold

to Vaneman, and he, in turn, perhaps, sold to Gillespie, or to Gillespie and Chenoweth. Gillespie's addition to New Castle was laid out in 1811, on lands which were a part of the "vacancy" at first purchased by Stewart.

Stewart had one son, named John, and four or five daughters, one of whom married while they lived in New Castle. John died in Ohio, unmarried, and the girls married and scattered in various directions after the removal of the family to Ohio. Stewart's wife was a Wood, a sister of John and Hugh Wood, before mentioned.

Joseph Townsend, Jr., came to this vicinity very soon after Stewart, and built a log cabin near where the old Dickson tannery was afterwards located.

Another early comer, William Munnel, a blacksmith, put up his cabin on the ground now occupied by Shaw & Waddington's iron foundry. It was a long building, built of logs, and divided into three compartments—a dwelling at one end, a horse stable in the middle, and a blacksmith's shop in the other end. His wife's name was Lena Hendrickson, she being a daughter of Cornelius Hendrickson, Sr. Munnel was a curious character. He claimed to be a Christian and always had family worship. But he had a habit of profanity, which he apparently could not overcome, and it is said that, if excited, he would stop suddenly in the midst of a prayer and curse roundly, and then finish his prayer as calmly as if nothing serious had happened.

John Watson, from Penn's Valley, Pa., also came some time during 1798, and built a cabin across the street, east from Munnel's.

Cornelius Hendrickson and Daniel Hendrickson, father and son, built two cabins on the west bank of the Shenango, in the present township of Union. They also established a ferry over the Shenango at what is now the west end of North street. Thomas, another son of Cornelius Hen-

drickson, settled in what is now Taylor Township, and his son, Cornelius, Jr., settled east of New Castle on land purchased of Stewart.

Jesse Du Shane came to Beaver from the State of Delaware in 1802. In the fall of the same year he settled in New Castle, and built a cabin. His wife was Lydia Zanes, daughter of Joseph Townsend, Sr. The family took up their residence in their new home in February, 1803, making the journey from Beaver to New Castle in a large canoe belonging to David Hendrickson, and being accompanied by Joseph Townsend, Sr., and a well known Indian, Har-the-gig, who helped to navigate the canoe. About the year 1806 Mr. Du Shane built a new house of hewed logs, which stood on the lot just north of the two-story brick building on the northwest corner of Washington Street and "the Diamond." His lot extended north to the alley. The building was about equal to three ordinary houses in those days. The same year he rented one of the rooms to Joseph T. Boyd, who opened a general store, and afterwards admitted John Wilson as a partner. Jesse Du Shane died in New Castle, January 1, 1866, at the ripe old age of ninety-five years and one month. His wife died in 1855, aged eighty-four years.

In 1803, came Joseph Townsend, Sr., a saddler, with his sons, John and Isaac. The two sons learned the hatter's trade of Thomas Evans, their brother-in-law, at Sharon, Beaver County. When they became of age they started the business in New Castle, and were the next to open a shop after Isaac Jones, who was the first hatter, having commenced business about 1805. The Townsends probably commenced about 1806-08. The old gentleman lived in a house which his son, Joseph, built for him, for some years. In his old age he lived with his other sons until his death, which took place about 1825. The second daughter of Joseph Townsend, Sally, married Thomas Evans, of Sharon.

Beaver County, and the third daughter, Elizabeth, married William Van Zant Smith, who died in Ohio.

Jared and Robert Irwin, James Reynolds, Nicholas Vaneman and Benjamin and John Elliott, all settled in New Castle previous to, or about, 1800.

Among other very early settlers were John Wilson, and two brothers by the name of Sampson. There was also Andrew Noble, who came to New Castle about 1800, and who was famed far and wide as a great hunter. He built a cabin on what was later the Falls estate, near the brow of the hill. He was the owner of a monstrous long and heavy rifle, carrying thirty-two balls to the pound. This rifle he was afterwards obliged to forfeit on a debt to Mr. Crawford White, who called the gun "Andy." It was a fine weapon, but carried so heavy a charge that it was a rather expensive one to use. As the boys said, you couldn't afford to miss your aim with it.

Mr. White, who came from Cumberland County, Pa., settled on lot No. 1953 of the "Donation Lands," immediately north of Stewart's purchase, in 1804. After staying in New Castle for about two years, he went back to Cumberland County and married, in 1806. Returning to New Castle he at once entered into the active pursuits of life. During the War of 1812-15, he went to Erie—probably in 1813—as a member of Captain Fisher's company, raised in and around New Castle. In 1818 he erected a grist mill and a saw mill (both frame buildings) on or near the ground where Raney's grist and flour mill now stands. John Tidball was the first miller, and operated the mill for Mr. White. The old gentleman died about the year 1834. His wife died in January, 1875, at the great age of ninety-seven years.

John Elliott had the honor of erecting the first grist mill in New Castle, which he did about the year 1800. It was situated on the west bank of the Neshannock

Creek, near where the Episcopal Church now stands. It was built, no doubt, of logs, and probably contained one run of "Laural Hill" stones. The mill was in constant use until October, 1803, when it was partially destroyed, but whether by fire or flood, tradition saith not—most likely by flood. Previous to its erection people were obliged to take their grain down the Beaver River, in canoes, to Beaver Falls, and bring it back by the same conveyance, or take it on horseback to Allen's mill on Slippery Rock Creek, in Wayne Township. After the partial destruction of his mill, Elliott sold out to Nicholas Vaneman, who repaired it and put it in operation.

John and Hugh Wood, previously mentioned as the brothers-in-law and companions of John C. Stewart, remained in New Castle until about 1821 to 1823, when they left with Stewart and settled in Holmes County, Ohio, at Millersburg, where he died. It is said by some authorities that Stewart was elected to the Legislature of Ohio, and was nominated for a second term but was defeated by his shabby appearance, as he was a man of slovenly habits. Others say he was beaten the first time, for the same reason, and did not run again.

John McWhorter, who laid out the town for Stewart, soon after returned East. He was of a speculative turn, and bought and sold lands, and frequently visited Western Pennsylvania, but eventually died near where he came from, in Delaware.

WILD GAME, ETC.

Rattlesnakes were very plentiful when New Castle was first settled, but these pests rapidly disappeared, and for many years a rattlesnake has been as great a curiosity in New Castle as an African lion.

Large gray wolves were also numerous in those days, and howled nightly on the hills surrounding the town. They came careering over the hills and through the

valleys in ravenous packs, and the unlucky sheep or pig that got in their way was devoured in a moment.

Deer and black bears were also very common. The last bear seen in the place was killed by Daniel Hendrickson, Joseph Townsend and Jesse Du Shane, in 1804. It is said that it weighed 400 pounds.

EARLY MERCHANTS, MILLERS, ETC.

The first store in New Castle was opened by Joseph Townsend, Jr., one of the energetic and progressive settlers of the place, who built a double log cabin on the northwest corner of North and Shenango Streets, about the year 1800. In this building he commenced the mercantile business, and also opened a tavern. After a few years Townsend sold out his store to one Patrick Wilson, who enlarged and improved the business and conducted it on something like true mercantile principles. About the time that Townsend sold his store he put a small tannery in operation, which he soon after sold to William Dickson. In 1803, in company with James Reynolds (and some accounts say also with John Carlysle Stewart), as a partner, he built a grist and saw mill at the head of the narrows on the Neshannock, which was run for a time, and sold to Stewart, or to Stewart and Wilkins, who, about 1811, changed it to a forge for the manufacture of iron.

Joseph Townsend, Jr., died, it is thought, about 1811, much regretted by the citizens, as he had greatly helped in the development of the place and was an upright business man. At some period during his business operations, he erected on the southwest corner of North and Mercer Streets, a log cabin which Arthur Chenoweth facetiously named "Pokeberry Exchange," on account of its peculiar color. Patrick Wilson continued the mercantile business for some time at Townsend's old stand, but later removed to the "Diamond." Townsend's double log cabin soon after caught fire and was consumed. The spot

was long afterwards known as "The burnt cabins."

North Street was, for a number of years, the main business thoroughfare of the town, until gradually business shifted to the vicinity of the "Diamond," and from thence, in course of time, eastward to that portion of Washington Street lying between the "Diamond" and the Neshannock bridge.

Another of the early settlers who deserves mention was John Wilson, who came previous to 1803. He was accidentally killed on the day that Reynolds and Townsends' mill was raised, under the following circumstances: He had been to Thomas Hendrickson's distillery and was returning with a cart and yoke of oxen, having, among other things, a barrel of whisky in the cart. On the way back, for some reason, his oxen became frightened and ran away, upsetting the cart and throwing Mr. Wilson out, and the barrel of whisky falling upon him killed him instantly. He was the father of Captain James Wilson, well and favorably known as an influential citizen of Lawrence County.

Cornelius Hendrickson, as before stated, settled on the west side of the Shenango River, near the present site of the glass works. His son, Daniel, lived farther down the river. Cornelius Hendrickson made claim, in 1798, of all the gore known as the "vacaney," lying west of the Shenango River, which contained over 117 acres of land. He had merely squatted on it. He appears to have had a sort of certificate of pre-emption to something over fifty acres of it, issued in 1800. It is probable that his son, Oakey Hendrickson, obtained possession of one-half of the whole claim, for we find that in 1818 George McDowell, said to have been a son-in-law of Oakey, and Ebenezer Byers, came into possession of it and made an equitable division, afterwards obtaining a patent for the whole. Cornelius Hendrickson was something of a practitioner of medicine, and was given, by courtesy, the title of "Doctor." His

remedies were derived largely from among the roots and herbs of the country, and he is said to have been an excellent nurse. He is also credited with some slight knowledge of surgery. He had a good deal of the character of Daniel Boone in his composition, not liking the restraints of civilization, and when New Castle began to assume the appearance of a town he quietly departed for a newer country in the West. He had four sons, Oakey, Daniel, Thomas and Cornelius, Jr. Oakey removed about 1820 to Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Daniel was associated with his father in the ferry, which they established on the Shenango when they first arrived in New Castle. He seems to have had charge of it and operated it for some years. He used a "dug-out," or large canoe, for ferrying passengers and freight, and sometimes made trips down the river. Daniel accumulated some property and undertook to enlarge his sphere of usefulness. At one time he entered into a contract to construct a dam on the Neshannock, on the site of the old Elliott-Vaneman dam, but before it was completed a sudden flood carried it all away and with it a large share of Hendrickson's hard earnings. "He was the father of a numerous family, principally daughters, and many of the most respectable families of the community are connected with the famous squatter family of 1798."

Thomas Hendrickson settled near the present site of Mahoningtown, where he operated a primitive distillery, which business was then as legitimate and respectable as any other vocation. It is said that he was something of a hunter, and could bring in as many wolf-scalps for the bounty as "any other man." He died in Plaingrove Township about 1830. Cornelius Hendrickson, of whom we have little knowledge, emigrated with his father to Ohio, where they both died at an advanced age.

The second hotel, or, rather, tavern, in New Castle was opened in the hewed-log

building erected by Jesse Du Shane in 1806, a little north from Washington Street, in the northwest angle of the "Diamond," and was called the "New Tavern." Joseph T. Boyd kept a store in one room of this building. This hostelry had the first regular tavern sign ever seen in New Castle. It was decorated with seven stars, and surmounted with three wooden figures, dexterously turned in imitation of a pint and a half-pint bottle, and a gill measure which stood beside the bottle. It is said that on the day on which this sign was raised there was a grand horse-race, free to all comers, and the rider who came in last treated the crowd.

Mr. Boyd's business increasing rapidly, Mr. Du Shane built for his use another log building, west of the corner of Washington Street. Here Boyd continued his business until it again outgrew the building in which it was located, when he and John Wilson formed a partnership and the new firm erected a building of logs on the northeast corner of the lot now occupied by the Disciples' Church, where they opened the largest general stock of goods that, up to that time, had ever been seen in New Castle. No doubt there was great excitement among the good wives of New Castle on the opening day.

When Nicholas Vaneman purchased the grist mill of John Elliott in the fall of 1803 he also purchased in connection therewith 100 acres of land lying between New Castle and Croton. After he had operated the mill for some time, it was partially destroyed by a flood, the dam being almost totally destroyed. A few remains of it were visible more than fifty years after its destruction.

Previous histories narrate an interesting and tragic incident in connection with Vaneman's misfortune, which is worth preserving. The miller whom Vaneman employed to run his mill was a man named Crane, who was naturally a little anxious about the property. Being on the ground on the day when the great ice-flood came

tumbling and rolling down the creek, he was standing near the old-fashioned tub-wheel, and peering into the mill to see what damage had been done, when a sudden rush of ice made everything crack around him. Eagerly bending forward and pointing with his finger toward the impending wreck, he exclaimed: "The old mill is all gone to h—!!" In his excitement he lost his balance and fell into the wheel, which was in rapid motion, and was killed. His body was soon after recovered and laid out in one corner of the mill, which, after all the apparent danger, was only injured to a small extent. After his remains were laid out, a watch-dog was placed inside as a guard, the mill was locked, and the corpse left until the next morning. It is said that Vaneman would on no account consent to have the dead body in his dwelling. Crane, it appears, had no relatives, at least not in this portion of the country, and so all that he possessed was buried with him. This consisted of the clothes he wore, a pocket knife, a pipe and tobacco and a few pieces of silver, amounting to between \$1 and \$2. His remains were placed in a rough box of oaken boards, and buried on the summit of Shaw's hill. There was no burial ground at the spot chosen, but as the only burial place was on the west side of the Shenango, and unapproachable by reason of the flood (there being then no bridges over the stream), his remains were interred in the most suitable place they could find, under the circumstances. The place has no stone to mark it, and the locality is known to very few people. This incident occurred, probably, in 1807.

"About the year 1808 Vaneman sold his mill, water-power and land to James Gillespie, and removed to what is now Wayne Township, then in Beaver County, and located about a mile east of Chewton, where he built a frame grist and saw mill, and put a set of carding machines in his grist mill, in addition. The mills were situated on a small run that discharges into Beaver

River. The amount of water was quite insignificant, but there was a fall of some eighteen feet, and, with an overshot wheel, equal in diameter to the height of the fall, the power was sufficient for his purposes. Mr. Vaneman died on the 24th of April, 1832. He was of German descent, and was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania. He was twice married, and was the father of sixteen children."

FIRST DEATH IN NEW CASTLE.

The first death in New Castle was that of the little daughter of William McComb, about 1802-03. Her remains were placed in a coffin made of oak boards, which were fastened together with wooden pins, it being before the days of nails. The coffin was conveyed in John Wilson's ox-cart to the first burying ground in the place, adjoining what is now Greenwood Cemetery. The first coffin was made by Jesse Du Shane.

The first adult who died in the place was probably the same John Wilson whose cart transported the remains of Mr. McComb's little girl to their last resting-place. As before stated, Mr. Wilson was accidentally killed by being thrown from his cart on the day Reynolds and Townsend's mill was raised, in 1803-04.

One of the early settlers in New Castle, coming about 1805, was John Gormly, a shoemaker by profession, described by Mr. Penn as a "low, thick-set, middle-aged man," who had a very large and muscular woman for his wife. He built a cabin of round logs on the southeast corner of Washington Street and the "Diamond." It is related of him that on the day in which his cabin was raised, having gone where his children were piling and burning brush and rubbish, and while engaged in giving orders about the work, his wife came up behind and lifting him in her brawny arms threw him on a brush pile and told one of the children to bring some fire and they would burn all the trash together.

Another anecdote illustrates the love of practical joking which prevailed among the people of those times. On a certain day, in the year 1806, Gormly went into Crawford White's store on North Street to make some purchases; among other things, he procured some eggs, and, for lack of a better place, put them in his hat. Stepping out upon the street with the hat upon his head he was approached by John Carlisle Stewart, who mashed his hat over his eyes, and then suddenly, before Gormly could wipe the streaming contents of the eggs from his face, disappeared around the corner. Stewart afterwards paid Gormly all damages.

Prominent men in those days did not scruple to borrow wood from a neighbor (coal was then unknown), and especially if he had it all nicely prepared for the fire. It was also customary to watch whenever a neighbor killed a pig, and, if he left it out after dark, to go and quietly "borrow" it. Sometimes the stolen property was returned, but often the loser never saw anything more of it. He took good care, however, to revenge himself at the first opportunity upon the luckless neighbor who accidentally left anything exposed.

In addition to those already mentioned, another prominent citizen of New Castle in early days was John Wilson, a partner in the mercantile business with Joseph T. Boyd. He must not be confounded with the man of the same name who was killed accidentally, as before mentioned. It is thought that he was in business with Boyd for some thirty years; at all events, he was long identified with the business of New Castle. He was a man of cool and imperturbable temper, very prompt and energetic in his business. He expected others to be equally prompt with himself and, when necessary, he would sue a dozen of his debtors at once, as may be seen by reference to the old justice "dockets" of Arthur Hurry and William Dickson. Notwithstanding this, he was kind and chari-

table to the poor, and accommodated many a worthy debtor when in trouble. He was successful in his business transactions, and accumulated a handsome property. He built the brick building known as the "Wilder," on the south side of the "Diamond," and also the large brick dwelling situated on the northwest corner of Washington Street and the "Diamond."

EARLY JUSTICES.

As we have before stated, the first justice of the peace in New Castle was probably John C. Stewart. The second justice was Arthur Hurry, an Irishman. He was a man of very fair education, but, beyond the fact that he served for several years as a justice of the peace, we have little knowledge of him.

William Dickson, the father of Isaac and John Dickson, was the third justice of the peace. He carried on the business of tanner for many years in New Castle.

FIRST POST-OFFICE.

For several years after the first settlement of New Castle, the nearest post-office was at Fort McIntosh, on the site of the present town of Beaver. The mails were, most likely, carried on horseback, as is customary in all new countries. The first post-office in the little town was established in the year 1812, under Mr. Madison's administration, and the first postmaster was Joseph T. Boyd. The office was located in the new log store built by him and John Wilson, on the corner of the lot now occupied by the Disciples' Church. Mr. Boyd must have been a very popular postmaster, for he held the office from that date until about 1838, and afterwards for about eighteen months.

EARLY CHURCHES.

"The Presbyterians were the pioneer religious body in New Castle, erecting the first church building here about 1804. Previous to that date the congregation had worshipped in what was called a 'tent,'

which consisted of a board shelter for the preachers, and logs in front for the people to sit upon. Their first church building was of round logs, and stood near the present residence of Mr. John T. Phillips, and not very far from a spring which still bubbles from the hillside. Rev. Alexander Cook was the first pastor ordained and installed, in 1801. The second church building, belonging to the Seceders, was built about 1814, and stood at what was then the head of Beaver Street, though the street has since been extended northward, passing directly over the ground occupied by the church and burial ground.

"The Methodists were the third congregation to erect a church building in New Castle, which they did about 1815 or 1816, on the ground now occupied by St. Joseph's German Catholic Church, on South Jefferson Street. There is some difference of opinion regarding the time this church was erected. Seth Rigby, a former resident of Shenango Township, said he hewed the logs for it before he entered the army, which he did in 1814. Joseph Justice said there was no church erected when he left the town in 1815. It is probable that both of these gentlemen were right. Mr. Rigby might have hewed the logs and they may have lain a year or two on the ground before the church was erected."

The town grew very slowly and, consequently, the price of real estate kept a corresponding pace. In 1806, eight years after the place was laid out, it is said the best lot in New Castle could have been bought for TEN DOLLARS.

Alexander Boyles, a blacksmith, did actually purchase the whole square, bounded on the west by Beaver Street and on the north by North Street, for \$10. As late as 1825, John Reed sold a lot on Mercer Street to Thomas Rigby for \$30.

GILLESPIE'S ADDITION.

In November, 1811, James Gillespie laid out an addition to New Castle, consisting of thirty lots, and bounded by Washington

Street on the south, by East Street on the east, by Apple Alley on the west, and extending to the foot of the hill on the north. This addition was probably on land bought of Nicholas Vaneman, and formerly a part of John Carlysle Stewart's original purchase.

NEW CASTLE IN 1813.

The following is a list of the more prominent citizens of New Castle in 1813: John C. Stewart, Joseph T. Boyd, John Wilson, Arthur Chenowith, Jesse Du Shane, Robert Wallace, John Frazier, Burton Rust, Alexander Hawthorne, Michael Carman, James Gillespie, William Dickson, Arthur Hurry, Samuel McCleary, James Dunlap, Dr. Alexander Gillfillan, Crawford White, David White, Philip Painter, Alexander Boyles, Isaac Jones, James M. Cunningham, Daniel Hendrickson, Joseph Thornton, Samuel Pershall, Arthur G. Long, John B. Pearson, John Hull, John Downey, Elijah Farr, Jacob Quest, John Gormly and William Cox. In the same year Hon. James McClane and Joseph Justice also settled in New Castle. At that date there were four mercantile houses in the place, to-wit: One owned by Joseph T. Boyd and John Wilson, situated on the northeast corner of the lots now occupied by the Disciples' Church; one belonging to Samuel Parshall, situated on the north side of the same lots; one by Arthur G. Long, on the south side of the "Diamond," and one by John B. Pearson, situated on the east side of Jefferson Street, not far from the present site of the United Presbyterian Church.

There were three hotels, or "taverns," as they were then called, in New Castle, two of them being log buildings. One known as the "Pokeberry Exchange," and stood on the corner of North and Mercer Streets; another, kept by Arthur Chenowith, was in the "Old Stone Corner," on the "Diamond"; the third, situated in a log building, on the subsequent site of Clendenin's Block, was kept by Robert Wallace.

Arthur Chenowith came from Virginia to New Castle about the year 1810, he bringing with him the first colored man ever seen in the place. Mr. Chenowith lived, for a short time after he came to New Castle, in a log house on the hillside, a little distance west of what is now called Shaw's Hill. In 1812 he built the "old stone corner" on Jefferson Street and the "Diamond," in which he subsequently conducted a hotel until his death, about 1826.

The trades and occupations of the principal citizens were as follows: William Dickson was a tanner; John C. Stewart a speculator and manufacturer; Samuel McCleary a stonemason; Philip Painter a cabinet-maker; James D. Cunningham a shingle-maker; Alexander Boyles and Elijah Farr, blacksmiths; John Hull a wheelwright; John Gormly and John Downey, shoemakers; Burton Rust a carpenter; Isaac Jones a hatter; Joseph Thornton a teacher; Arthur Hurry a justice of the peace; Crawford White a farmer; J. T. Boyd and John Wilson, merchants; Jesse Du Shane a coachmaker, and Chenowith, Wallace and Hawthorne, "tavern" keepers.

Up to 1813 there were only a few log cabins in the portion of New Castle lying east of Mercer Street. Of these, three or four were in the neighborhood of Shaw's Hill, and a few more near Vaneman's grist mill. East and south of the Neshannock there were no buildings except those of David White and James Squier, who lived about half a mile from the "town."

"In 1813, the steep river bank on the west side of the Shenango, along which there is now a good public road, sometimes called 'the Narrows,' was so rocky and precipitous that it was hardly passable for pedestrians. A few years later a path was made along which horses could pass, but it was several years before a wagon-road was constructed.

"It is said that in the same year there was only a cow-path running from the 'Diamond' eastward to the Neshannock,

winding among wild crab-apple trees and hazel brush.

"The number of buildings in New Castle at that date did not exceed thirty. These were mostly of logs. The first frame building in the town was erected about 1808, on Mercer Street, a short distance north of Washington Street. It was boarded on the outside with shaved clapboards. The second frame building was situated near the site of R. M. Allen's present residence. The buildings were mostly log structures as late as 1817. The population in 1813 was probably less than 200.

EARLY BRIDGES.

The first bridge over the Neshannock was constructed about 1814, and was on the site of the present iron structure at the head of Washington Street. It was a wooden rustic bridge.

The first bridge over the Shenango was erected in 1815, subscription papers being circulated among the citizens of New Castle in December, 1814, for the purpose of raising funds to build the same, the sum of \$705 being raised. What the total cost of the bridge was, we have no means of knowing. It was also a wooden trestle bridge, and perhaps cost about the amount of subscriptions. It was built by a man named Kirk.

In 1812 the town of New Castle had grown to such importance that the government established a post-office, and the Hon. Gideon Granger appointed Robert Boyd postmaster, which office he held until some time during the administration of President Van Buren, or about twenty-eight years. He also held the office at a subsequent period for about eighteen months. Colonel Boyd, who came from the Colony of Delaware, was a man possessing many rare and excellent qualities. He was particularly noted for his gentlemanly manners and great goodness of heart, never speaking ill of any one. His wife, Martha, was the daughter of Joseph Thornton. They had a son, Joseph Thorn-

ton, who was born in Chambersburg, Pa., in April, 1781. In his later days Colonel Boyd united with the First Presbyterian Church, under the care of Dr. D. X. Junkin. He died in the beginning of March, 1868, aged nearly eighty-seven years. Between the years 1832 and 1838, Colonel Boyd was one of the directors of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal Company.

"About the year 1807 David White, a brother of Crawford White, from Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, came to New Castle and settled on tract No. 55, lying south of the line between districts one and two of 'Donation Lands.' The tract contained about 200 acres, and included the point of land lying between the Shenango River and Neshannock Creek, and adjoining John C. Stewart's land. Crawford White purchased all the land lying in the point between the streams, amounting to about thirty acres, of his brothers, about 1815. He also purchased a strip along the east side of the Neshannock; sufficient to cover the overflow.

"On the 17th of July, 1817, a tract, lying east of the original town plot, and including a strip on the east side of the Neshannock, was sold at sheriff's sale for debt. It contained twenty-six acres and twenty-nine perches, and was probably a portion of J. C. Stewart's property. Crawford White and Arthur Chenowith purchased this property in company, and, about 1818, built a brush-dam, a few rods above where the canal-dam now is. In the same year White alone, or in company with Chenowith, erected mills on the present site of Raney's mill. In 1820 Chenowith quit-claimed his interest in all the above described lands to White. The consideration which White and Chenowith paid for the twenty-six acres was \$650. Crawford White, before his death, sold this property to his son, James D., who rebuilt the mills, and laid out an addition to the town, south of the original plot between the rivers, in 1837. All of James D. White's property remaining at his death was sold

to the Etna Iron Company. The canal-dam, when built, flooded the old brush-dam."

At this date one of the oldest living citizens of New Castle was Joseph Justice, who first came to the town in 1813. His father, Jacob Justice, was a Revolutionary soldier, who had emigrated from Franklin County, Pennsylvania, in 1797, intending to settle in what afterwards became Lawrence County, but through fear of trouble with Indians and from other considerations, located in Washington County for two years, when he again started with his family, and finally located in what is now North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, on land which he drew for his services in the Revolution, remaining there until his death, which occurred in 1829. In 1813, Joseph, then eighteen years of age, came to New Castle to learn the hatter's trade, with Isaac Jones, who had been here for some eight or ten years. He worked at the trade about two years, when he left New Castle, and worked in various places as a journeyman, and, finally, located in Hookston, Washington County, where he carried on the business for about two years. In 1819 he again came to New Castle, and took up his permanent residence here. He carried on the business of a hatter for many years, until it became unprofitable, when he gave it up.

He held various offices, and was the third burgess after the town became a borough, about 1827. At the time of his death he had attained an advanced age.

James Cunningham, familiarly known as "Uncle Jimmy," was quite an early settler. It is said that he was the first owner of a frow, a broad-axe and an auger in New Castle. He was a shingle-maker by trade. Mr. Cunningham served during the War of 1812. He married, in 1813, Miss Mary A. Cruise, an orphan girl, a native of Delaware, who lived in the family of Cornelius Hendrickson. She often assisted at the ferry kept by Mr. Hendrickson, crossing in a "dug-out," which was pro-

pelled by an oar, or setting-pole, as occasion required. She was remarkably skillful, and often crossed when ice was running in the stream to a dangerous extent. The newly married couple first lived in a log house, which is still standing (weather-boarded) on the northwest corner of the "Diamond." He afterwards built a log cabin of his own on the lot now owned by the heirs of Webster Justice.

Robert Wallace, the grandfather of R. W. Clendenin, owned, at a very early period in the history of New Castle, nearly all of the square between Mercer Street and the "Diamond," on the north side of Washington Street, where for many years he kept a hotel in a structure built of logs. It is said that in the rear of this "tavern" there was a large yard, to which those who had any personal difficulties to settle repaired and stripped to the buff, and then and there took satisfaction by knocking each other down till one of the combatants cried "enough!" when they shook hands, took a drink, and parted "good friends." This practice was quite common in the early days of Western Pennsylvania, as indeed it has been in many other sections of the country.

AMUSEMENTS.

Though living under pioneer conditions during the early days of the existence of the place, the people of New Castle were not devoid of healthful and rational amusements. These consisted of log-rollings, raisings, wrestling, leaping, running foot-races and throwing stones of various weights. The log-rollings consisted of all the men and boys within a radius of five or ten miles getting together and assisting a settler in hauling and rolling the logs together on a newly-cleared piece of ground, for the purpose of burning them. Every man carried his own dinner, consisting, generally, of corn bread, bear meat, venison, or wild turkey. After the work was accomplished the whole party betook

themselves to some familiar game, which they pursued, until "chore time" admonished them to start each for his cabin, scattered here and there at long intervals in the forest. Many a thrilling adventure with the wild denizens of the forest occurred to them on their homeward paths, when they encountered the prowling bear, the fierce and dangerous panther, or a pack of more dangerous wolves. At log-rollings and raisings, the proprietor furnished nothing but whiskey, which was then considered an indispensable article, without which no outdoor work could be properly done. For the female portion of the community there were apple-parings, or "bees," quiltings, dances in the rude log cabins, and corn huskings.

Frequently a quilting was improvised on the same day and at the same place when the men were having a log-rolling; and, in the evening, after the outdoor work was finished, a jolly time was enjoyed around the big old chimney, where an immense fire furnished both heat and light at the same time. In those early days furniture was not as plentiful or as costly at the present day, and frequently it happened that there were more young men and maidens than there were chairs and seats to accommodate them. On occasions like these, the young men, in the intervals of the dance, gallantly sat themselves down on the chairs and stools and took each a young lady on his lap, and held her until the next dance was called.

Besides the above mentioned amusements, there were rail-splittings and wood-choppings, in which the quantity of sturdy timber reduced to rails and cord-wood in a day would astonish the men of the present generation. The sports and employments of those days were calculated to develop a hardy, enduring type of men and women, and, doubtless, some part of the vigor and health enjoyed by the present generation is due to the hardy and healthful sports and labor of our pioneer an-

cestors. As quoted a previous historian of this county:

"They were a sturdy, rude race and strong—
Our grandsires and granddames of old—
And they conquered the forest with song,
Though the battle was fierce and long,
And hardships were many and manifold.

"For they worked with the vigor of men
Who came to this forest-clad land
To win from each valley and glen—
Though beaten again and again—
A home for each heart in the band.

"And they conquered: The forest is gone long ago;
The wild beast departed in fear;
The factories smoke in the valley below,
And the thunder of traffic goes to and fro,
Where the savage once hunted the deer."

PIONEER COSTUME.

Previous to the War of 1812, the settlers generally wore hunting-shirts made of deer-skin, or some durable kind of cloth. It had a large cape covering the shoulders, and was usually trimmed with fringe. A belt was generally worn around the waist, in which were inserted the hunting-knife and tomahawk, for these articles were quite as commonly carried by the whites as by the Indians. The powder-horn was slung around the shoulder.

NEW CASTLE MADE A BOROUGH.

New Castle was made a borough on the 25th of March, 1825, some twenty-four years before the erection of the county. "The petition forwarded to the Legislature for the erection of the borough, it is claimed, contained not only the names of all the legal voters in the place, but also those of nearly all the boys. The people no doubt acted upon the maxim that 'all is fair in war,' and left no stone unturned which would assist them in the accomplishment of their object. The population of the new borough is not known with any degree of certainty, but it did not exceed 300. The first burgess elected was Robert McConahy. John Frazier was second, and Joseph Justice third.

"The merchants at that date, as they are remembered by the oldest citizens,

were Joseph T. Boyd, John Wilson, Samuel McCleary, Alexander McConahy and John B. Pearson. The hatters were Isaac Jones, James Dunlap, William Cox and Joseph Justice. The blacksmiths were George Myers, John Reed and David Seibert. Joseph Emery and Matthew Justice were carpenters; Thomas Falls and William Dixon, tanners. Michael Carman was a tailor; Nathaniel McElevy a shoemaker; James Lutton a saddler; Eli Rigby a wagon-maker. Mr. McElevy was one of the earliest shoemakers in New Castle, having commenced the business as early as 1810."

THE TOWN RE-SURVEYED.

It having been discovered that the town, as originally laid out by J. C. Stewart, was very imperfectly plotted, a re-survey was ordered by the burgess and council, about 1826-7. Three leading citizens—Joseph Justice, Joseph Emery and Nathaniel McElevy—were appointed a committee to superintend the survey, which ran all the lines over, and established permanent corners, as far as practicable.

David Crawford, a printer, came to New Castle, from Mercer, in 1825. His widow in after years described the appearance of the little borough, at that time, as seen from a distance, as that of a large meadow dotted here and there with sheep-pens. "Mercer looked bad enough," she said, "but New Castle looked worse!" In December, 1826, Mr. Crawford commenced the publication of the first paper in New Castle. It was a five-column folio, called the *New Castle Register*. Subscription price, \$2 per year. It was published in a room on the first floor of a log house, then standing on or near the present site of R. M. Allen's residence. He published the paper about two years, when he returned to Mercer, and remained there until about the year 1831, when he came back to New Castle. (See chapter on The Press.)

About 1828 John Wilson, the merchant,

erected the two-story brick building on the "Diamond," later known as the "Wilder House," and which is said to have been the second brick house erected in the place. Its erection was considered at the time as a striking mark of progress.

In 1828-9 Joseph T. Du Shane, Esq., built the American House, on the corner of Washington Street and Apple Alley. He then traded the property to his father for part money and part land in Beaver County. He removed to the land, but returned in 1829. The old gentleman kept the hotel for about two years, when he rented it to his son-in-law, Andrew Robison, who kept it a year or more, when Jesse Du Shane sold the property to Andrew Lewis, who continued the business very profitably for a number of years, when he sold it to David Harlan. It is now known as the St. Cloud Hotel.

In 1831 Joseph Kissick, from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, came to New Castle and in December of that year, opened a general store in a small two-story frame building, situated on the present site of Wood's block. He afterwards, in 1833, removed his stock of goods and household furniture to the "Old Fort" (see military record), which stood near the present site of the First National Bank.

Dr. Charles T. Whipp, a native of the State of New York, and a civil engineer by profession, though having previously practiced medicine, also made his first visit to New Castle about 1833, coming as principal engineer of the Beaver division of the Erie Extension Canal. In 1834 he made this city his permanent residence, being then about fifty years old. He purchased a large tract of land near the village of Croton, of Moses Crow, and lived on it until the time of his death, which occurred about 1855-6. His residence was outside the borough, and, hence, he never figured in local politics, but he was always a prominent man in the community, and was connected with various enterprises. A short time before his death he

was one of the original incorporators of the Bank of New Castle, organized in 1855. He was also president of the board of trustees of the New Castle Female Seminary, in 1838. The doctor left quite a large amount of property at the time of his death. He never practiced medicine after coming to Western Pennsylvania.

In 1831 Joseph T. Boyd and John Wilson, his old partner, were trading—Boyd in the store, built by Boyd and Wilson, on the lot now enclosed around the Disciples' Church, and Wilson in the building later known as the "Wilder House."

Other storekeepers were: Robert McConahy, John B. Pearson and Samuel McCleary.

There were four hotels, or "taverns," in New Castle at that date; one kept by John Shearer, in a two-story frame building, afterwards the site of the Leslie House; one by Jesse Du Shane, in what is now called the St. Cloud Hotel; one by Alexander Hawthorne, called the "Pokeberry Exchange," on the southwest corner of Mercer and North Streets, and one by Andrew Lewis, in a log cabin building on the north side of Washington Street, between the "Diamond" and Mercer Street. Hotel prices were not extravagant in those days—supper, breakfast and lodging was "three shillings," or thirty-seven and a half cents, and horse feed, "sixpence," or six and a quarter cents.

The physicians at that time were Dr. A. M. Cowden and Dr. William Shaw. The former lived in a frame dwelling on the east side of Mercer Street, and the latter lived in a story-and-a-half stone house on East Street.

Prominent among New Castle citizens in those days was Thomas Falls, who came here with his parents, Henry and Susan Falls, in 1804. His father located on the tract of "Donation Lands," No. 1951, next east and adjoining Crawford White's tract, the only other residences at that time being the cabins of John Carlyle Stewart, the original proprietor of the town; Joseph

Townsend, William Munnell, and probably John Watson. Mr. Falls remained with his parents until he was of age, when he went to Mercer to learn the tanning trade. After serving an apprenticeship of three years he went to Pittsburg, and worked at his trade there one summer. In the autumn of 1815, he returned to New Castle on foot, with his savings of \$76 in his pocket. With this limited capital he founded the tannery which many years afterwards was the property of his son, Thomas Falls. After making the vats himself and getting his tannery ready for business, he went to Mercer on horseback and bought a small quantity of leather, which he carried to Hillsville and placed in a store to be exchanged for hides. These hides he tanned, and thus started a business which grew and prospered in his hands. His manufactured leather was disposed of in his own shop. His lampblack and oil were purchased in Pittsburg, to which city he made frequent visits on foot. Three years after commencing business for himself, during a portion of which time he kept "bachelor's hall," he married Miss Sarah Wilson, daughter of Adam Wilson, who resided near the Neshannock Church, and began housekeeping in the old John Carlsle Stewart house.

Mr. Falls carried on the tanning business until 1851, when he resigned it to his son, Wilson. In 1831 he built the third brick dwelling in New Castle. Thomas Falls died October 8, 1865, aged nearly seventy-five years.

In 1831 there were three churches in New Castle—the Presbyterian, the Seceder and the Methodist. The first was what is now known as the "old brewery." It stood out of town, surrounded by forest trees. The Old Stone Church, on Pittsburg Street, was built by the Seceders in 1831. It was then quite a long distance from the town and stood in the woods. The Methodist Church was on the ground now occupied by St. Joseph's German Catholic Church, and was built about 1816.

In 1832 New Castle was visited by the cholera, but there were only two deaths.

James D. White laid out a small addition to the town in November, of this year.

SOME NOTABLE IMPROVEMENTS.

The year 1833 was a memorable one in the history of New Castle, several important improvements being then inaugurated. Among them was a new bridge over the Shenango River on Washington Street. The river at this point was originally much narrower than at present, and the bridge was only about one-half the length of the present beautiful and substantial iron structure. The widening of the river was occasioned by the great flood in November, 1835, when in order to save the town from impending destruction, the embankment was cut on the right bank above the state dam, and the accumulated waters were sent out with terrific force, tearing away a great quantity of land and changing the whole appearance of the river at this point.

The Erie Extension Canal was completed from Beaver to New Castle November, 1833.

In the same month was launched the "Rob Roy," built by Dr. William Shaw—a sort of flat boat, decked over, which was the first boat launched in New Castle. A few hours after the "Rob Roy" was in the canal, a second boat, called the "Alpha," was launched by James D. White. The boats were similar in construction, being each about forty feet long and eight feet wide. There was quite a strife as to who should get his boat first into the water, but the Doctor won by a few hours. It was late in the season when these boats were put into the canal, and nothing was done until the spring of 1834, when the canal business may be said to have fairly started. Major E. Sankey purchased the "Alpha," and ran it regularly between Beaver and New Castle for about one year. The round trip was frequently accomplished "between sun and sun."

The main business was transporting

produce down the canal to Beaver and bringing back merchandise. There were some five or six dams built on the Beaver River, making slack-water navigation, and the channel of the river was largely used in this way instead of a separate canal. There was one dam on the Neshannock, and one on the Shenango, within the borough limits of New Castle, and the canal passed through the southern part of the original town plot, along what is now South Street, from one river to the other, a distance of something over one-fourth of a mile.

PROSPEROUS ERA BEGINS.

The real prosperity of New Castle dates from the year 1834. There was at this date only a weekly mail between New Castle and Beaver. The route extended from Beaver to the old town of Mercer. Major E. Sankey was the contractor and during the four years succeeding the mails became semi-weekly, then tri-weekly, and, finally, daily, so that, since 1833, New Castle has always had at least one daily mail.

There appear to have been two hotels in the town in 1834. These were the Mansion House, kept by John Shearer, and the old log "tavern," belonging to Robert Wallace, and kept by Andrew Lewis. In 1834 the old log Methodist Church was replaced by a brick one, but the new church, even as late as 1836, was furnished with slab seats.

The physicians were Dr. William Shaw and Dr. Andrews, the latter a native of Massachusetts. Soon after, Dr. G. Barlow came to New Castle, purchased Dr. Andrew's property, married his sister, and opened a drug store on the north side of the "Diamond," near Jefferson Street. Dr. Andrews returned with his family to Massachusetts. The "Diamond," in those days, was rough and uneven, and overgrown with hazel bushes, intersected with paths and roadways. On the south side of Washington Street, between Mercer Street and

the Neshannock, there were then only two buildings, one a frame, the other of logs. The same year Robert Reynolds purchased some property on the north side of Pittsburg Street (as it is now called), above where Pearson Street intersects it, and established a tannery, which he operated from about 1836 to 1871.

In 1834 James D. White rebuilt his father's grist mill and also erected a saw-mill. These stood where Raney & Gordon's mill now stands, or very near it.

On the 19th of May, 1835, there was a grand military parade and field drill, Major Joseph Emery being commander-in-chief of all the forces. The New Castle Guards, commanded by Captain William Cox, took a prominent part.

On the 10th day of August, 1835, the contracts for the construction of the "Cross-cut Canal," from Mahoningtown to Youngstown, Ohio, were let in New Castle, and the town was full of contractors and speculators. Major E. Sankey then kept the Mansion House, and Anthony Squiers was proprietor of what is now the St. Cloud Hotel. There were no meat markets then in the place, and it was almost impossible to get fresh beef, for nobody dreamed of killing in the warm weather. In order to supply his guests with something of a rarity, Major Sankey killed a beef the evening before, John C. Tidball assisting him. After setting aside sufficient for his own use, the major endeavored to sell the remainder, and, failing in this, he found it next to impossible to even give it away.

In November, of this year, there occurred the great flood, as it is generally called. The west end of the canal dam was swept away, and the land below, owned and occupied at one time by Cornelius and Daniel Hendrickson, was also carried away to a great extent, including the site of D. Hendrickson's dwelling. An island was formed where the west end of the old bridge stood, necessitating the erection of an additional bridge over the enlarged



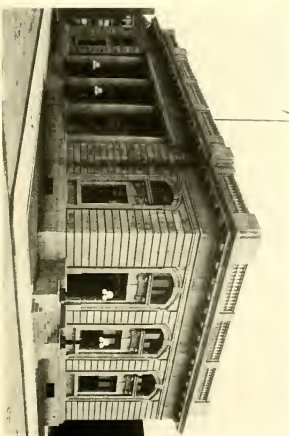
COURT HOUSE, NEW CASTLE.



SHENANDOAH VALLEY HOSPITAL, NEW CASTLE.



COUNTY JAIL, NEW CASTLE.



POST OFFICE, NEW CASTLE.

channel, which was built in the year 1837. The dam was rebuilt in 1836. In this latter year, also, the Erie Extension Canal was located and put under contract, from New Castle to Erie.

West New Castle, sometimes called by the euphonious name of "Mulleintown," was laid out in May, 1836, by Ezekiel Sankey, who had settled in New Castle in 1832, when sixteen years of age. It was situated on the tract of land known as the "vacancy," lying between the first and second districts of "Donation Lands." Mr. Sankey bought the land upon which he laid out the town (some fifty acres or more) of Ebenezer Byers. The bargain was made for it in 1836, but the deed was not executed until January 13, 1837. It was a portion of the old Cornelius Hendrickson claim of 117 acres.

The New Castle *Intelligencer*, the second newspaper published in New Castle, was issued August 18, 1836.

In 1836 Captain D. S. Stone had a warehouse on the canal. Dr. G. Barlow had a drug store on the north side of the "Diamond," west of Jefferson Street. S. W. Mitchell was running a cabinet shop, as were also J. Emery and J. Mitchell, who had a shop on the north side of the "Diamond," east of the "old stone corner." William Dickson had a saddlery and harness shop on the southeast corner of Washington Street and the "Diamond." R. W. Cunningham & Co. kept a store on the northeast corner of the "Diamond," and paid cash for wheat. Peter Duff had a general store on the south side of the "Diamond," and Robert Cochran also had a store on the south side, near the present site of the Fountain Inn. John B. Pearson was trading at the "Old Stone Corner." Jacob Quest served as a clerk in this store from 1833 to 1840. Mr. Pearson, besides doing a mercantile business, also dealt in horses, cattle and hogs. Joshua Logan, who was then president of the Borough Council, had a shop on the northwest corner of Jefferson Street and

the "Diamond." J. N. Euwer was then clerk of the Borough Council. W. B. Osmon, who had been a sea captain, was keeping a store near the present site of the Leslie House. T. R. George had a store near the east end of Washington Street. William B. Miller had a shoe store on the northeast corner of Washington Street and Apple Alley, near Anthony Squiers' hotel. White McMillen was in the hatting business on Jefferson Street, south of the "Diamond." George King had a wagon shop on Jefferson Street, south of the canal. Dr. W. D. Grier, a new name among the physicians, had an office one door east of the "stone corner." He also kept a drug store, or apothecary's shop. In 1836 there were no buildings of any consequence in what is now called West New Castle, and none south of the Presbyterian Church in the town proper. Joseph T. Boyd was postmaster this year.

FIRST FIRE COMPANY.

On the 29th of September, this year, at a meeting held at the tavern of Andrew Lewis, the first fire company was organized in New Castle. Joseph T. Boyd was elected president, William Dickson, captain, and R. W. Cunningham, first lieutenant.

In August, 1837, another newspaper made its appearance—the *Western Sentinel*, a Whig paper. It was a small folio with six columns to the page, professed Whig principles, and was edited by O. C. Lockhart. It suspended publication in December of the following year. During this year James D. White laid out an addition to New Castle, lying between the two rivers, and south of the old county line.

BEGINNING OF IRON INDUSTRY.

The history of the iron manufactures of New Castle commences in 1838, the original of the Aetna Iron Works being erected in that year, by James D. White. Shubael Wilder superintended the construction of the nail factory, and James H.

Brown, late of Youngstown, Ohio, that of the rolling-mill. Mr. Wilder was a native of Plymouth County, Massachusetts. He had emigrated from his native state to Harrisburg, Pa., in 1836, where he was engaged in the erection, or contemplated erection, of iron works. At Harrisburg, he met James D. White, who induced him to accompany him to New Castle, where he took charge of the erection of the nail factory above mentioned. The iron works went into operation in April, 1839. Mr. White, owing to ill health, went to the West Indies, thinking the climate would benefit him. He died, however, at St. Croix, in February, 1840.

From December, 1838, to August, 1839, there was no paper published in New Castle, but since the 14th of August, 1839, the place has never been without a newspaper. At the date last mentioned, the *Mercer and Beaver Democrat* was first issued. It was a four-page five-column sheet, and supported the principles of the Whig party. It was at first owned by John Speer, and afterwards by John B. Early.

In 1839, Major E. Sankey commenced the erection of the first building of any importance in West New Castle. It was a large one-story frame building, with wooden pillars in front, and is still standing on the west side of Front Street. On the occasion of the great Whig mass meeting, held in New Castle during the presidential campaign of 1840, the speakers addressed the people from the portico of this building, which was then not quite completed. When it was finished, Mr. Sankey occupied it as a family dwelling for eighteen years.

NEW CASTLE IN 1840.

In 1840 New Castle contained, according to the United States census of that year, 611 inhabitants. During this year the Erie Extension Canal was completed as far north as Greenville, in Mercer County. Among the merchants in New Castle in 1840 were William Watson, Thos.

McCleary, William Moore, Joseph T. Boyd and Joseph Kissick.

The *Mercer and Beaver Democrat* was suspended soon after the presidential election. The first number of the *New Castle Gazette*, a Whig paper, was issued on Friday, October 8, 1841, by Colonel William H. Shaw, who continued its publication until 1864, a period of twenty-three years.

The amount of surplus produce shipped from New Castle, Pa., from September, 1840, up to the 15th of June, 1841, as follows: Wheat, 71,900 bushels; flour, 9,231 barrels; bacon, 143,000 pounds; wool, 23,600 pounds; whiskey, 360 barrels. There was also shipped, in small quantities by the farmers, about 2,000 barrels of flour.

A directory of New Castle, published in 1841, shows the following names:

Alexander, Samuel, carpenter.
 Baker, J., cooper.
 Bell, E., cooper.
 Barlow, G., physician and druggist.
 Barber, W. L., baker.
 Bennett, S., copper, tin and sheet-iron worker.
 Bushnell, Rev. W., Presbyterian clergyman.
 Boyd, J. T., merchant.
 Brown, Joseph, iron roller.
 Bottle, W. H., nail cutter.
 Carpenter, William, justice of the peace.
 Carpenter, Mrs. R. J., milliner.
 Christy, S., Indian King Hotel.
 Clark, William, tanner.
 Clancy, Lewis, blacksmith.
 Crawford & Ritter, saw and flouring mill and woolen factory.
 Crawford, J. M. & Co., manufacturers of iron and nails.
 Cunningham, R. W., merchant and foundry owner.
 Craven, R., bricklayer.
 Crips, L. V., boot and shoe maker.
 Cochran, R., merchant.
 Cowden, A. M., physician.
 Cypher, Phillip, stone mason.
 Cost, John, wagoner.
 Dinsmore, J., wagon maker.
 Dinsmore, William, carpenter.
 Dickson, William, saddler.
 Dickson, J., tanner.
 Dickson, Samuel, fireman.
 Edwards, John, refiner.
 Emery, John B., smith.
 Emery, J., canal contractor.
 Emery, E., canal contractor.
 Evans, William, boot and shoe maker.
 Euwer, S. C. & Co., merchants.
 Farley & White, steam foundry.
 Falls, Thomas, tanner and farmer.
 Fulkerson, J. C., cabinet maker.
 Flinn, Walter, machine smith.

Falls, Henry, constable.
 Frazier, John, carpenter.
 Gibson, Joseph, stone cutter.
 Graham, John, nail cutter.
 Galbreth, E., gentleman.
 Hadson, G. E., tailor.
 Higgs, Joseph R., puddler.
 Heffner, S., clerk.
 Hadson, W. G., tailor.
 Hewitt, Rev. J. J., Episcopal clergyman.
 Higgs, Joseph, bloom heater.
 Hogg, William, puddler.
 Higgs, Thomas, puddler.
 Justice, Joseph, hatter.
 Keck, A., clerk.
 Keefer, John, painter.
 Kelly, Silas, blacksmith.
 Kissick, J., merchant.
 Kerr, Samuel, canal supervisor.
 Latimer, James, miller.
 Lewis, A., gentleman.
 Lint, J., carpenter.
 Love, J. B., hatter.
 McConnell, J. E., blacksmith.
 McCleary, Thomas, cooper.
 McCleary, S., painter.
 McGuffin, R., cabinet maker.
 McMillan, William, canalboat captain.
 Miller, William B., boot and shoe maker.
 McMillen, White, merchant and hatter.
 McConnell, D., blacksmith.
 McGuffin, L. L., attorney-at-law.
 McConahy, J., blacksmith.
 Morehead, John, hatter.
 Mitchell, S. W., cabinet maker.
 Morgan, G. C., tailor.
 Moore, William, merchant.
 Moore, H. S., carpenter.
 Morehead, H. H., plasterer.
 Mitchell, James, chair maker.
 Maxim, Marcus, nail cutter.
 McLaughlin, J., carpenter.
 McMillen, James, hatter.
 McKee, James, carpenter.
 Newton, Chester, sawyer.
 O'Brien, Edward, molder.
 Pearson, J. B., merchant.
 Perry, Elias, drum maker.
 Pollock, J., physician.
 Pollock, S., gunsmith.
 Pearson, Samuel, cooper.
 Poak, Samuel, wagoner.
 Painter, Thomas, cabinet maker.
 Pollock, John, Captain of the canalboat "Citizen."
 Quest, J. S., clerk.
 Reynolds, J., justice of the peace.
 Read, J., blacksmith.
 Rhodes, J. H., carpenter.
 Rigby, E., wagon maker.
 Robison, A., Union Hotel.
 Rubicon, J., cooper.
 Rigby, Thomas, silversmith.
 Reynolds, William, clerk.
 Ridel, S., canal contractor.
 Riter, George R., smith.
 Reynolds, Robert, tanner.
 Reynolds, W. H., tinner.
 Sankey, E., gentleman.

Seek, R. A., saddler.
 Shaw, W. H., clerk.
 Swift, Hiram, clerk.
 Steen, John, brick molder.
 Swift, Samuel, chair maker.
 Shaw, W., physician.
 Shoaff, J., carpenter.
 Shaffer, D., butcher.
 Semple, A. C., carpenter.
 Speise, Messimer & Co., merchants.
 Speise, S., carpenter.
 Stewart, R. W., farmer.
 Stone, D. S., Eagle House.
 Swift, S. W., grocer and confectioner.
 Swift, N. P., carpenter.
 Stambaugh, J., cabinet maker.
 Seroggs, cabinet maker.
 Sempel, John, carpenter.
 Tidball, D., Jr., postmaster and tailor.
 Tidball, J., Sr., street commissioner.
 Tidball, J., Jr., carpenter.
 Vogan, John, blacksmith.
 Varea, Rev. D. W., Methodist Episcopal clergyman.
 Wallace, Robert, Red Lion Hotel.
 Watson, William, grocer and druggist.
 Whippo, C. T., physician.
 Wilson, J., merchant.
 Wilson, John, gentleman.
 Williams, Henry, shovel maker.
 Wilder, Shubael, master nailer.
 Watson, James, mason and bricklayer.
 White, Crawford, farmer.
 Wilson, J., chair maker.
 White, Josiah C., merchant.
 Wallace, James, carpenter.
 Young, O., school teacher.
 Young, Robert, saddler.

There were in New Castle three meeting-houses—one Seceder, one Episcopal Methodist, one Presbyterian; also an organized Protestant Methodist Church and three Sabbath-schools.

There were in New Castle one rolling-mill; one nail factory, capable of turning out ten tons of iron and three tons of nails per day; one flour mill, with four pairs of burrs; one lumber mill, with two saws; also one steam lumber mill in process of construction; one woolen manufactory; one air foundry; one cupola foundry, driven by steam power; eight dry goods stores; two groceries; one hardware store; two drug shops; four taverns; three tanneries; five cooper shops; five cabinet shops; six smith shops; one gun shop; one tin and copper shop; two wagon shops; four tailor shops; four forwarding warehouses; three hatter shops; four shoemaker shops; two saddler shops; one female seminary; three

day schools; one writing school; one shovel factory; one refinery; six coal banks; an abundance of iron ore; one water-power, on Neshannock, in New Castle, with twenty-four feet head and fall.

There were also four hotels. The "Globe Hotel" was kept by Daniel S. Stone, and at a later date was called the "Eagle Hotel." Still later it was occupied by a Mrs. Shannon, who came from Mercer, and who changed its name to the "Washington House." The "Red Lion Hotel" occupied the site of the "Central Hotel," of later days, and was substantially the same building. The "Union Hotel," kept by Andrew Robinson, is still standing on the east side north of Mercer Street, the first frame building north from Washington Street. In 1843 Robinson was succeeded by Samuel Christy, who put up in front of the house the sign of the "Indian Chief," and called the house the "Indian Chief Hotel." For some time prior to 1843 the hotel which stood on the site of the later "Leslie House" was kept by Samuel Christy, and was also called the "Indian Chief Hotel." When Mr. Christy moved into the "Union Hotel" he took his Indian sign and the name of his hotel with him. In the spring of 1843 Mr. Leslie took charge of the original "Indian Chief Hotel" and changed its name to the "Mansion House."

In 1843 Wilson Mitchell was burgess, and Thomas Falls president of the Town Council. The attorneys in New Castle, at that date, appear to have been L. L. McGuffin, J. K. Boyd and A. M. Burns.

The New Castle *Democrat*, the first Democratic newspaper published here, was issued by George F. Humes and J. N. Hallowell, July 13, 1844. It was a four-page paper, with five wide columns to the page. It was published for about one year. On July 4, 1844, there was a grand temperance convention and soldiers' parade, which was largely attended by people from all parts of the surrounding country.

The Erie Extension Canal was com-

pleted from New Castle to Erie, in February, 1845, and boats commenced running through its entire length the following spring.

The first account of a musical organization in New Castle appeared in March, 1845. On the 20th of that month a concert was given at the M. E. Church by the Amateur Musical Society.

About this date the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company were endeavoring to get the right of way for their road through Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, as a matter of course, opposed it, and the people of the southern and western portions of the State were more or less interested for or against it. A great mass meeting was held in New Castle on the 28th of March, 1846, attended by people from Mercer and Beaver Counties, and the feeling was very strongly in favor of giving the company the right of way.

The attorneys in New Castle, in 1846, were L. L. McGuffin, J. K. Boyd, A. M. Burns, G. A. Scroggs and David C. Cossitt. James Dickson was justice of the peace and had his office in the southeast corner of the "Diamond," in William Dickson's saddle shop.

John and Joseph Douthett, brothers, were teaching a select school in the "new brick school-house." They called it the "New Castle Institute." The New Castle Seminary was taught by Mr. and Mrs. Mason Bartlett.

The first market in New Castle was held in May, 1846. The first market-house was built in the summer of 1846. It was of brick, 70x30 feet in dimensions, and stood near the center of the "Diamond," with its west end on a line with the east side of Jefferson Street. The market days were Wednesdays and Saturdays.

On the 25th of July, 1846, a public meeting was held to consider the subject of building a new bridge over the Neshannock, at the east end of Washington Street. The first bridge was erected at that point in 1814, but whether the struc-

ture was standing in 1846 we have not learned. A new bridge was finally built and completed in August, 1847. The architect was Joseph Emery.

During the season of 1846, R. W. Cunningham erected a large cupola foundry, with steam engine attached, which was put in operation about the 20th of July. Crawford & Co. built a new nail factory, which also went into operation in July. Brown & Higgs erected a rolling-mill, which went into operation about the same date, and the Orizaba Iron Works were erected by Joseph H. Brown, Joseph Higgs and Edward Thomas.

Early in September, of this year, the annual encampment of the Mercer County soldiers was held in New Castle. Among the organizations present were the New Castle Battalion, the Mt. Jackson and Marion Blues, both of Mt. Jackson, the Mahoning Rangers, and the Tamarack Invincibles, or Donation Guards, commanded by Captain James Leslie, formerly by Captain Henry Hazen. Music was, in part, furnished by the New Castle Brass Band.

During the boating season of 1846 the New Castle and Beaver packet, "General Mercer," McMillen, master, ran regularly between the points named, arriving at New Castle every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday morning, at six o'clock, and departing at 8 P. M. on the same days. R. W. Cunningham was the agent at New Castle.

In 1847 the linseed oil business was very promising and Grissold's mill was so successful that others entered into the business.

During the year 1847 there was a famine in Ireland, and in April the ladies of New Castle assembled at the M. E. Church and manufactured between 700 and 800 two-bushel sacks. These were filled with corn by the people of New Castle and vicinity, and, altogether, about 1,500 sacks, containing 3,000 bushels of corn, were forwarded to the starving people of Ireland.

FIRST STEPS TOWARD BANKING.

The first notice of an application for a charter for a bank in New Castle was published in the *Democrat*, in September, 1839, but nothing further was done about the matter until July, 1847, when a similar notice was published. The proposed bank was to have a capital of \$200,000, but the first actual banking business was transacted about 1855.

In August, 1847, the firm of Richmond & Pomeroy were taking daguerreotype pictures, having probably started a gallery about this time.

The New Castle Light Artillery made its first appearance on Saturday, August 21st, Captain G. A. Scroggs, commander.

On December 6, 1847, Captain Jonathan Smith, a native of Virginia and a Revolutionary soldier, who had served in the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth, and Yorktown, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Joseph T. DuShane. He was ninety-two years old and was buried with military honors by the New Castle Light Artillery.

The movement for the organization of a new county began to assume something like tangible shape at this time, and a meeting was held on the 5th of February for the purpose of discussing the question and taking the necessary steps to accomplish the desired object. The project had been advocated for some thirty years and never abandoned.

During the winter of 1847-8 there was a society called the "New Castle Liberty Association," of which A. M. Burns, Esq., and John McConahy were active members.

About the 1st of May, 1848, the New Castle Light Artillery paraded the streets, headed by a martial band composed of "fourteen boys richly dressed." The boys had been thoroughly drilled by Major William W. Taylor and made a fine appearance. The company was commanded by Captain W. C. Richards.

On the afternoon of May 6th a violent hail storm passed over New Castle, doing a large amount of damage. Hail fell measuring from eleven to twelve inches in circumference and weighing from eight to sixteen ounces or more.

On Sunday morning, July 24, 1848, the main building of McCormick, Peebles, Brown & Co.'s iron works was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of some \$30,000, and throwing a large number of men out of employment. The buildings destroyed included the rolling-mill and nail factory, and a large amount of iron, nails, etc. The works were immediately rebuilt.

In August of this year we find the New Castle Female Seminary under the direction of Prof. Warren H. Marsh.

The Croton Glass Works were put in operation in September of this year by Messrs. Morris and Henderson.

THE NEW COUNTY.

March 20, 1849, was a joyful day to the people of New Castle, for on that day the new county of Lawrence, for which they had so long been working, was erected, and New Castle became the county seat of one of the most compact and thriving counties in the commonwealth. New Castle was then a town of less than one thousand people, and had but a moiety of its present manufactures and commercial business. No railroads were then in this part of the country. Its only means of communication, besides the common country roads of those days, was the slow, plodding canal. Now all the newspapers of the county are here, all the banking houses, and the great bulk of the manufactures, and the city is the nucleus of a system of railways, which give it connection with all parts of the country.

On the 22nd of August, 1849, President Zachary Taylor and Governor Johnston, of Pennsylvania, visited the town on their way from Beaver to Mercer, coming up in an Erie express packet. They were received with distinguished honors. A pro-

cession, of which Colonel William Book was chief marshal, formed at the lock in the following order:

Committee of Reception, on Horseback.

Brass Band.

Martial Band.

President and Governor, in Open Carriage,
With Military Escort.

President's and Governor's Suite, in Carriages.

New Castle and Beaver Committee, in Carriages.
Citizens.

The procession moved by the following route: From Lock No. 1 to the Neshannock bridge, thence up East Street, by North to Jefferson Street, by Jefferson to Washington, and east along Washington to the Washington House, situated where Knox's grocery store now stands, then kept by A. T. McKee. On arriving here a reception speech was made and the President welcomed to New Castle by David Craig, Esq., to which the President replied in a brief and appropriate manner. During the movement of the procession the artillery fired the regular salute from Shaw's Hill. The next morning the President and Governor visited the rolling mills, blast furnaces, etc. The Sophia furnace was the first the President had ever seen. At 9 o'clock A. M. the President gave a reception to the ladies of New Castle, at the Presbyterian Church. At 12 o'clock, noon, the party departed for Mercer, accompanied by a committee of escort from New Castle.

On May 26, 1849, a new paper, the *Lawrence Journal*, made its appearance in New Castle. James M. Kuester was editor and proprietor. In this same year also the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church was built, on Jefferson Street. It is now known as the United Presbyterian Church.

The first party convention for the nomination of county officers ever held in New Castle was the convention held by the

Whigs, on the 14th of August, 1849, of which Thomas Pomeroy was president.

Saturday, the 1st of September, 1849, the day on which the act erecting the county of Lawrence went into effect, was celebrated in New Castle by the military and various bands, who made a grand parade.

The first telegraph office in New Castle was opened in the summer of 1849. Among those most instrumental in procuring it were the Crawfords and Shubael Wilder.

This season was remarkable for being cold and excessively dry. No less than eighty-eight new buildings were erected in New Castle this year, mostly of brick. The first snow of the season fell on the 30th of October.

A lyceum was in existence in December of this year, with Rev. R. A. Browne, D.D., R. B. McComb, D. M. Courtney and John Reynolds, Esqs.

In 1850 the census gave New Castle borough a population of 1,563 inhabitants, fifty-one of whom were colored.

THE FIRST COURTS.

The first Court of Common Pleas held in New Castle convened in the M. E. Church on Monday, the 7th of January, 1850, Hon. John Bredin being president judge and Jacob Bear, associate. The resident attorneys of New Castle who were sworn in on that day were: Jonathan Ayres, L. L. McGuffin, J. K. Boyd, D. Craig, D. B. Kurtz, J. Hoffman, D. C. Cossett, John M. Crawford, George W. Watson, J. N. McGuffin and James Pollock. The attendance at this first court was unusually large and the hotels were crowded.

A new telegraph line from Fredonia, N. Y., was put in operation to New Castle in January, 1850.

A meeting of the veterans of the War of 1812 was held on Saturday, March 16, at the Associate Reformed Church.

The first daily mail was established on the 1st of April of this year, between New Castle and Poland, Ohio, by way of Eden-

burg, Hillsville and Lowellville. The contractor was James Bannon.

The first county Bible Society mentioned was organized on the 9th of April at the M. E. Church. Among the members were Rev. R. A. Browne, John N. Euwer, Cyrus Clarke, David Sankey, Samuel Van Horn, Joseph Kissick and Joseph Justice.

On Wednesday, August 11, 1850, according to a pre-arranged program, about 5,000 people assembled in Pebble's Grove to hear an address from John Allison, Esq., who pronounced a eulogy on President Zachary Taylor, then recently deceased. The encampment was participated in by all the military for many miles around, and lasted several days.

The first Democratic convention in Lawrence County was held in New Castle, on the 20th of July of this year. The Whig convention was held on the 5th of August.

NEW CASTLE IN 1850.

In 1850 New Castle contained two foundries, two rolling-mills, three flouring and grist-mills, three saw-mills, one window-glass factory, one steam edge-tool factory, one brewery, three tanneries (one run by steam), four hotels, and another large one in course of erection. There were six churches, one lodge, and one encampment of I. O. O. F.; one Masonic Lodge, two divisions of the Sons of Temperance, and one Mechanics' Mutual Protection Society. There were also two newspapers; the *Gazette*, by Shaw & Craig, and the *Journal*, by Kuester & Telford. One hundred new buildings were erected during this year.

In January, 1851, a new line of daily coaches was established between Beaver and New Castle, by Frederick Haly. They were advertised to make the trip in five hours.

COURT HOUSE.

The title to the lot now occupied by the Court House, 300x140 feet in dimensions, was made over to the County Commissioners on the 18th of June, 1850. The contract

for building a court house and jail was let to Craig & Hamilton. The work was commenced in the fall of 1850, and completed in 1852. The stone were quarried near by, and when the entire job was finished the total cost, including improvements upon the grounds, amounted to the surprisingly low sum of \$32,000. (See preceding chapter.)

An academy seems to have been in operation at this time, for we find notices of it in 1849, under the charge of William Pearson, and in 1850, of Rev. R. A. Browne.

The 22nd of June appears to have been the day set apart for military drill. In July of this year the Lawrence Guards were organized, and W. W. Taylor was elected captain; S. M. Wise, first lieutenant; S. Briggs, second lieutenant; T. Wait, third lieutenant; H. Squiers, ensign; C. T. Williams, A. Wait, J. A. Ray and Jacob Moore, sergeants; R. Andrews and John Ray, corporals; James McKean, armorer, and S. Briggs, treasurer.

In 1851 the subject of paving the streets began to be agitated and at a meeting of the Council, on the 28th of February, it was resolved that during the coming summer Washington, Jefferson and Mercer Streets should be planked.

About this time also the subject of a public cemetery, controlled by a corporation, began to be agitated, and a meeting was held at the office of the county commissioners, at which Colonel William Book was made president and James D. Clarke, secretary. Among those who took an active interest in the matter were Hon. L. L. McGuffin, James Henderson, Jonathan Ayres, Joseph Emery, John Reynolds, Frederick Seifert, R. W. Clendenin, Joseph Kissick, Joseph T. Du Shane, George Robinson, D. B. Kurtz and R. B. McComb.

NEW MILITARY COMPANIES.

In addition to the two existing companies, three juvenile military companies were organized about this time, one in New Castle proper, another in East New Cas-

tle, and a third in West New Castle. A fierce rivalry sprang up among them, which sometimes led to miniature battles, and it was found easier to arouse the military spirit than to allay the hot passions engendered by the rivalry.

A public meeting was held some time in March, 1851, to consider the question of enlarging the limits of the borough. Warren Carpenter was president, and William Watson, secretary, while the committee on resolutions consisted of Joseph Justice, Joseph Emery, S. W. Mitchell, Samuel Spiess, Joseph Kissick and William Moore. After ample discussion a series of resolutions was adopted opposed to any extension of the limits beyond the Shenango River and Neshannock Creek.

The first railway meeting held in New Castle was on the 1st of April, 1851. It was called for the purpose of testing the public sentiment upon the then proposed Erie and Pittsburg Railway. The officers of the meeting were: President, Henry Pearson; vice-presidents, R. W. Cunningham, William Dickson, Joseph Emery and Thomas Falls; secretaries, Alexander Newell and D. C. Cossitt. The speakers were R. B. McComb, Esq., R. W. Cunningham and Joseph Emery.

On the night of April 1st the flouring-mill owned by Joseph Kissick was destroyed by fire. It was a three-story brick building and stood on the present site of Raney & Gordon's mill. The total loss was about \$13,000. The fire was occasioned by some boys fishing with torches under the mill. The mill was rebuilt by Mr. Kissick the same season.

The summer of 1851 was one of many improvements in New Castle. A new bridge was built over the canal, on Mercer Street. R. W. Cunningham erected a new foundry building. The Union schoolhouse, now the Martin Gantz school building, was erected at a cost of \$7,000.

A private bank—the first banking institution in New Castle—was started this year, in May, by Dickson & McClymonds.

A railway convention was held on the 25th of June at which 150 delegates were present.

During the summer of this year an attempt was made to erect a new borough on the east side of the Neshannock, to be called East New Castle, but the project failed.

The first "Free Soil" convention was held on the 23rd of August, of this year.

A new bridge, known as the "Black Bridge," was constructed over the Shenango, a few rods above the mouth of the Neshannock, during this season. It has since been replaced by a fine and substantial covered bridge.

An Agricultural Society was organized on the 29th of October, with the following officers: President, Thomas Sample; vice-presidents, Thomas Wilson, Isaac P. Cowden; secretary, R. B. McComb; treasurer, William Blanchard; directors, John K. Swisher, William Porter, Thomas Carnes, Thomas Pearson, Webster Justice and John Simpson.

The winter of 1851-2 was a severe one; labor was scarce, and little money was in circulation. To aid the poor and destitute a society called "The New Castle Relief Society," consisting of the prominent ladies of the place, was organized on the 5th of January, 1852, at the Associate Reformed Church. The officers were: President, Mrs. Mary Browne; secretaries, Mrs. McElevy and Mrs. Ten Broeck; treasurer, Mrs. Joseph Kissick.

On January 16th a meeting of the Protestant pastors of New Castle was held at the Presbyterian Church, for the purpose of taking steps toward petitioning Congress to prohibit carrying the mails on Sunday.

On the 4th of February a meeting was held at the Cochran House in the interests of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad. William Dickson was president, and John Reynolds, secretary.

What is thought to have been the first strike in the history of New Castle oc-

curred among the nail-cutters in the employ of the Orizaba Iron Works, on the 16th of February, on account of a reduction of wages.

On April 29th New Castle was visited, it is said, by an earthquake shock which was quite severe, and continued for about ten seconds.

The new Court House was completed on the 28th of June, 1852, at which date the first term of court ever held therein commenced.

The 4th of July, 1852, fell on Sunday, and was celebrated on the day following with appropriate ceremonies. A Whig convention was held in Clow's Hall, and a Sunday-school picnic was held in a grove near town, while a large party, including the New Castle band, made an excursion on board a canal-packet, several miles up the Shenango, where they spent the day in picnicing and dancing.

The New Castle Female Seminary seems to have finished its course about this time, as the property was sold at public sale, on the 7th of September. The completion of the Union School building, now in the First Ward, may have had something to do with the retirement of the seminary from the field. The new school building was completed and occupied on the 4th of October, at which time the fall term commenced. The teachers were Messrs. Travis & Gantz, and the Misses Townsend and Porter. The Lawrence County Teachers' Institute was held for two weeks, commencing on the 11th of October. This was probably the first county institute ever held in New Castle.

The first County Fair was also opened on Tuesday, the 19th of October, and continued two days.

The "Mechanics' Institute" was organized on the 23d of December. Among the prominent gentlemen interested in its organization may be mentioned John Dickson, Dr. Leasure, Colonel William Book, S. Briggs, David Tidball, J. R. Richardson, R. Craven and John Edwards. A

meeting of the Institute was held on the 4th of January, following which the following officers were elected: President, Stillman Briggs; vice-president, Joseph S. White; secretary, J. Webster Reynolds; treasurer, Colonel William Book.

In January, 1853, the Lawrence County Agricultural Society leased from Joseph S. White, for a term of years, four and a half acres of land lying on the plateau north of the borough, for the purposes of a Fair Ground. It was inclosed, and provided with suitable and necessary buildings, and fairs were held there for several years.

The borough election, held on the 18th of March, resulted in the choice of the following officers: Burgess, Joseph Kissick; councilmen, James S. Tidball, James McGown, Benjamin Emery, E. S. Clow, G. P. Robinson; constable, J. B. McKee; school directors, D. Leasure, R. W. Clendenin, J. N. Fuwer; judge of election, John McElevy; assessor, A. Riddle; auditors, Captain A. Tyler, D. B. Kurtz, Warren Carpenter; overseers of poor, J. W. Cunningham and Wilson Falls.

The contract for plankng Washington Street from the Neshannock to the Shenango, with two tracks, each nine feet wide, was awarded to Joseph and David Emery, at \$1,600. The contract for plankng a portion of Jefferson Street with a single track was also awarded to the same parties. Greenwood Cemetery was also much improved this year.

A Musical Institute was held in March, under the direction of Professor Blakely, and on the evening of the 29th of the same month a concert was given at the Presbyterian Church by 400 pupils of Mr. Durston.

D. Tidball, Jr., was appointed postmaster some time in April. A plank road was constructed during this season between New Castle and New Wilmington. Another earthquake shock is recorded for the 2nd of May, lasting for some 30 seconds.

EXPORTS IN 1853.

In 1853 the annual exports comprised the following articles shipped from New Castle: From the Orizaba Iron Works, 7,500 tons iron and nails; from the Cosalo Iron Works, 5,000 tons iron and nails; of glass, 700 tons; oil and oil-cake, 500 tons; 32,000 barrels of flour; 100,000 bushels of grain; 6,000 tons of fire-brick; 1,000,000 feet of timber.

In July of this year the "Ladies' Lawrence County Association" was organized.

At the borough election, March 17, 1854, the following officers were elected: Burgess, William Moore; councilmen, David Emery, Wilson Falls, John S. Pomeroy, Webster Justice, William Book; school directors, Joseph Justice, Cyrus Clarke; constable, J. B. McKee; judge of election, James R. Wallace; inspectors, Thomas D. Horner, Alva H. Leslie; assessor, Daniel McConnell; auditors, Robert Gilliland, Robert Crawford, John Hoffman; overseers of poor, Cyrus Clarke, J. W. Johnston.

The Leslie House, containing ninety rooms, was finished and furnished ready for occupation on the 1st of April.

On Sunday, the 16th of April, there was a heavy snow-storm, which lasted for about twenty-four hours. When the storm was over there were seven and one-half inches of snow on the ground.

The First Methodist Episcopal Society erected a new church edifice during the summer and fall of 1854. It was finished some time in the winter of 1854-55.

A grand fair was held in New Castle, commencing on October 5, and continuing three days.

On the 5th an election for officers of the Lawrence County Agricultural and Horticultural Society was held, and the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year: President, Thomas Pearson; vice-presidents, William Hamilton and Thomas Cunningham; treasurer, William McCly-

monds; secretary, J. Webster Reynolds; managers, William Williams and Phillip Crowl.

The summer of 1854 was remarkable for the long drouth which prevailed from the 16th of May to the latter part of August, in consequence of which all the crops were scanty, and farmers were obliged to fatten their hogs on acorns. The drouth affected the streams, and the fish in the Shenango River died in great numbers during the latter part of August.

On the 12th of November a party of fifty-two colored people passed through New Castle, on their way from Virginia to Mercer, where they had concluded to settle. They had formerly been slaves and had been liberated by the will of their masters. Some are still living at and near Mercer, where some of them at one time owned considerable property.

HARD TIMES IN 1855.

During the months of January and February of 1855 the laboring classes in New Castle suffered from scarcity of work. The destitution increased to such an extent that steps were taken for their temporary relief. Under the auspices of the Ladies' Benevolent Association, free soup dinners were furnished the destitute every day for several weeks at the house of Richard Craven.

At the borough election, held on the 16th of March, the following officers were chosen: Burgess, Thomas Pearson; justices, James Dickson, George C. Morgan; constable, Uriah Cubbison; councilmen, David Emery, Wilson Falls, E. C. Cowden, J. W. Squier, William C. Hoffman; assessor, John Horner; assistant assessors, William Shaw, B. C. Emery; auditors, B. B. Pickett and S. F. Rigby; overseers of the poor, J. B. Reynolds, D. Stewart; school directors, Shubael Wilder, Isaac Dickson; judge of elections, John R. Moore; inspectors, John Shumaker, James Moorhead.

New Castle seems to have been finan-

cially in a very healthy condition in 1855, for the bonded debt of the borough is stated at \$2,500, and the total indebtedness at \$4,206.82.

In June, this year, there were heavy rains. The streams were so swollen that navigation on the canal was interrupted for several weeks, and, as a consequence, flour and provisions became very scarce.

"The anniversary of the nation's independence was celebrated in grand style. At a very early hour the New Castle Light Artillery fired a national salute from Shaw's Hill, and all the bells in town responded merrily. At 10 o'clock A. M. the procession formed in the following order: The New Castle Band; the Eagle Fire Company; teachers and scholars of the Union schools; the Lawrence Guards; the Ringgold Guards, of Princeton, Captain Hall, and the Harlansburg Infantry, General McCune. The exercises were in a grove, where addresses were delivered by Dr. John W. Wallace and Rev. R. A. Browne. The school children had a picnic and dinner, and there were patriotic toasts, music, and the firing of salutes. After the exercises were over, the soldiers formed and marched to the Cochran House, where about 200 of them, including several veterans of the War of 1812, partook of a sumptuous dinner, provided by the citizens. The festivities closed with a ball at Kossuth Hall, and another at the Leslie House, the latter given by the Eagle Fire Company."

The Lawrence Guards celebrated their fifth anniversary, on the 20th of July, by a parade and drill, and a dance in the evening.

A grand military encampment was held at New Castle, commencing on the 11th of September, of this year. The following organizations took part in the exercises: Jackson Independent Blues, of Pittsburg; Captain Alexander Hays; Darlington Artillery, Major W. H. Power; Ringgold Guards, of Princeton, Captain W. G. Hall; Big Beaver Riflemen, Lieutenant Miller,

and the New Castle Light Artillery, Captain William H. Shaw. It is very probable that the Lawrence Guards were also present, though they are not mentioned in the newspaper accounts. A serious accident occurred during the festivities. Sergeant Edward Smith, of the artillery, while assisting in firing a salute, had his right arm so badly injured by a premature discharge as to necessitate its amputation.

The winter of 1855-56 was very cold. January 12 about twenty inches of snow fell, and during this month the mercury sank as low as 25 degrees below zero. On the 3d of February it indicated 32 degrees below, according to accounts, and again, on the 10th of March, 20 degrees below.

On March 3d Robert Patterson's soap and candle factory, in West New Castle, was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of about \$1,200.

At the borough election, held on the 21st of March, the following officers were elected: Burgess, Stillman Briggs; councilmen, R. W. Clendenin, H. J. Lewis, John McElevy, John R. Richardson, Robert Crawford; constable, Uriah Cubbison; school directors, Rev. G. R. McMillen, Dr. D. Leasure; overseer of the poor, L. V. Crips, Dr. A. T. Davis; auditor, I. N. Dickson; assessor, J. B. McKee; judge of election, Thomas Rigby; inspectors, Samuel Spiess and Webster Justice.

An immense Republican mass convention was held in New Castle on the 9th of October, 1857, said to have been the largest ever held in the place. It appears that there were by actual count in the procession 3,154 people, 938 horses, 68 cattle, 93 horsemen, 1,834 flags, banners, etc., 454 vehicles and seven bands.

The rolling-mills of the "Orizaba Iron Works" were destroyed by fire on the night of the 18th of October, involving a loss of from \$5,000 to \$7,000, partially covered by insurance. The mills were soon afterwards rebuilt.

The New Castle Gaslight Company was incorporated February 11, 1856, by Dr.

Charles T. Whippo, Stephen J. Noble, Theodore F. Hay, Newell White and Ezekiel Sankey. The charter gave the right to supply the borough of New Castle with gas for illuminating purposes for the space of twenty years. The business houses on Washington Street and the "Diamond" were first lighted on the evening of December 8, 1856.

The borough election occurred on the 25th of March, when the following officers were elected: Burgess, Alexander Ross; councilmen, John W. Wallace, James R. Shaw, James McElevy, R. W. Clendenin, Shubael Wilder; constable, James J. Cook; school directors, Joseph Justice, John Reynolds; assessor, Joseph T. Boyd; overseers of the poor, L. V. Crips, J. E. McConnell; judge of elections, William C. Hoffman; inspectors, Benjamin F. Emery, William Devlin; auditor, Thomas Pearson.

On the 26th of March, 1857, J. N. Wagonseller, cashier of the Bank of New Castle, who had absconded with a large sum of money, was brought back to New Castle, having been arrested in Philadelphia. He had a hearing before George C. Morgan, Esq., and was committed for trial in default of bail. At the time of his arrest \$21,500 of New Castle paper was found in his carpet-bag. In the course of a few weeks he was liberated on bail, and soon after left the country. At a meeting of the stockholders, held on the 1st of May, the Board was reorganized by the election of David Sankey, president, and Cyrus Clarke, cashier. R. W. Cunningham was elected a director in the place of Wagonseller, and R. W. Stewart in place of Dr. Whippo, who had resigned.

Many improvements were made in New Castle during the summer of 1857, among which were the building of the Free, now the Second Presbyterian Church, the People's Savings Bank, and a third story on the American House, later the Central Hotel.

The Lawrence County jail seems to have been singularly unfortunate in holding the

prisoners confined within its walls. Every few weeks a batch would escape, sometimes by means of wooden keys, ingeniously constructed, and sometimes by other means. In February, 1858, four prisoners escaped, and on the 6th of March, two more left for parts unknown.

On the 11th of February, 1858, an ordinance was passed enlarging the borough limits, by extending the lines on the north some twenty-five or thirty perches.

At the borough election, held on the 19th of March, the following officers were elected: Burgess, Alexander Ross; council, Dickson Watson and William Griffith, for three years, James R. Shaw and John Vogan, for two years, John S. Pomeroy and Shubael Wilder, one year; school directors, William H. Reynolds, Wilson Falls; constable, James J. Cook; judge of elections, James S. Tidball; inspectors, Oliver G. Hazen, James D. Shoaff; overseers of the poor, Thomas Rigby, J. Wesley Squier; assessor, Joseph T. Boyd; assistant assessors, Dr. A. M. Cowden and Joseph S. White; auditor, R. C. Leslie.

DESCRIPTION OF NEW CASTLE IN 1858.

The following description of New Castle, written by Hon. John W. Forney, was published in the Philadelphia Press, in June, 1858:

"New Castle, the county seat of Lawrence County, is situated at the junction of the Shenango and Neshannock Rivers, three miles above the junction of the Shenango and the Mahoning Rivers, constituting the big Beaver, which makes its confluence with the Ohio River at Beaver, twenty-eight miles below Pittsburgh. The Erie Canal, from the Ohio River at Beaver to the city of Erie, passes up the valley of the Big Beaver and Shenango Rivers through the town of New Castle, and the Cross-cut Canal, from New Castle to Akron, on the Ohio Canal, passes up the valley of the Mahoning, giving a connection by canal with the city of Cleveland. The population of New Castle is about 7,000.* The manufacture of iron is the principal business, though there are numerous other interests, involving much capital and the employment of many operatives. There are

in the manufacture of iron. They have all the necessary furnaces, rolling-mills and nail factories to contain within their own operations the taking of the ore, coal and limestone from the neighboring hills, and turning the raw material into every grade of the manufactured article, from railroad iron down to three-penny nails. They give employment to over 500 operatives, upon the product of whose labor subsist directly at least 3,000 souls, and indirectly as many more in the town and surrounding neighborhood. The Orizaba Company have not entirely suspended operations at any time during the past year, and are at present in full blast. The Consolo Company is about making a lease to parties that will soon put the works into operation upon an enlarged scale, with a view to rivaling the best mills in the United States. It is here that the 'Croton' glass, an article of window glass largely supplied to the West, is manufactured. It is made from the solid rock and is said to be equal to any manufactured in the State.

"There are several large flouring-mills in full successful operation, two large foundries, machine and engine shops, besides many smaller manufactories.

"The public schools of the borough accommodate about 600 pupils in one large three-story brick building, which also contains a high school department. Another school building is in process of erection in East New Castle, lying alongside the old borough, that will accommodate about 1,000 pupils, that being still less than the number to be provided for, and rendering the erection of ward schoolhouses necessary in the more distant suburbs.

"The whole community is self-sustaining, the agricultural productions of the neighborhood being far more than sufficient to feed all the operatives who turn the minerals into the manufactured articles, as well as the whole population besides, and a large surplus of grain is shipped East. The Pittsburg & Newcastle Railroad will be completed probably by the 4th of July—positively in August—and then communication by rail will be easy in every direction. The Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Railroad, completed from Cleveland to Youngstown, within eighteen miles of New Castle, will rapidly be pushed on to intersect at New Castle, and it is here that the Northwestern Railroad, if it should ever be finished, intersects with the Cleveland road. Strong efforts, with every prospect of success, are being made to extend the Pittsburg & New Castle Railroad from New Castle north to the city of Erie; and when all these roads are finished—as they will be—four important railroads will enter at New Castle.

"We were not prepared to see a thriving inland city of 7,000 inhabitants on our visit some months since to the county of Lawrence—a city of broad streets, large brick dwellings, noble schoolhouses, comfortable residences and immense manufactories. It is beautifully located, reminding one of Pittsburg in its abundance of coal and iron and in its swarthy complexion. Yet it is fresher far than its dusky neighbor. There is an air of health in all natural surroundings. In its romantic streams and the lovely valley in which it lies embosomed it possesses advantages of which Pittsburg cannot boast.

"In 1806 New Castle contained but twenty houses, and in 1840 its population was 611. Now it boasts a population of 7,000, and the extraordinary facilities shortly to be extended to its enterprising and thriving people will lead to such a development of its resources as will make it one of the most important towns in the

* In this estimate, Mr. Forney undoubtedly included all the outlying suburbs; but the estimate was much too high. The U. S. Census in 1860 gave the borough 1,882, which was about one-half of the whole population of the borough.

two companies, the 'Cosalo' and the 'Orizaba,' engaged

State. It is eighteen miles from the town of Mercer and is closely connected in domestic commerce and in other respects with Beaver, Butler, Meadville, Franklin, Erie and other western Pennsylvania towns. Lawrence, as we have said, was cut out of Mercer and Beaver Counties, and both were taken from Allegheny; so, indeed, were Crawford, parts of Armstrong, Venango and all of Butler and Erie.

"It may therefore be readily imagined that the characteristics of the people of this great tier of counties are nearly the same. They were together in the early struggles of the Revolution; together they struggled into prominence; together they rejoiced over the great men that made western Pennsylvania at an early day the seat of intelligence and enterprise. Pittsburg was their capital, and for many years they were controlled by its example. But the new era established a new order of things. Canals and railroads gave to each county an independent existence, though making all more dependent upon each other. Competition gave to every locality a character of its own and promoted the general prosperity; and New Castle is a proof that the change was for the better, however considered. It is now one of the most flourishing and beautiful towns in the Union, and when its railroad connections are completed it will take a fresh start in the race for superiority."

During the summer of 1858, a double-track bridge over the Neshannock Creek, on Washington Street, was erected at a cost of \$1,900, a new building was built for the Eagle engine on the northwest corner of Mill Street and Market Alley, and a new Union school building in East New Castle.

Early in August, 1858, a musical association, called the "Festival Glee Club," was organized.

Pittsburg Street, in East New Castle, was illuminated on the evening of Wednesday, the 25th of August, in celebration of the great event of laying the Atlantic cable. The band furnished music on the joyful occasion.

On the morning of the 19th of October a destructive fire occurred in New Castle, the total loss being estimated at \$5,000. Among the sufferers were Andrew Reed, William G. Warnock, R. M. Allen, William H. Reynolds, William Dickson, William Moore, A. H. Leslie, Pardee & Fowler and Firard and Wickman. Immediately succeeding this fire there was a lively appreciation of the value of a fire organization, and steps were taken to prepare for future contingencies. The Eagle Engine Com-

pany was reorganized and a new one formed, called the Relief Fire Company. During this season (1858) both the rolling-mills were idle.

At the borough election, which took place on the 18th of March, 1859, the following officers were elected: Burgess, Andrew Lewis; school directors, Dr. Newell White and Jacob Wilbur; council, Isaac N. Phillips and James Moorehead; constable, James J. Cook; overseers of the poor, Thomas Rigby and S. W. Mitchell; assessor, Alexander Riddle; judge of elections, Samuel Alexander; inspectors, Joseph B. Reynolds, J. Wesley Squier; auditor, David Craig.

The Lawrence County Agricultural and Horticultural Society seems to have been in a flourishing condition about this time. Their fairs were generally well attended and profitable. At its annual meeting, in the fall of 1859, the following officers were elected: President, Dr. D. Leasure; vice presidents, Isaac N. Gibson, of Wilmington, and Joseph Cunningham, of Wayne; managers, E. M. McConnell, of Pollock, and W. C. Harbison, of Shenango; treasurer, William McClymonds, of Union; secretary, David Craig, of New Castle.

At the borough election, on the 16th of March, the following gentlemen were elected to the respective offices named: Burgess, William Moore; council, Thomas Pearson, J. R. Moore; justices, David Tidball, J. M. Craig; constable, James J. Cook; school directors, David Craig, Edward Thomas; overseer of the poor, A. H. Leslie; assessor, John L. Warnock; auditor, Robert Boyd; judge of elections, B. C. Emery; inspectors, James R. Shaw, John Dickson.

On May 10th a span of the tow-path bridge over the Neshannock Creek, about seventy feet long, and forming about one-half the total length, fell with a crash into the stream, carrying with it three persons and three horses. No lives were lost, however, even the animals being saved.

"Wide Awake" clubs were formed in

New Castle early in the Presidential campaign of this year, and the streets were frequently enlivened with torchlight processions and music.

It was during the season of 1860 that the people of the State of Kansas suffered terribly from famine, caused by excessive drouth, and, in common with other portions of the country, New Castle and vicinity responded nobly to the wants of the suffering people.

THE WAR PERIOD.

"The year 1861 opened gloomily to the people of the United States. The dark and threatening clouds of civil war hung heavily in the horizon, the hurried tramp of armed hosts was heard in the Southern portion of the Union, while anxious solicitude shadowed all the hearts of the Northern people. New Castle partook of the general feeling, and patriotic meetings were held and expression given to the Union sentiments of the people. On the 22d of February a meeting of citizens who were 'friendly to the Union as it is' was called at the Court House. Hon. Thomas Pomeroy was called to the chair, and G. C. Morgan, Joseph Kissick, Jacob Van Gorder and William Stunkard were chosen as vice-presidents, and E. S. Durban, Jacob Haus and J. M. Kuester, secretaries. A series of resolutions, expressive of great devotion to the Union, was passed unanimously, and the meeting was addressed by R. B. McComb, Rev. R. A. Browne, Hon. D. Agnew, D. Craig and Hon. L. L. McGuffin."

At the borough election, held on the 15th of March, the following were the names of the officers elected: Burgess, William Moore; constable, Thomas F. Sankey; council, Thomas Campbell, Burkhardt Raub; school directors, Manassa Henlein, William H. Reynolds; judge of election, James R. Wallace; inspectors, Joseph B. Reynolds, John W. Cunningham; auditor, D. H. Wallace; assessor, James Henderson; assistant assessors, Thomas Falls, Jo-

seph Kissick; overseer of the poor, Alexander Ross.

On the morning of the 22d of April the ladies of East New Castle unfurled the national flag over the Court House, with their own hands. The occasion was enlivened by vocal and instrumental music, and speeches were made by Lewis Taylor and Hon. L. L. McGuffin. On the same day the national colors were thrown to the breeze from St. Mary's Catholic Church, in West New Castle, amid the cheers and hurrahs of 2,000 people. Addresses were made by Lewis Taylor, D. B. Kurtz, R. B. McComb, L. L. McGuffin, D. Craig and Rev. J. B. Williams.

"On the 24th of April an immense Union meeting was held on the 'Diamond.' Hon. Thomas Pomeroy was president, and twenty-eight old soldiers of the War of 1812 were elected vice-presidents. The secretaries were E. S. Durban and James M. Kuester. A series of strong resolutions were adopted, and a patriotic song, composed by J. W. Fulkerson, was sung to the famous war-hymn of France, the Marseillaise. Addresses were made by Revs. D. C. Osborne, R. A. Browne, Samuel Bentley, Hon. L. L. McGuffin, a Mr. Weyman, of Pittsburg, E. S. Durbank, William M. Francis, and Rev. J. B. Williams.

About this time the Lawrence Guards volunteered for three months. They numbered 167 men, and were officered as follows: Captain, Dr. Daniel Leasure; first lieutenant, Edward O'Brien; second lieutenant, J. J. Cook; third lieutenant, John S. King. They were subsequently divided into two companies.

A number of additional companies were soon after raised in and around New Castle. Among these were the German Guards, composed of Germans; St. Mary's, composed of Catholic citizens; the Rifle Guards, commanded by Captain R. B. McComb, and the Silver Grays, consisting of elderly veterans of the Mexican War.

The principal feature of the Fourth of July, 1861, was a grand military parade,

in which the following organizations participated: Washington Guards, Captain James McCune; Slippery Rock Guards, Captain J. H. Cline; Washington Grays, Captain J. H. Rhodes; Union Riflemen, Captain P. S. Morton; Wayman Grays, Captain John Young; Eastbrook Guards, Captain A. Buchanan; Mahoning Guards, Captain William Burns; Pulaski Rifles, Captain W. C. Oliver; Lawrence Grays, Captain J. Davidson; Fayette Union Grays, Captain James Blair; Liberty Guards, Captain O. L. Jackson; Union Cadets, Captain D. M. Cubbison; Zouaves, Captain D. H. Wallace. These organizations were formed into a regiment, under the command of Colonel Samuel Bentley, with William H. Shaw as lieutenant-colonel, and W. P. Randolph as adjutant. A neat flag was presented to the Union Cadets by the ladies of New Castle, Dr. R. A. Browne making the presentation speech, which was gallantly responded to by Captain Cubbison.

The Weyman Grays were also presented with a stand of colors by Miss Harriet K. Weyman, daughter of Mr. George Weyman, of Pittsburg, for whom the company was named. On the 8th of August the Lawrence Guards, who had been out in the three months' service, returned to New Castle. They had been divided into two companies — Company H, commanded by Captain Leasure, and Company D, by Captain O'Brien. Several companies of "Home Guards" met them at the canal landing and escorted them to the "Diamond," where they were addressed by Rev. D. C. Osborne, after which they were dismissed, and departed for their several homes.

On the 12th of August a great storm passed over New Castle, doing considerable damage, particularly along the valley of Big Run.

On the 14th of October, Frederick Seifert, of New Castle, was accidentally shot and killed in camp, at the city of Washington, D. C., being the first man killed from this section.

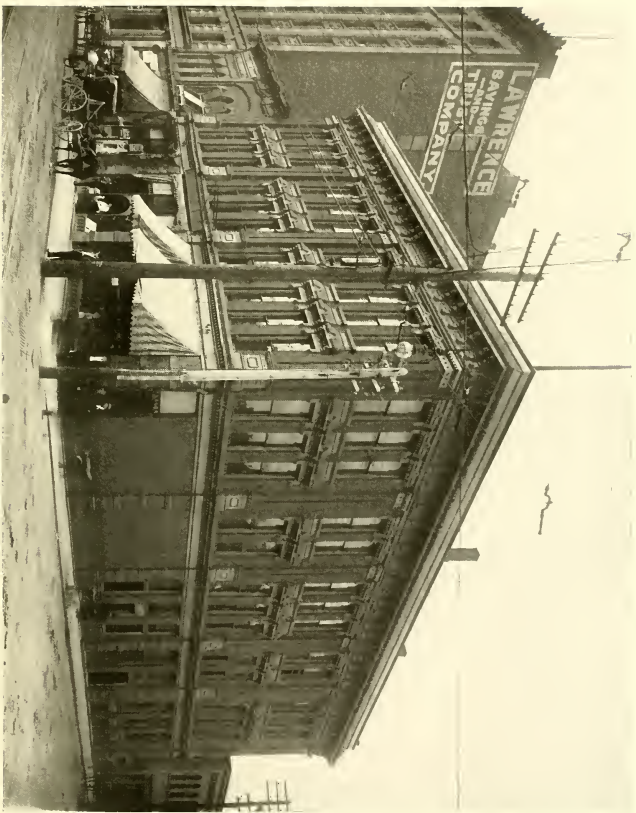
New Castle furnished her full share of men for the army during the Rebellion, and her citizens were ever prompt at their country's call for men and means. Among those who took a prominent part in the ranks of her military men were Colonel Daniel Leasure, Colonel Edward O'Brien, a hero of the Mexican War, Colonel D. H. Wallace, Colonel R. B. McComb, and many others. Soldiers' aid societies were organized by the ladies, concerts were given for the benefit of soldiers' wives and orphans, and in many ways those who remained at home contributed generously to the comfort of those "upon the tented field" and in the crowded hospitals at the rear.

At the borough election, which took place on the 21st of March, 1862, the following officers were elected: Burgess, William Moore; council, John W. Cunningham, Ben C. Emery; constable, Thomas F. Sankey; assessor, John Watson; auditor, S. W. Dana; overseer of the poor, S. W. Mitchell; school directors, Dr. J. H. M. Peebles, for three years; David Tidball, three years; James R. Shaw, one year; Cyrus Clarke, one year; judge of elections, J. S. Agnew; inspectors, Thomas Marshall, Thomas F. Jackson.

A draft was ordered for this section during this year, and Dr. J. H. M. Peebles was appointed examining surgeon, and Jacob Haus, Esq., draft commissioner.

On February 5, 1863, an interesting party of old people met at the house of Joseph T. Boyd, one of the pioneer merchants of New Castle, who came here and opened a store in a log building, belonging to Jesse Du Shane, in 1806. Mr. Boyd was eighty-two years old at the time of the party, and among his gray-headed companions were Jesse Du Shane, aged eighty-nine years; George Pearson, eighty-six; Robert McGuffin, eighty-five and Robert Wallace, eighty-four. Among other guests were E. S. Durban, Esq., Major Shaw and Colonel Leasure.

On Saturday evening, the 28th of March, a Union League was formally organized



CITY BUILDING, NEW CASTLE.

with the following officers: President, Martin Gantz; vice-presidents, William Book, George B. Woodworth, Samuel Hamilton, O. G. Hazen, James Ray, John Moorhead; recording secretary, William McClymonds; corresponding secretary, E. S. Durban; treasurer, Joseph Kissick; executive committee, D. Craig, John McCartney, R. B. McComb, G. W. Miller, Hon. David Sankey and Hon. John Ferguson.

"The year 1863 marks an epoch in the history of New Castle. On the 15th of June the last tie was laid on the Beaver Valley Railway, and a connection formed with the Erie and Pittsburg road, giving New Castle the advantage of the greatest of modern inventions—the railway. The Erie and Pittsburg road was in full running order about the 15th of July following. The Ashtabula, Youngstown and Pittsburg Railway, extending from Youngstown, Ohio, to Mahoningtown in Lawrence County, was put in operation in 1864-65, and the New Castle and Franklin road about 1874. These roads give New Castle direct connections with the Western Reserve in the great State of Ohio, and with the famous oil-regions of Pennsylvania.

"The increase of the borough of New Castle from 1850 to 1860, as indicated by the United States census reports, was comparatively slight, being only 262; but the census does not probably show the actual

increase, it being largely outside the borough limits, which comprised only a small part of the actual population, to which the old borough is only the nucleus."

New Castle was erected into a borough on the 25th of March, 1825. The first burgess was Robert McConahy; the second John Frazier, and the third, Joseph Justice. The old records, from 1825 down to 1852, have been lost or destroyed, and it is impossible, therefore, to give the names of most of the burgesses during those years. The following names, however, appear on the records:

1836. Joshua Logan.	1859. A. Lewis.
1843. William Mitchell.	1860. William Moore.
1848. Thomas Sloan.	1861. Nathan Morrill.
1852. J. R. Emery.	1862. William Moore.
1853. Joseph Kissick.	1863. Nathan Morrill.
1854. William Moore.	1864. Nathan Morrill.
1855. Thomas Pearson.	1865. David Craig.
1856. Stillman Briggs.	1866. Nathan Morrill.
1857. Alexander Ross.	1867. J. W. Reynolds.
1858. Alexander Ross.	1868. J. W. Reynolds.

BURGESSES OF WEST NEW CASTLE BOROUGH.

1888—William P. Miller.

1889—I. B. Griffiths.

1890—James G. Fulkerson.

1892—James G. Fulkerson.

1894—Robert W. Douds.

1897—William Moncrief.

Mr. Moncrief was the last burgess before the borough was annexed to the city of New Castle.

CHAPTER VI

NEW CASTLE—THE CITY

Indian Proprietors—First White Settlers—Wild Game—Early Merchants, Millers, etc. —First Death—Early Justices—First Postoffice—Early Churches—Gillespie's Addition—Early Bridges—Amusements—Pioneer Costume—New Castle Made a Borough—The Town Re-surveyed—Some Notable Improvements — Prosperous Era Begins—First Fire Company—New Castle in 1840—First Steps Towards Banking—The New County—The First Courts—New Castle in 1850—Court-House—New Military Companies—Hard Times in 1855—Gaslight Company Incorporated —A Contemporary Description of New Castle in 1858—The War Period.

NEW CASTLE BECOMES A CITY.

The borough of New Castle was raised to the dignity of a city February 25, 1869, and divided into two wards, the first ward including all of the former Pollock Township, and the second the whole of what had heretofore been the borough, and considerable territory from Neshannock Township. This enlargement of the limits added greatly to the population, the census of 1870 giving the new city 6,164 inhabitants. The first city election was held on the third Friday of March, 1869. The first mayor was T. B. Morgan; president of Select Council, R. W. Cunningham; president of Common Council, David Craig; secretary, John McMichael.

MAYORS OF NEW CASTLE.

1869—T. B. Morgan.
1870—M. B. Welch.
1871—M. B. Welch.
1872—William S. Black.
1873—Thomas McBride.
1875—J. R. Richardson.
1878—Robert Cochran.
1881—Robert C. McChesney.
1884—Robert C. McChesney.

1887—Robert C. McChesney.

1890—John B. Brown.

1893—Alexander Richardson. (S. W. Smith succeeded Alexander Richardson in the fall of 1894.)

1896—S. W. Smith.

1899—C. L. Warnock.

1902—John C. Jackson.

1905—M. Louis Hainer.

1908—Harry J. Lusk.

By an Act of Assembly, approved May 23, 1874, New Castle was made a city of the third class (which includes cities having from 10,000 to 100,000 inhabitants), and by order of the Court of Quarter Sessions, made December 6, 1876, it was divided into four wards.

CITY HALL.

The lot on which the City Hall stands—68x180 feet in dimensions, and located on the northwest corner of Washington and East Streets—was purchased of Jesse W. Moore for \$15,000. The building was commenced in June, 1875. The original contract price for the construction of the building was about \$31,000, the contractors being Vogan & Preston. Before being

completed the building was burned—June 7, 1876. The amount expended up to that date was about \$24,000, there being no insurance. The building was rebuilt at an additional cost of \$15,000. It is constructed of red pressed brick, with galvanized iron trimmings, and is three full stories and basement in height. The whole of the first floor is occupied by the mayor's, treasurer's and controller's offices, and the second floor by the two councils, committee-rooms, and audience chamber. The basement is occupied by the Police Department and for storage rooms. The building is well adapted to the needs of the enterprising city in which it is located.

The following shows the city government for 1907-1908:

OFFICERS.

Mayor—M. Louis Hainer.

Clerk—A. E. Rhodes.

Engineer—C. H. Milholland.

Solicitor—James A. Gardner.

Treasurer—John McCandless.

Controller—L. C. Hughes.

Health Officer—C. C. Horner.

Poor Director—J. A. Hainer.

Poor Physician—W. C. Kissinger.

Poor Warden—J. L. Gold.

Street Commissioner—J. E. Barteaux.

Chief of Police—Thomas J. Spiers.

Chief of Fire Department—F. J. Conery.

City Electrician—W. S. Devlin.

Assessors—W. N. Aiken, Robert McBurney and G. G. Pearson.

CITY COUNCIL.

Select Councilmen—Jas. A. Stevenson, J. C. McCreedy, B. L. Lusk, A. R. Shaffer, M. L. Cukerbraum, W. E. McKee, W. H. Chambers. S. A. Winternitz, clerk.

Common Councilmen—C. O. Davis, Samuel Warner, T. C. Elliott, R. L. Wallace, P. K. Fike, R. H. McCann, L. G. Genkinger, W. H. Thomas, J. L. Gorman, C. C. Rigby, John Rae, J. M. Triplett, J. H. McIlvenny, J. C. Raney.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

This board has its regular meetings on the first Monday evening of each month in the High School Building, and is composed of the following officers and members:

R. C. G. White, president; J. H. Bittner, secretary; John McCandless, treasurer; Helen L. Moseley, clerk; T. A. Kimes, superintendent.

First Ward—W. J. Chain, I. S. Fulkerson.

Second Ward—W. K. Hugus, R. C. G. White.

Third Ward—J. H. Bittner, Chas. G. Martin.

Fourth Ward—W. E. Patterson, J. D. Clarke.

Fifth Ward—Thomas Sadler, J. Blucher.

Sixth Ward—G. W. Heckart.

Seventh Ward—S. A. Barnes, R. W. Hamilton.

The city now contains fifteen capacious and well appointed school buildings, while there are also three parochial schools carried on by the Roman Catholic Church—St. Joseph's, St. Mary's, and St. Mary's (Polish). (See chapters on Education and Religious Organizations.)

POSTMASTERS.

The first citizen to fill the honorable position of postmaster in New Castle was Joseph Thornton Boyd, who was appointed in 1812, under President Madison's administration, and continued to fill the office for twenty-six consecutive years, up to 1838. Following him have been:

R. W. Stewart, about eighteen months.

David Tidball, about eight months.

Joseph T. Boyd, again, about eighteen months.

David Tidball, again, about six months.

David Schaffer, about three years, during a portion of Tyler's and Polk's administrations.

William H. Reynolds, a few months.

William H. Shaw, under Taylor's and Fillmore's administrations.

David Tidball, under Pierce's administration.

Alexander Newell, under Buchanan's administration.

A. H. Leslie, a few months, under Buchanan.

David Emery, under Lincoln and Johnson, until 1867, when the office was taken possession of by a special government agent and correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, appointed by President Johnson in May, 1867. This agent occupied the position until August 5, 1867, when David Tidball was appointed, and was continued to February, 1881. The more recent incumbents have been: E. I. Agnew, 1881 to 1885; William Gordon, 1885 to 1889; J. M. Clark, 1889 to 1893; Geo. B. Gibson, 1893 to 1897; John S. Brown, 1897 to 1903; John A. McKee, 1903 to the present time.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

It is not known when the first fire company was organized in New Castle, but it was probably nothing more than a bucket company, each member being furnished with a leather bucket, with his name, or the name of the organization marked thereon, which he kept at his house or place of business.

The first fire company in New Castle, of which we have any record, was organized on the 29th of September, 1836, the meeting being held at Andy Lewis' tavern. The following is a complete list of the officers chosen: President, J. T. Boyd; vice-president, William Cox; secretary, S. C. Euwer; treasurer, Thomas Painter; captain, William Dickson; lieutenant, W. B. Miller; first engineer, R. W. Cunningham; second engineer, James Watson, Jr.; third engineer, P. T. Boyd; fourth engineer, J. W. Cunningham; axeman, Thomas Hunter, John M. Semple and E. R. Semple. How long the company continued in existence we cannot say, but there seems to be no doubt that it was kept up for many years.

The first fire engine brought to New Castle was a small hand-engine, which was operated by means of two cranks, one on either side of the wheel, which forced the water through the hose. Though a very imperfect machine, it was regarded with considerable pride by the people of New Castle.

Whether the Eagle Fire Company existed prior to 1851, we do not know, but as the constitution of this company was published for the first time in this year, we may, perhaps, safely infer that the company was first organized some time about this period.

The following is a list of officers chosen by the Eagle Fire Company, in April, 1851: President, B. B. Pickett; vice-president, S. Dunn; secretary, P. Dunn; assistant secretary, John R. Richardson; treasurer, William Lutton; captain, P. Miller; lieutenants, J. McGown, first; S. Dunn, second; engineers, J. R. Richardson, first, R. Craven, second; W. R. Madge, third; W. G. Scott, fourth; assistant engineers, William Love, William Gaston; hose directors, D. Diamond, J. S. King, G. Riddle, J. S. Pomeroy, J. R. Emery, William Douds; assistant hose directors, D. Craig, R. P. Marshall, J. R. Moore, J. Crips, J. A. Addis, J. H. Emery, R. Emery, J. Pyle, H. Stanson, H. Hall, G. V. Boyles, William Emery, William Lutton, U. Cubbison; hose engineers, J. B. Du Shane, J. H. Orr; ladder men, B. B. Pickett, J. B. McKee, G. Moore, R. Wright; hook men, J. B. Moore, John H. Spencer; axe men, D. Stewart, Sr., S. Bussinger.

The first engine purchased by the Council, for the Eagle Fire Company, arrived at New Castle on Saturday, the 30th of August, 1851. The *Gazette* of that time described the new engine as "a beautiful piece of mechanism."

On Saturday, the 4th of September, 1852, there was a grand firemen's parade, which was followed by a dinner at the Cochran House.

In February, 1852, a test was made of

the engine belonging to the Eagle Company. The engine being stationed at the canal, the hose was carried to the north side of the "Diamond," a distance of 500 feet, from which point a strong stream was thrown over the Gazette Building. At that time John R. Moore was president of the company, James Moorhead, secretary, and John R. Richardson, captain.

On Tuesday evening, the 26th of February, 1856, a supper for the benefit of the Eagle Fire Company was given at the Leslie House. More than 100 persons, besides firemen, partook of the luxurions repast. The supper was followed by a dance.

On Monday evening, the 25th of October, 1858, a meeting was held at the Eagle Engine House, at which the Eagle Company was reorganized, with following officers: President, D. Tidball; vice-president, Thomas Marshall; secretary, James Dickson; assistant secretary, James M. Craig; treasurer, James McGown, and captain, John W. Taylor.

November 2, 1858, a new fire company was organized under the name and title of "The Relief Fire Company." The following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year: President, D. S. Morris; vice-president, H. J. Levis; secretary, Crawford W. Stewart; assistant secretary, Noble Holton; treasurer, O. G. Hazen; captain, John R. Richardson. Notwithstanding the Girard Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, donated to this company the sum of \$50 towards procuring a new engine, the latter was never procured, and on this account the company ceased to exist.

Although there has been a fire company in New Castle known as the Eagle Fire Company almost from the year 1836, the Eagle Fire Company existing in 1877 may be said to date its existence from the 16th day of November, 1871, at which time a meeting was held at White Hall that resulted in the organization of a fire company. The following is a complete list of

the officers then elected: Captain, John Young; first lieutenant, Thomas Marshall; second lieutenant, William P. Morrison; first engineer, D. D. Douds; second engineer, Henry Hartsuff; first hose director, D. M. Cubbison; second hose director, H. W. Squier. This meeting was presided over by Col. D. H. Wallace; John A. Porter served as secretary. At a meeting held on the 3d of February, 1872, a new set of officers was elected. What is now known as the new constitution of this company seems to have gone into operation about the 1st of October, 1873, about the time that the Eagle steam fire-engine arrived.

The first officers under the new constitution were: President, Joseph Kissick; vice-president, D. H. Wallace; treasurer, William H. Reynolds; secretary, H. E. Woodworth; captain, John Young. At this time the Eagle Company contained about sixty members, but the number in 1877 would probably not have exceeded forty.

For several months the Eagle steam fire-engine, though it weighed fifty-three hundred pounds, was drawn to fires by hand, but in January, 1874, a team of horses was purchased by the Councils for the sum of \$500, Frank Miller being made driver.

A hook-and-ladder company was organized in the autumn of 1873, which was known as the Rescue Hook-and-Ladder Company. It had a membership of about thirty-five strong, able-bodied young men, with Stephen B. Marshall, foreman, but the apparatus assigned to them was so cumbersome and unwieldy as to make its use a matter of considerable difficulty. In consequence the company gradually diminished in numbers until at length it was disbanded.

Some time in the spring of 1877 a new company was organized in what is known as the Fourth Ward. This company contained about sixty members, all strong and vigorous young men, some of whom had had experience in fire-fighting. This

company had charge of the hook-and-ladder truck formerly belonging to the old Rescue Hook-and-Ladder Company.

The Neshannock Fire Company, which contained about sixty members, was organized on the 26th of September, 1873. Its original members numbered forty-four.

The company known as the Vigilant Fire Company was organized on the 12th of December, 1873, at which time it contained forty-seven members. At first it was called the Amoskeag Fire Company, from the fact that there was a purpose on the part of its members to procure an Amoskeag fire engine. After a time, however, this purpose was abandoned, and it was resolved to procure a hook-and-ladder truck with Babcock Extinguishers. The original members of the Amoskeag Company were only four in number. These were: President, Thomas McBride; vice-president, Thomas Marshall; secretary, A. M. Coulter; treasurer, D. M. Cobbison.

At a meeting held on the 11th of February, 1874, the company assumed the name of the Vigilant Fire Company and adopted the motto, "We strive to save." At a subsequent meeting held on the 18th of March, 1874, the following list of officers was elected: President, Thomas Marshall; vice-president, Thomas McBride; secretary, L. D. Durban; treasurer, C. W. Watson; trustees, George B. Berger, H. W. Squier and Milton Love; foreman, D. M. Cobbison; first assistant foreman, H. W. Squier, second assistant foreman, James Hale; captain of axe, M. Hannon; captain of extinguishers, W. W. Cobbison; marshal, William H. Wilson. The hook-and-ladder truck, with the extinguishers, arrived in New Castle in April, 1874.

The Neshannock and Eagle companies disbanded in 1878 on account of trouble with the city councils over the sale of their team, the privilege of purchasing the same being refused by the councils. Frank H. Miller, now fire marshal in Cleveland, was then driver. At that time the driver was

the only man permanently employed in the department.

The steamer purchased in 1875, and known as "The Eagle," continued in use until 1882.

In 1882 Hollen Hose Company was organized. In that year also the establishment of the present water-works revolutionized the system of fire-fighting, and much of the glory that arose from the rivalry of the different ununited companies departed. Its loss was more than compensated for, however, by the better service which resulted from the new methods of the united department under one supreme control.

About 1891 the Gamewell fire system was put into use, and alarm boxes were distributed throughout the city. At first, there were but twelve, but now there are sixty-four, with about thirty-five miles of wire. There are now seven stations, and a lot has been purchased on Arlington Avenue for the eighth, which will be erected in the near future. The outlying districts are given excellent protection.

The stations are the following:

Central Engine House, in East Street, in rear of the City Hall, was built in 1881. It is the headquarters of the T. W. Phillips Hose No. 1, Vigilant Aerial (65 feet) Hook-and-Ladder Truck, and also fire police. Besides the chief, there are six men stationed here, all of whom are full paid. In winter—from November 1 to April 1—three extra men are employed for night work.

W. D. Wallace Hose and Chemical Company No. 2 is located on Park Avenue, in the Second Ward. It now has two men, but in the near future a three-horse hitch will be put in there, requiring an additional man.

The Croton Hose and Chemical Company No. 3, on Vine Street, has two men.

The George W. Johnson Hose and Chemical Company No. 4 is on Ray Street, in the Fourth Ward. It now has two men, but soon will have similar additions to No. 2.

Hose and Chemical Company No. 5, on

Scioto Street, Fifth Ward, now has a three-horse hitch and four men.

Hose and Chemical Company No. 6, on Smithfield Street, has two men.

Vandevort Chemical and Hose Company No. 7, located at the corner of Cherry and Cedar Streets, Seventh Ward, has three men.

The Phillips Hose Company is hose and chemical. It has a combination wagon and team.

In addition to the twenty-four full-paid men in the department, there are now about 185 volunteer numbers. New Castle is justly proud of its fire department and its efficient service. The expense for this year (1908) not including equipment or buildings is \$26,350; property valuation, \$76,891.

The Firemen's Relief Association, of New Castle, on June 28, 1895, passed an act providing that one-half of the net amount received from the 2 per cent tax paid upon premiums by foreign fire insurance companies be paid to the treasurer of each of the boroughs and cities of the commonwealth.

The Firemen's Relief Association, of New Castle, was chartered February 23, 1897. The object of the corporation is to provide and maintain a fund from legacies, bequests, and other sources for the relief, support and burial of those who may be crippled or killed or who might be prevented from attending to their usual occupation or calling on account of chronic ailments or permanent injuries caused by exposure or accident while attending to public fire duty. Any member of the association in good standing when incapacitated for his regular employment while attending to his duties as fireman is entitled to benefit during the time that the Board of Examiners may report him as under control.

If a member is killed in the performance of his duty, leaving wife or orphan children under sixteen years of age, or dependent parent, such shall receive \$300.

The income from the tax above mentioned is now about \$800 per year.

The fire captains since 1872 have been the following:

John Young, 1872-76; George C. Hagan, 1876-78; Joseph Stritmater, 1878-79; Col. D. M. Cubbison, 1879-80; Capt. A. S. Love, 1880-81; W. W. Cubbison, 1881-92; James H. Brown, 1892 to January, 1901; F. J. J. Connery, January, 1901, to present time.

FIRE POLICE.

Captain, C. W. Watson; first lieutenant, P. Gaston; second lieutenant, John Linn, with a force of twenty-four men. Apparatus: One steamer of the "Button" pattern, costing \$3,500; one hand-engine of the same pattern; one hose-carriage and four hose-reels, with 3,500 feet of hose; two hook-and-ladders and one police truck, with necessary apparatus.

CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT.

This department consists of twenty-five officers and men, the present chief being Joseph Gilmore, who has held the office since April 1, 1908. The lieutenant is James Diskin, while there are two sergeants.

The department occupies rooms in the basement of the city building. The office-room is comfortably and neatly fitted up, and adjoining are the cells for prisoners, consisting of three separate apartments, built very strong and lined inside with boiler iron, with a heavy open iron grating in front along the corridor. They are clean and well lighted and ventilated. For basement rooms these are exceedingly dry and comfortable. For a number of years the department has had a patrol wagon, but there are as yet no patrol boxes.

WATER-WORKS.

The present water system of New Castle was established in 1882, and gives excellent service. The water pressure in the downtown district runs from 90 to 100 pounds or over, and is obtained from two

large reservoirs, one on the North Side and the other on East Hill. Into the reservoir on the North Side the water is pumped from the Shenango River, after passing through one of the best filters in the country; while the water is forced into the East Hill reservoir from the mains by a first-class pumping station. From near this latter reservoir the water is returned to the mains from such an elevation as to give an excellent pressure in all parts of the city. The City of New Castle Water Company is located at No. 29 North Mill Street, D. H. Amsbary being the present superintendent.

NEW CASTLE GAS COMPANY.

This company was chartered in February, 1856, the incorporators being Dr. Charles T. Whipple, Stephen J. Noble Theodore F. Hay, N. White and Ezekiel Sankey. The franchise included the right to manufacture and supply the borough of New Castle with gas for illuminating purposes for the period of twenty years. Before the expiration of the time granted, the company became involved, and their rights and property were sold by the sheriff. The purchaser under the sale was Joseph Pennock, of Pittsburgh, who was the principal creditor. Soon after his purchase he sold out to Cyrus Clarke, who disposed of a half interest to David Sankey. Mr. Sankey went to Harrisburg and procured a new act of incorporation, or a re-enactment of the former charter, with a new set of incorporators, including Cyrus Clarke. David Sankey, Isaac N. Phillips, and perhaps some others. This company sold out in 1875 to another company, which operated the works under a capital of \$50,000. In the latter part of 1899 this latter company, with others, was merged into the Fort Pitt Gas Company. In March, 1903, the Fort Pitt Gas Company was absorbed by the Manufacturers' Light & Heat Company, of Pittsburgh, which now supplies New Castle and Ellwood City with natural gas for all the ordinary purposes. This

company owns 248 oil wells and 648 gas wells, also owning and controlling under lease 448,976.32 acres of gas and oil lands, a large proportion of which are yet undeveloped. The company is officered in Pittsburgh and the vicinity. The local district embraces New Castle and Lawrence, Butler and Mercer Counties, the New Castle office being in charge of Joseph T. Campbell, formerly agent for the Fort Pitt Gas Company. Under his direction the local service is maintained in a thoroughly efficient and satisfactory manner, which makes New Castle an up-to-date city as regards this important utility.

The introduction of natural gas and the electric light proved ruinous to the old gas companies. The charter of the Lawrence Gas Company, formerly operating in New Castle and vicinity, is now owned by the Pennsylvania and Mahoning Valley Railway Company. The gas plant has not been operated for some years. The city streets are now lighted by the New Castle Electric Company, which is controlled by the Mahoning & Shenango Railway & Light Company. M. A. Pooler, 5½ South Mill Street, is superintendent.

NESHANNOCK RAILROAD, COAL AND ORE COMPANY.

This company was originally chartered in 1868. The incorporators were D. Craig, R. H. Peebles, Joshua Rhodes, A. B. Berger, George Pearson and James Rhodes. The road was built in 1866 by James Rhodes. The first cost was about \$100,000, which was subsequently increased to \$140,000. The company organized with George Pearson as president, James Rhodes, secretary and treasurer, and the balance of the incorporators acting as directors. A new charter was obtained in 1872, and a new company organized under the name of the New Castle Railroad and Mining Company. The new company purchased the interests of the Neshannock Railroad, Coal and Ore Company. The road was constructed to connect the New Castle Rail-

road and Mining Company with the coal and iron-producing district in Neshanock Township, north of New Castle.

TELEPHONE SYSTEMS.

The Central District and Printing Telegraph Company, operating under the Bell telephone patent, began business in New Castle in 1881, with about twenty-five or thirty subscribers. They now have about 3,500 subscribers. They have a modern battery equipment and employ about thirty-five exchange operators.

The American Union Telephone Company, an independent company, is the successor of the Citizens' Telephone Company: President, David Jameson; treasurer, C. H. Aiken; secretary, W. Scott Paisley. This company started with 110 subscribers. The business increased to such an extent that the members of the company who had other interests found it inconvenient to give it the required attention and the business was sold to its present owners. The company has about 1,500 subscribers and employs about nineteen operators. C. P. Mebane is the manager, with an office on the second floor of the Greer Block.

OPERA-HOUSE.

The origin of a popular and up-to-date place of amusement dates back to March 12, 1866, when a stock company, under the title of the "New Castle Hall and Market Company" was chartered, with a capital of \$25,000, and authority to increase to \$175,000. The original incorporators were E. J. Agnew, George Pearson, Jr., George Conzette, I. N. Phillips, Paul Butz, Adam Treser, George C. Reis, John Davis, Ezekiel Sankey, Joseph Kissick, Christian Genkinger, James R. Shaw and A. B. Berger. The contract for the erection of the buildings was let in May, 1867, to James M. Mayne, at \$25,000, but additional work brought the total expenditures up to \$38,000. The building was completed in

the autumn of 1867. It is situated on Mercer Street, and is sixty-four feet front by 134 feet deep. It contains on the first floor two store rooms. The Opera House occupies the upper portion of the building, and is finely fitted up with a roomy and convenient stage, proscenium boxes, gallery, etc., and has ample accommodations for an audience of 1,000. The best traveling troupes always visit New Castle, and the entertainments given are equal in every respect to those of a similar character in the large cities. The present owner and proprietor is J. F. Genkinger.

CASCADE PARK.

This park, which was opened by the New Castle Traction Company, is considered by many to be the most beautiful pleasure resort, from the standpoint of natural scenery, in Western Pennsylvania. From the site of the terminal depot, up the rocky stream to the falls, the scenery is undoubtedly grander than can be found anywhere else in this part of the state. Across the bridges you stand in awe as you contemplate the sublimity of the Cat Rocks rising perpendicularly from the bottom of the gulch and crowned by a cosy, rustic house. Advancing, you come to such points of interest as the boiling spring, the great waterfall, and the old dam. These are all in the primeval forest, and, with few changes, are just as they were when the Indians made this their favorite camping ground. Many traces of the red men are yet to be found in the rude figures on the rocks, notably the face of an Indian princess carved on a huge boulder just beneath the falls, where tradition says she met a horrible death by falling over the cliff. The falls are one of the principal points of interest—a miniature Niagara. On either side the walls of the rocky gulch rise perpendicularly. All the amusement attractions usually found in such resorts in these days are provided at the park.

NURSERIES AND GREENHOUSES.

The extensive floral business now carried on by Butz Brothers, on Croton Avenue, was originated in October, 1851, by Paul Butz, who purchased six acres of land then in poor condition for cultivation, and on which there was a one and a half story frame dwelling, and an old stable. It required several years of hard, unremitting labor to get the land in passable condition for the purposes Mr. Butz had in view. The first building erected was a small greenhouse, in 1853, for the cultivation of plants and flowers. Very little taste had been developed, at that day, in the cultivation of flowers among the good people of New Castle and the adjacent region, and the proprietor was obliged at first to keep up his establishment, apparently, as much for his own gratification as for the accommodation of the public. Mr. Butz was thoroughly acquainted with the cultivation of plants and flowers, and also an accomplished landscape gardener, before he became a citizen of Lawrence County, having been employed for upwards of fifteen years in some of the largest horticultural establishments and botanical gardens of Europe. He soon became known, and his services began to be in demand in the laying out and adorning of private grounds in and around New Castle. He also introduced the first young evergreens and shade trees.

For several seasons he pursued the business under serious difficulties, due partly to climatic conditions, as well as to those above mentioned. But during the years 1855-56 the market for plants and flowers greatly improved, and Mr. Butz purchased and added to his place four more acres of land, which, after getting it in good order, he planted in strawberries and peach trees. The same year he planted a young nursery of evergreens, shade trees and shrubs. In 1858 he built an addition to his greenhouse, in order to extend the cultivation of plants, and also added about 20,000 young stock plants to his nursery,

such as evergreens, small fruits, grapes, etc.

In 1859 a severe frost, on the 5th of June, destroyed nearly everything not protected by the greenhouses, and just a year later, after other greenhouses had been added, a heavy storm, accompanied by a terrible fall of hail-stones, some of them as large as hen's eggs, broke all the glass in the greenhouses and hot-beds, and caused great damage to all kinds of crops, so that the season proved very unprofitable. Other seasons were, however, favorable and the business began to be profitable. In 1863 another large greenhouse was erected in place of the first one, and in 1864 Mr. Butz increased his facilities by the purchase of seventeen additional acres of land. In 1866 about 5,000 square feet of glass were added in the way of hot-beds and cold-frames for forcing early vegetables. By 1867 Mr. Butz's market had extended to the neighboring towns of Sharon, Mercer, Greenville, Beaver Falls, Youngstown and others, and has since been maintained with a steadily increasing business.

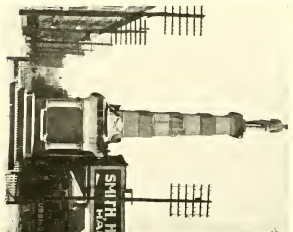
Additions or improvements continued to be made from year to year, particularly in 1870 and in 1872, with a constantly increasing business, plants, shrubs and trees being shipped to various points of Pennsylvania and adjoining states. In 1873 a large hot-house was erected and 35,000 stock plants were added to the nursery.

In 1874 Mr. Butz built two more greenhouses—one large one for the cultivation of tropical plants, such as ferns palms, bananas, pineapples, etc., and the other a propagating house for plants in general. Both these last are heated with improved hot water apparatus. During this season large shipments were made to the South and West as far as New Orleans, and even to California. Mr. Butz was also engaged during the season in laying out many fine private grounds, and furnishing them with trees and shrubs.

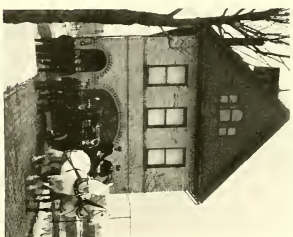
By 1877 Mr. Butz was growing annually



RESIDENCE OF MRS. GEO. H. GIBSON,
SHEWANGO TOWNSHIP.



SOLDIERS' MONUMENT,
NEW CASTLE.



PARK AVE. ENGINE HOUSE,
NEW CASTLE.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE GREER, NEW CASTLE.



RAY ST. ENGINE HOUSE, NEW CASTLE.

about 60,000 plants, such as roses, greenhouse, hot-house and bedding plants, besides large quantities of evergreens, shade trees, ornamental shrubs, grape-vines, etc. His shipments were made to various parts of the United States and to Canada.

The magnificent business thus originated and carried to a successful issue by Paul Butz has since been continued with equal or greater prosperity, since his death, by his two sons, William T. and Frank P., who were for years associated with him. Their vast nurseries and greenhouses, located at No. 129 Croton Avenue, cover several acres and they now have a score of glass-covered conservatories. They have a handsome store at No. 11 North Mercer Street, and as floral artists their fame extends all over the country. At the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, in 1901, they were awarded a gold medal for the superior excellence of their exhibit. The business is now the most extensive of its kind in Western Pennsylvania.

NEW CASTLE NURSERY.

This formerly flourishing establishment was originated and put in operation by D. F. Balph and James F. McConnell, in 1868. In 1869 a greenhouse was erected, for forcing vegetables, other greenhouses being subsequently erected. In the spring of 1870 J. R. Balph purchased McConnell's interest, and the two brothers began the cultivation of flowers, fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, etc. In 1870 they purchased twelve acres of land, and in 1873 D. F. Balph purchased four and a quarter additional acres of John Long. Other extensive improvements were also made, and the firm did a large and prosperous business for a number of years. They subsequently met with financial reverses, and were obliged to give up the business. The site of their former large establishment is now covered with dwellings.

CEMETERIES.

There are few cities that have any advantage over New Castle with respect to

the beauty of its cemeteries. The earliest public burying-place here was probably the old ground adjoining Greenwood Cemetery on the southeast, and at present enclosed within its lines. It was probably laid out or opened for burial purposes very soon after the county was first settled—about the year 1800, or soon after. The original ground, consisting of about a half acre, was purchased by Cornelius Hendrickson at a very low price. Jesse Du Shane, Jared and Robert Irwin, Frank Ward, and perhaps others, bought out Hendrickson afterwards, and opened the ground to the public.

About 1836 about a half acre was purchased of James D. White and added to the original lot. It is said to have been re-surveyed and a new fence built some time between 1840 and 1845. The Methodist denomination had a small burying-ground on Jefferson Street, which was used as early as 1816, but the title was not made out until 1820. The "Seceders" also had a burying-place at an early date, and also a small church, at the north side of North Street, and facing Beaver Street, which then extended no farther north than the limits of the original town plot, as laid out by Stewart. When the "Seceders" abandoned their church and burial-ground, at the head of Beaver Street, they built the stone church on Pittsburg Street, and laid out a small triangular burial-ground adjoining. The old "Seceders" and Methodist burial-grounds, in the original town, have not been used as places of sepulture for years. A few of the remains in the Methodist ground were taken up and re-interred in the new Greenwood Cemetery.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY.

A large share of the land upon which Greenwood Cemetery is located was originally owned by Ezekiel Sankey. As narrated by a former historian, "He and Samuel McCleary owned lands adjoining and a difficulty arose regarding the boundary line, Mr. Sankey claiming that it was

a diagonal line, according to the plat of survey, and Mr. McCleary claiming it to be an east and west line. The matter was finally compromised between them by running an east and west line, which gave McCleary a part of what Mr. Sankey claimed, and also gave Sankey about ten acres off the south end of McCleary's lot. This ten acres was the nucleus of the present Greenwood Cemetery.

"In the spring of 1852 Ezekiel Sankey went to Harrisburg, and procured a charter incorporating a cemetery association, with James D. Clarke, William McClymonds, Jacob S. Quest, Joseph Kissick and E. Sankey as incorporators. The act was passed May 3, 1852. It authorized the purchase of not exceeding twenty-five acres. With this charter Mr. Sankey returned home and sold the ten acres, and transferred the charter to James D. Clarke, William Dickson and William McClymonds. These parties at once proceeded to purchase additional land, and make improvements. Mr. McClymonds superintended the work of laying out the grounds and planting the trees and shrubbery. The company, however, never organized properly, and consequently could not make legal titles to the lots. . . . An additional strip along the south side was subsequently purchased of the Crawford brothers, and also a small triangular strip along the ravine, at the southeast of Mr. Fulkerson. . . .

"James D. Clarke died on the 2d of December, 1854, and his brother, Cyrus, became administrator for his estate. After his death McClymonds continued the business until March, 1861. He and Dickson were partners in the banking business. Some time previous to the latter date, Samuel D. Clarke, David Sankey, Joseph Douthitt and Cyrus Clarke associated themselves together and purchased the interest of the heirs of James D. Clarke. McClymonds and Dickson became involved, and their interest was eventually sold under execution, and purchased by David Sankey.

"The association having now obtained possession of the entire property, and being fearful that they could not properly or legally organize and do business under the old charter, sent David Sankey to Harrisburg to procure the passage of a new incorporation act, or a re-enactment of the old one, which he accomplished, the new charter being dated May 1, 1861. Under this authority an association was organized, with David Sankey as president, Joseph Douthitt, secretary, and Cyrus Clarke, treasurer. At a subsequent election Mr. Clarke was made secretary and treasurer. Mr. Sankey continued to fill the office of president until September, 1875, when he sold his interest to Mr. Clarke, and at the same time the entire property was transferred to C. B. Lower and W. T. Dougherty. . . . R. W. Sankey, son of David Sankey, was superintendent for the greater part of the time up to the transfer of the stock, in 1875."

At the present time the officers of the Greenwood Cemetery Company are: C. C. Dickson, president; C. L. White, secretary; C. C. Sankey, treasurer, and John Rae, superintendent. This cemetery has a very picturesque situation, and contains many fine monuments. An immense ravine cuts through the southwestern portion, deepening rapidly as it approaches the river, and affording wild and picturesque scenery all along the southern border of the cemetery. The grounds are finely and judiciously laid out, and ornamented with a great variety of evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs.

One of the most beautiful cemeteries in New Castle is Oak Park, which was established about fifteen years ago, largely through the efforts of P. J. Watson. The Oak Park Cemetery Association was incorporated in 1893. This cemetery lies north of New Castle, overlooking the thriving city, and commanding an extensive view of river, valley and hills. The art of the landscape gardener has been called on to enhance its natural beauties, and

it now presents a pleasing vista of well kept plots and lawns, intersected by winding drives and gravelled walks. The cemetery contains many handsome and costly monuments.

Another beautiful cemetery is Graceland, also lying north of the city, and containing about 250 acres. It was established in 1902 and is conducted by an incorporated company, of which the president is now Wells B. Clendenin, the other officers being J. N. Martin, secretary; H. E. McGoun, treasurer. C. L. Harrah is the efficient superintendent.

Valley View Cemetery is another cemetery having a favorable location, it being laid out on high grounds in the Seventh Ward, overlooking the valley of the Mahoning River. It is owned by a private corporation.

PRIVATE BURIAL-GROUNDS.

At different times there have also been several small or private burial grounds, that of the Crawford Brothers adjoining Greenwood Cemetery on the southeast being one of the most picturesque. There were formerly a few abandoned graves south of the residence of Joseph S. White, on the bank of the ravine, one of which bore the inscription, "In memory of Hannah Robinson, who departed this life September 4, 1830, aged thirty-two years."

CATHOLIC CEMETERIES.

The first burying-ground in the vicinity of New Castle, belonging to the Catholics, exclusively, was opened in the year 1852, on the north side of Washington Street, in West New Castle. It consisted of about one acre of ground, and was used until October, 1873. In 1873 a new cemetery was located on the Crawford Kiefer farm, about a mile and a half from the center of the city, where the church purchased sixty acres of land, devoting a portion to cemetery purposes and cultivating the remainder. The remains were taken from the old ground and re-interred in the new.

The laudable and systematic efforts of the Catholics to provide consecrated burial places for their own dead have resulted in the present beautiful cemeteries of St. Mary's and St. Joseph's, which are a credit to those who have been instrumental in developing them into their present degree of beauty and completeness. The former is the earlier of the two cemeteries. It has ten acres in use for burial purposes, with a quantity of reserved land that will be used later. St. Joseph's was established by Rev. F. J. Eger, the first interment being on June 16, 1896. This cemetery contains seven acres, located on the extension of the Wilmington Road known as the Moore farm. It lies on a gradual slope, the rear portion of the land being covered by a grove. The cemetery is enclosed by a hedge row and laid out with gravel walks. There had been 933 interments up to October 5, 1908.

St. Vitus' Cemetery, located beyond Cascade Park, in Shenango Township, was established by Rev. Nicholas DeMita in January, 1906. It contains about four acres, and there have been about 300 interments here up to the present time.

FRATERNAL ORDERS.

There are at the present time the following secret societies and fraternal organizations located in the city of New Castle:

- Mahoning Lodge, No. 243, F. & A. M.
- Lodge of the Craft, No. 433, F. & A. M.
- New Castle Lodge, No. 642, F. & A. M.
- Delta Chapter, No. 170, R. A. M.
- Hiram Council, No. 45, R. & S. M.
- Lawrence Commandery, No. 62, K. T.
- Victoria Lodge, No. 60 (colored), F. & A. M.
- Alma Lodge, No. 63 (colored), F. & A. M.
- Progress Chapter, No. 27 (colored), R. A. M.
- Hiram Commandery, No. 17 (colored), K. T.
- Nora Court, No. 4 (colored).

Leasure Court, No. 3440, Independent Order of Foresters.

New Castle Court, No. 206, Foresters of America.

New Castle Tent, No. 230, K. O. T. M.

New Castle Hive, No. 89, L. O. T. M.

Shenango Lodge, No. 195, L. O. O. F.

New Castle Lodge, No. 1118, L. O. O. F.

Lawrence Encampment, No. 86, U. R. I. O. O. F.

Rachel Lodge, No. 40, D. of R.

New Castle Lodge, No. 3725, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows.

Melrose Lodge H. of R., No. 2564, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows.

Western Star Lodge, No. 160, Knights of Pythias.

Fidelis Lodge, No. 460, K. P.

Robert Blum Lodge, No. 466, K. P.

New Castle Lodge, No. 404, K. P.

Amazon Lodge, No. 336, K. P.

Uniformed Rank, No. 36, K. P.

Castle Assembly, No. 19, Pythian Sisters.

New Castle Lodge, No. 69, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Shenango Council, No. 180, Order of Independent Americans.

Lawrence Castle, No. 494, Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Neshannock Commandery, No. 12, Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Mary Lincoln Temple, K. of G. E.

New Castle Camp, No. 5269, Modern Woodmen of America.

New Castle Camp, No. 2550, Royal Neighbors of America.

Hancock Council, No. 46, Order of Americans.

Star of Wales Lodge, No. 60, True Ivorites of America.

Penna Council, No. 78, Home Guards of America.

Lawrence Lodge, No. 2231, Knights and Ladies of Honor.

New Castle Aerie, No. 455, Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Eucalyptus Camp, No. 6, Woodmen of the World.

Rigel Court, No. 9, Order of Ben Hur.
Lawrence Ruling, No. 718, Fraternal Mystic Circle.

New Castle Circle, No. 5, Protected Home Circle.

Excelsior Circle, No. 121, Protected Home Circle.

James M. Evans Circle, No. 506, Protected Home Circle.

New Castle Lodge, No. 981, Knights of Honor.

Penn Council, No. 420, Royal Arcanum.
Earnest Americans, Royal Arcanum

Lawrence Lodge, No. 18 (colored), Elks.
Germania Lodge, No. 123, Ancient Order United Workmen.

Order of Sons of Herman.
New Castle Division, No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians.

New Castle Conclave, No. 229, Improved Order of Heptasophs.

Willard Council, No. 46, Daughters of America.

Washington Union Council, No. 43, Independent Order of Puritans.

Martha Washington Lodge, No. 24, Orangemen.

Abraham Lincoln Lodge, No. 44, Orangemen.

Lily Lodge, No. 76, Orangemen.

Royal Black Preceptory, No. 57, Orangemen.

Young Americans, No. 15, Orangemen.

New Castle Chapter, No. 971, National Protective Legion.

Gibson Delight, Order of True Reformers.

Loyola Council, No. 551, Young Men's Institute.

New Castle Circle, No. 21, Knights and Ladies of the Red Cross.

New Castle Branch, No. 59, Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

New Castle Branch, No. 555, Catholic Knights of America.

Branch, No. 70, Knights of St. George

New Castle Lodge, No. 2, The Pathfinder.

New Castle Council, No. 92, American Fraternal Insurance.

St. Mary's Council, No. 512, Knights of Columbus.

Branch, No. 411, of Polish National Alliance, Volunteers of Kosciusko.

New Castle Post, No. 100, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mead Circle, No. 28, Ladies of the G. A. R.

Encampment No. 9, Union Veteran Legion.

Auxiliary, No. 40, U. V. L.

O. L. Jackson Camp, No. 249, Sons of Veterans.

New Castle Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution.

Col. Daniel Leasure Camp, No. 23, United Spanish War Veterans.

ALMIRA HOME.

The Almira Home for Aged Women, at New Castle, Pa., was organized in August, 1893. The need of an institution of this kind had long been felt, but effort to establish a home had never got beyond the discussion stage, owing to the expense involved in such an undertaking and to the fact that no source of income seemed available. The first definite step was taken when Mrs. Jennie Gilliland, Mrs. Henrietta E. Butler and Mrs. Samuel Gibson requested Capt. M. S. Marquis to give them an abandoned blacksmith shop on Butler Avenue, to be fitted as a home for an aged woman. The request was granted, but the shop was never converted into a home; instead, the small sum of money contributed for that purpose became the nucleus of the fund which made the present splendid institution possible. At that time the work was entirely in the hands of Mrs. Butler and Mrs. Gibson, who spent the winter of 1892-93 in an almost continuous canvass from house to house and among the business men. Finally they aroused sufficient interest to justify them in issuing a call for a public meeting of citizens, to be held in the Y. M. C. A. chapel. Many

ladies attended, and Mrs. D. S. Morris was chosen chairman and Miss Irene Maitland, secretary of the meeting. The object of the gathering was stated by Mrs. Butler to be to devise ways and means to secure money for the erection, in New Castle, of an old ladies' home. At a meeting in August, 1893, Mrs. Butler presented a draft of a charter for an association, and an organization was perfected with the following officers: Mrs. Henrietta E. Butler, president; Mrs. E. F. Palmer, vice-president; Miss Margaret Young, secretary, and Mrs. Samuel Gibson, treasurer.

The present name of the home was adopted in honor of Mrs. Almira Martin, who had been the first to suggest the institution. The following board of trustees was elected: Mrs. O. N. Swisher, Mrs. T. J. Blackwood, Mrs. Nellie Dean; Miss Irene Maitland, Mrs. Samuel Gibson, Mrs. Frank Felton, Mrs. John Blevins, Mrs. Frank Davidson, and Mrs. H. E. Butler. Mrs. Butler soon after resigned from the presidency and was succeeded by Mrs. D. S. Morris.

The Almira Home is controlled by the Almira Home Association, a corporation chartered by the Court of Lawrence County in October, 1894. The management is vested in a board of trustees, composed of nine members elected annually from each of the following counties—Lawrence, Mercer, Butler, Beaver and Venango. Memberships and supplies are solicited from each of these counties, from which also inmates are received into the home. Persons admitted to the home as permanent inmates must be of good character, above sixty years of age, of sound mind, and free from contagious or aggravated, incurable diseases; and are subject to certain other restrictions, as to length of residence within the district before mentioned. The entrance fee is \$300, to be paid at the time of admission into the home.

The executive committee for Lawrence County is at present composed of the following members: Mrs. Mary A. David-

son, president; Mrs. A. D. Mornes, vice-president; Mrs. David Jameson, corresponding secretary; Mrs. B. F. Butler, recording secretary; Mrs. Charles Hege, treasurer; Mrs. J. B. Love, chairman of house committee; Mrs. J. L. Stratton, chairman of the committee of religious instruction; Mrs. David Jameson, chairman of committee on inmates; Mrs. Mary A. Davidson, chairman of committee on real-estate, building and investments; Mrs. A. D. Mornes, chairman of the committee on membership, and Mrs. Adda Davidson. The committee superintends the management of the home during the interval between board meetings, arranges all matters that require special and immediate attention and that are not within the jurisdiction of any standing committee.

The present substantial and commodious building was completed in June, 1907, was dedicated on the 26th day of that month, and occupied the following month. It is three stories and a half, with basement, and contains forty-nine furnished rooms, is lighted with gas, and equipped with a hot water heating plant and other modern conveniences. More than one-half of the rooms were furnished by fraternal and benevolent societies and individual citizens. The lot has a frontage of 100 feet on Pittsburg Street and 300 feet on Almira Street, the total value of the property being estimated at \$50,000. The list of employees comprises a matron, janitor, cook, nurse and general helper. At the present time there are twenty-four inmates.

In 1903 the State Legislature of Pennsylvania appropriated \$4,000 for building purposes and \$2,000 for maintenance, and the institution now receives aid from the state to the extent of \$3,600 per annum, which sum will doubtless be increased from time to time, as the need arises. Besides this money and the admission fees, the home derives an income from membership fees, donations and bequests; the membership totals 385, and the income derived therefrom amounts to \$420. Miss Mary

Hamilton advanced the money for the first payment on the home, without which generosity the purchase of the property would have been difficult. The present building was made possible mainly by legacies of Mrs. Elizabeth Hardaker Bolton and Miss Sadie Dunlap. If space would permit, much more could be told of the efforts made and assistance given by many noble men and women in the district, which benefits by this grand and benevolent institution. They are the people who typify ideal citizenship, and it is such benefactions as this which instills in the American breast a feeling of patriotism and a pride in the country and its people.

SHENANGO VALLEY HOSPITAL.

Conceived in necessity, fostered by a generous and public-spirited people, in whose hearts dwell a tender feeling for the suffering, injured and afflicted, this grand institution is one in which New Castle and Lawrence County take a just pride. With the wonderful growth in this vicinity of industrial institutions, in which lurk dangers to life and limb, which cannot be eliminated, it became apparent that some steps should be taken for the proper care of the injured. It was recognized as a problem the people must deal with in concerted action with the employers and the medical profession; and, looking backward, it is seen that without the co-operation of these forces failure must have resulted. Most active spirits in the movement, originally, were William Patterson, Thomas W. Phillips, A. W. Thompson, and other employers of large industrial forces who gave freely of their time and means to the furtherance of the project, and subsequently to the maintenance of the institution.

As long ago as 1887 efforts were made, through Dr. Silas Stevenson and Henry Edwards, who represented this district in the State Legislature, to get a bill passed appropriating funds for a hospital. They were unsuccessful and upon returning from Harrisburg reported that an appropriation

could not be secured unless the local people would contribute. A charter was procured January 19, 1891, and that year the Legislature appropriated \$10,000 for a building and \$7,500 for furnishings, on condition that the citizens of New Castle raised \$10,000. A. W. Thompson started out with a subscription paper, and the following were among the first and largest contributors, of which there have since been too many to mention: William Patterson, \$1,000; Thomas W. Phillips, \$1,500; Crawford Iron & Steel Company, \$1,000; New Castle Wire Nail Company, \$1,000; Aetna Iron Works, Ltd., \$1,000; R. W. Cunningham, \$1,000; G. W. Johnson, \$500; Raney & Berger Iron Company, \$500; J. P. With-erow, \$1,000; William G. Dunn, \$100; Mrs. A. L. Crawford, \$200; Brown, Thompson & Co., \$100; Stritmater Brothers, \$100; Offutt & Co., \$100; O. L. Jackson, \$100; Knox, Foltz & Co., \$175; Lawrence Glass Company, \$75; C. J. Kirk, \$100; M. S. Marquis, \$250; William Alexander, \$100; Brown & Hamilton, \$100; I. N. Phillips' heirs, \$200; Dillworth Paper Company, \$100; D. Jameson, \$100; J. N. Fallis, \$100, and Rev. J. F. Gallagher, \$100. In 1894 the subscription list had reached a total of 438 names, and to date approximately \$40,000 has been contributed to this institution by citizens of New Castle.

In the fall of 1891, about one and a half acres of ground were purchased from the estate of I. N. Phillips at the corner of North Beaver Street and Lincoln Avenue, and, during the winter following, plans for the building, drawn by Architect C. C. Thayer, were adopted. On January 11, 1892, the following were elected to constitute the board of directors: Thomas W. Phillips, William Patterson, David Dickey, L. F. Hoyt, W. E. Reis, M. S. Marquis, J. P. H. Cunningham, George B. Berger and A. W. Thompson. At a meeting of the board on January 23 of the same year, the following officers were elected: William Patterson, president; David Dickey, vice-president; C. J. Kirk, treasurer, and A. W.

Thompson, secretary. The following March a building committee was appointed to consist of the following members: E. I. Phillips, chairman; W. E. Reis, J. P. H. Cunningham, L. Raney, R. C. Patterson and A. W. Thompson. During that month the contract was let for grading the lot, and June 29, 1892, the contract for the building, exclusive of heating, excavating and concreting, was let to William Barnet, of New Castle, for \$14,679. The building was completed and ready for occupancy in April, 1893, and a part of the furnishings were in it, but as yet it was unoccupied except by a watchman, when on the 8th day of that month, at 10:30 p. m., an alarm was sounded summoning the people to fight the flames which enveloped the magnificent structure. A valiant fight was made, but to no avail, the building being almost completely destroyed; it was insured to the extent of \$12,500. To see the work of the past years thus undone in a few hours was discouraging, but the work of clearing away the debris and rebuilding was started before the embers were fairly cold. The new building was a reproduction of the old plans, but was made more substantial in order to avoid a similar catastrophe, by the building of several fire-walls. The accident delayed the opening of the hospital until the spring of 1894. Shortly after, in the interest of the institution, a fair and benefit performance was given at the opera house, from which about \$1,200 were received. A "loan entertainment," at the old Allen Rink, was given by the ladies of New Castle, which netted the hospital approximately \$3,000. Early in May, 1894, the institution was dedicated, the services in the afternoon being followed by a charity ball in the evening; many notable people were in attendance, among them being Governor Patterson. The Masons kindly gave the use of their lodge room for the services, and William G. Dunn gave the use of his ball-room in the same building.

When opened, the hospital contained five

wards, a well equipped operating room, seven private rooms, six bathrooms, dining-room, parlor and an office, and was provided with a heating plant and other modern equipment. It was not many years before the growth of the city rendered the hospital too small to accommodate the increased number of patients who sought admission. In 1899, an addition to the north wing was built, which more than doubled the capacity of two wards and added three private rooms, also giving better accommodation to the nurses. By 1903 the capacity was again overtaxed and it was decided to erect an addition to the west wing, which would practically double its capacity. These improvements were made at a cost of about \$43,000, of which between \$20,000 and \$25,000 was raised by local subscription. In 1905 there was left an indebtedness of \$17,000, and in that year the Legislature made an appropriation of that sum, but the governor reduced it to \$7,000. There was still left an indebtedness of \$10,000, and the sum was again appropriated by the Legislature in 1906, and the appropriation reduced to \$6,000 by the governor. This leaves a balance of \$4,000 unpaid, which is the only indebtedness of the institution. The report on its condition, made December 1, 1907, reveals the following interesting facts:

Total value of property.....	\$98,767.62
Indebtedness	4,000.00
Income	33,587.61
Expenses	35,771.21
In. patients	958
Gratuitous patients	178
Partially gratuitous	40
Average cost of patient per week.....	\$13.37
Average daily number of patients.....	51

The hospital now has about two and one-half acres fronting on Lincoln Avenue, extending from Beaver Street to Shenango Street. Since its inception \$90,826.68 has been received from the state for maintenance, and \$45,000 for building purposes. The present income from patients is about \$12,000 annually, and a like sum is received from the state. The hospital origi-

nally had a capacity of thirty patients, and now accommodates 120. The rooms of the institution have been beautifully furnished by the societies and benevolent private citizens of New Castle. The first patient entered the hospital November 10, 1893, since which time 7,766 patients have been treated and cared for.

The original board of directors has continued to the present time, except for the following changes made necessary through death or resignation. At the second election, January 9, 1893, John L. Crawford was elected to take the place of David Dickey, resigned; January 8, 1894, Elmer I. Phillips was elected to the place of John L. Crawford, who had removed from the city, and J. N. Fallis succeeded S. M. Marquis, resigned. A few days later George B. Berger was elected to fill the vacancy as vice-president, caused by the resignation of David Dickey, and E. I. Phillips succeeded Mr. Kirk as treasurer. The same officers and trustees then served without change until the death of William Patterson in August, 1905, when his son, R. C. Patterson, was elected to the presidency. Shortly after, D. Jameson was chosen to fill the place left vacant by the death of George B. Berger.

It is fitting that we here make mention of the unselfish efforts and devotion of the late William Patterson to the successful operation of this institution. A man of national prominence as a financier and one of the captains of industry in this country, the demands of his own interests on his time, were such that to give daily attention to the business of the hospital, which he did from the time he was elected president at its organization until his demise, must have been a great personal sacrifice. But his heart was in the work and of all his masterly achievements there was none in which he took so much pride as in his connection with the Shenango Valley Hospital and the grand work it was accomplishing.

The staff of the Shenango Valley Hos-



ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH AND PARSONAGE, NEW CASTLE.



HIGH SCHOOL, NEW CASTLE.



MASONIC TEMPLE, NEW CASTLE.



ST. MARY'S SCHOOL AND CHURCH, NEW CASTLE.



RESIDENCE OF HON. THOMAS W. PHILLIPS,
NEW CASTLE.



ALMIRA HOME, NEW CASTLE.

pital is composed of physicians selected by the Lawrence County Medical Society, subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees. They serve without pay, and to them is due a large measure of the success of the institution; the present staff, and the quarter of the year to which its members are assigned, is as follows: First quarter—Drs. T. J. Blackwood, A. M. Cook, L. O. Phillips, H. W. McKee, and Samuel W. Perry, assistant; second quarter—Drs. Harry Wilson, H. E. Zerner, C. A. Reed, R. G. Miles, and W. C. Kissinger, assistant; third quarter—Drs. J. M. Popp, C. F. McDowell, M. Linville, John Foster, and John Tucker, assistant; fourth quarter—Drs. R. A. Wallace, E. C. McComb, L. W. Wilson, E. A. Donnan, and A. W. Urmson, assistant. Dr. D. C. Lindley is the staff specialist on the eye and ear. The first superintendent was Miss Eliza Nelson, who served until March, 1895, when she was succeeded by Miss R. F. Johnson, who in turn was succeeded by Mrs. Harriet A. Cochran in April, 1896. The last named has served continuously in that position since, and with marked ability. At its inception the hospital had a matron, two nurses, a cook, a laundress and a janitor. The present force consists of the superintendent, a clerk in charge of the office, an assistant superintendent, a night superintendent, two internes, twenty-two nurses, two orderlies, one laundress with three assistants, one cook with two assistants, one dietitian and an assistant, a janitor, an elevator operator and six maids.

The Shenango Valley Hospital Training School for Nurses was established and incorporated in 1896, and at first had a two years' course, the change to a three-year course being made in 1899. It started with an enrolment of two pupils, and now has twenty, who have come from various parts of the country to avail themselves of exceptional advantages. The number of graduates is thirty-seven. During the first two years the training was by lectures delivered by members of the hospital staff,

and since then the faculty has been composed of Drs. R. G. Miles, A. W. Urmson, W. H. Hay, E. C. McComb, H. W. McKee, John Foster, H. E. Zerner, W. L. Campbell, W. C. Kissinger, C. F. McDowell, together with Mrs. Harriet A. Cochran, the superintendent, and her assistant, Miss Austa Whitmore, and the resident physicians of each year. The executive committee of the hospital, consisting of the officers and trustees, serves in a similar capacity for the training school.

FRANCISCAN HOSPITAL.

In November of the present year (1908) there will be opened a new hospital, yet unnamed, to be conducted by the Franciscan sisters of Pittsburg. The hospital is to be located in the old Phillips mansion, in the Fifth Ward. The grounds of this property contain about six acres, bounded on the north by Lutton Street, on the east by South Mill Street, on the west by South Jefferson Street, and on the south by Phillips Street. The building is three and a half stories and basement. When the repairs and alterations now being done are completed the institution will be able to take care of from thirty-five to forty patients. The improvements are to cost about \$10,000, and will make the hospital a thoroughly up-to-date institution. While the sisters in control and the nurses will be members of the Franciscan order, the hospital will be non-sectarian with respect to the admission of patients. Sister Cecelia of Butler has been appointed the Mother Superior.

HOLY FAMILY CHILDREN'S HOME.

This institution was established in New Castle September 10, 1903, by Margaret L. Henery, who came here as the representative of the Society of the Holy Family, of Cleveland, Ohio. During the first six months of its existence the home occupied quarters on Lincoln Avenue, being then moved to its present location, at the corner of Cunningham Lane and East Di-

vision Street. Two years ago the property was purchased. The society is Roman Catholic, but the home is not under any church control and is open to needy children of any denomination. It depends entirely upon the public benevolence for its support and aims to provide the children with a home in the real sense of the word. There are now twenty children being cared for in the institution.

CROTON.

This place so named from William Crow, its first settler who came from Bucks County, Pennsylvania, about 1826. He was a soldier during the War of 1812, and his father, Abram Crow, had served in the American Army during the Revolution. William Crow had the warrant which his father had drawn for his services in the army, which he located where Croton now stands. His two brothers, George and Moses, settled at Croton about a year later. It is probable that the three brothers divided between them the land located by their father's warrant. The place was for a long time called "Crow-town," in honor of the first settlers. The name was by some means changed to Croton about the time the glass works were located there in 1847. William Crow died May 12, 1836. He granted to Neshannock Township the ground on which the Croton School Building (now within the limits of New Castle) now stands.

Moses Crow sold his property lying on the south side of the "Scrub-Grass," alias, Harlansburg Road, to Dr. Whippo. Among those who had to do with laying out the land into lots were Isaac P. Rose, Samuel Pearson, William Becker and E. and P. Hoover, the last mentioned making a small addition of lots to the place about 1870-71, on the east side of Vine Street.

Among early settlers were Isaac P. Rose, James Vogan, Alexander Roderick and William Bennett.

On the erection of the glass works by Henderson and Morris in 1847, the place

enlarged its borders, and began to put on the airs of a town. The first attempt at manufacturing was in the shape of a pottery for the manufacture of common earthenware, put in operation by Isaac Rose on a piece of land purchased of George Crow. Mr. Rose carried on the business for several years. There was also at an early day a small stoneware manufactory, put up by Ferdman Aye, a German, who operated it for some eight or ten years. Bricks were manufactured by William Crow, David Shaffer and John Tidball, and later by John Hammett and John G. Ray. A grocery store was opened by David Emery as early as 1846. Among the earliest physicians were Drs. Searles and Fish. Iron ore is quite abundant in the vicinity, and stone for building purposes has been quite extensively quarried. A description of the large nursery and greenhouses of the Butz Brothers is given elsewhere in the chapter on New Castle.

The village of Croton, formerly a suburb of New Castle, now forms a part of the city. It is situated on high ground and lies northeast from the Courthouse, and about a mile distant. There are many desirable residence localities in its vicinity, and manufacturing and other interests give employment to a large number of men.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

About 1847-48 a Methodist class was organized in this place, and a church building erected about 1850. Since that date a very fine church has been constructed. Among the prominent members at the date of organization were T. P. Bittner, Isaac Cline, John Rhodes, J. C. Young, Daniel Bittner and James Emery, with their families. The first pastors (previous to the erection of a church building) were Revs. Crum and Hubbard. The first preaching was in the schoolhouse. The first regular pastor in charge was Rev. John Graham, who preached for a number of years, and dedicated the new church. The records of the society for the early years are seat-

tered or imperfect, so cannot be given in detail, but among Mr. Graham's successors up to 1877 were Revs. Thompson, Bennett, Merchant, Johnson, Morris, Wick, Ward, Darrow and J. C. Rhodes. From 1877 to 1880 there is no record, but beginning with 1880, the pastors were (first of the Greenwood Charge, which included Croton): 1880-81, S. K. Paden; 1881-82, C. W. Reeves, supply; 1882-84, F. R. Peters; 1884-85, A. O. Stone; 1885-86, J. C. Gillett; 1886-90, C. M. Morse; 1890-95, C. W. Foulke; 1895-98, L. W. Elkins; 1898-01, W. S. Sheppard; 1901-04, S. A. Smith; 1904-05, S. L. Mills; 1905, J. L. Stratton, who is still pastor. In 1886 the name of the church was changed to Shenango M. E. Church. In 1893 a negro church was built on Croton Avenue, New Castle, at which time Croton Church became a station and the name was changed to Croton Avenue M. E. Church, which name it has since borne. Probably in 1899 Savannah was annexed to Croton Avenue, but this year (1908) it has been taken off and Croton Avenue is again a station. When it became a station there were 120 members, including ten probationers; now there are nearly 300 members, including probationers, notwithstanding the heavy losses the church has sustained. Croton Avenue is now a well organized up-to-date church and has a graded, well organized Sabbath school. During the past three years the church has prospered in every way. Each year of the three there has been a revival with a number of accessions to the church, with frequent accessions during the entire period. The number of members in the Sabbath school (main school), is 312; in Home Department, 150; in Cradle Roll, 77; grand total, 539.

The church officers: Stewards—W. H. Locke, F. H. Rohlf (rec. stewd.), Fred Rowland, I. E. George (dist. stewd.), G. M. Gibson, A. C. Allen, Mrs. D. T. McConahy, Mrs. John Reitz and Mrs. N. J. Blackstone. Trustees—J. S. Campbell, William Hunter, W. H. Locke, P. K. Fike, E. E.

Hilliard, A. L. Burlette, H. O. Allen, O. A. Rodgers, Rev. C. W. Foulke and T. C. Armstrong. Class leader, with twenty assistants, I. E. George. Local preacher, I. E. George. Sabbath school superintendent, Mrs. J. L. Stratton. Exhorter, C. L. Keagy.

FREE-WILL BAPTIST CHURCH.

A society of this denomination was organized in Croton, about 1855. Among those prominently connected with it were Thomas Blake and family, the Carrs, James and Douglass Ray, David and Joshua Pierce, Almound, John and David Miller, and their families. The first preacher was Elder William Ray. Among those who afterwards officiated were Elders Manning, Bumpus, Ring, Morford, Harvey and Clary. John Kelty was also an ordained elder at one time, and preached occasionally. In the prosperous days of this society the congregation was quite large.

AREA AND ADDITIONS.

The original town plot of New Castle was laid out by John Carlyle Stewart, in April, 1798.

James Gillespie made an addition in 1811.

James D. White, two additions in 1832 and 1837.

Ezekiel Sankey laid out West New Castle, 1836.

Thomas Falls made an addition at an early date.

John Crawford White, an addition in 1846 or 1847.

Dr. C. T. Whippe, an addition in 1850.

John T. Phillips, an addition in 1867.

Henry F. Falls, an addition in 1867.

David White, or his heirs, an addition, date unknown.

Phillips and Du Shane, addition to West New Castle, 1868.

And there have been several other additions, not all of which, however, have been placed upon record.

The present area within the city limits will not vary materially, from ten square miles or 6,400 acres, a large proportion of which is very thickly settled.

SITUATION.

New Castle is romantically and picturesquely situated at the confluence of the Neshannock Creek and Shenango River. Big Run, a considerable stream, also discharges its waters into the Shenango within the city limits, and there are a number of smaller streams which also traverse various portions of its territory. "Along the Neshannock Creek the bluffs rise very abruptly to the height of a hundred feet or more; in places precipitous, and showing bold and rugged rock escarpments. The scenery along the Neshannock is quite wild and picturesque, and the minor streams present some rare and beautiful retreats, particularly is this the case upon a small creek which discharges into the Neshannock, near the crossing of the Coal railroad, and also on a small run below Croton Village; and there is a picturesque gorge or ravine just south of Greenwood Cemetery. Along the Shenango, from about opposite the west end of North Street, to a point in the southeastern part of Union Township, the hill rises abruptly from the stream, and the sandstone crops out in perpendicular cliffs. The bluffs are very bold and commanding in the northern part of the city, and afford many fine building sites, which have been greatly improved by the hand of art. On the east side of the Neshannock, from a point near the Courthouse, to the southeastern limits of the city, the hills rise more gradually, attaining a height of about 300 feet, at the distance of about ten miles from the creek. The valley of the Shenango, in the northwestern part is beautiful; skirted on the west by a fine level bottom, and on the east overhung by wooded heights. South of Big Run the hills rise grandly to the height of over 300 feet from the Shenango,

and the valley of Big Run opens a charming vista towards the southeast.

"In the southern part of the city, a little north of Big Run, is a curious freak of nature, in the form of an oblong hill, lying parallel with the valley of the Run, rising some fifty feet above the level bottom, by which it is surrounded. It is the property of Hon. Thomas W. Phillips, whose residence crowns its summit, embowered amid the foliage of a few primeval forest trees, and a most beautiful arrangement of deciduous and evergreen trees, planted and arranged in the most artistic manner. This is one of the very finest residence locations in the city. The mound itself was undoubtedly formed by the action of counter-currents of swift-flowing waters, in the days when the vast continental glacial system was melting away under the rays of the sun. From whatever direction New Castle is approached, the views are beautiful, always excepting the murky atmosphere that perpetually overhangs the valley, from its smoking factories."

Including its numerous suburbs, the city contains an estimated population of from 40,000 to 50,000 people. Three lines of railway center or make connections with New Castle—the Erie and Pittsburg, the New Castle and Franklin, and the Ashtabula, Youngstown and Pittsburg. Another, called the Pittsburg, New Castle and Erie Railway, is in contemplation, with fair prospects of being put in operation at an early day.

A large amount of capital, amounting in the aggregate to several million dollars, is invested in extensive and varied manufactures, which give the city prominence, the principal among which are the various and complicated iron industries, the products of which, from pig-iron down through all the multiform variations of "T" rail, bar and sheet-iron, spikes and nails, mill-gearing, water-wheels, flat, round, plate, band-iron and nail-rods, find their market in all

the great centers of trade throughout the land.

Large quantities of flour and feed, paper and sacks, glass, tin plate, pottery, carriages, etc., are also manufactured and exported to various points. A very large mercantile business is transacted in New Castle in the various departments of dry goods, groceries, clothing, drugs, paints, oils, medicines, jewelry, hardware, crockery and furniture, the number of business houses amounting to several hundred.

The principal thoroughfares are substantially paved, and the city has a number of fine and substantial bridges. The iron bridge on Washington Street, over the Shenango, is a splendid and most substantial structure. Its total length is about 210 feet and its width fifty feet, with two carriage-ways and sidewalks on either side. It is built upon the arched truss principle, somewhat modified, and is very firm, the heaviest traffic making no perceptible vibration. Another iron bridge spans the Shenango at Grant Street. It is about the same length as the Washington Street bridge, and a solid and satisfactory structure. It is similar to the "Howe truss." A substantial wooden bridge spans the Shenango at the "point," just above the mouth of the Neshannock, constructed upon the arched truss principle and covered. On the Neshannock there are three iron bridges of the King pattern, built at Cleveland, Ohio, and one wooden foot-bridge, the latter opposite the upper portion of the "Shenango Iron Works." In addition to these there are four railway bridges within the city limits; two over the Shenango and two over the Neshannock.

The water-power within the city is all situated on the Neshannock Creek, there being three substantial dams upon the stream. There was formerly a very fair water-power on Big Run, but a flood swept it away and the dam has not since been rebuilt.

The city contains thirty-two church edifices, the most conspicuous being those of

the Christian denomination, the First Presbyterian, Episcopalian, First Methodist and First United Presbyterian.

There are within the city fourteen school buildings, not including the large and flourishing Catholic denominational school. In addition to what has been already described the city contains numerous and important manufactories, two flourishing commercial colleges, three weekly and two daily newspapers, seventeen hotels, two gas companies, a company of the National Guard (troop cavalry), a fine military band, an opera and market house, besides several job printing houses, and many fine, tasteful and costly residences. There are about fifty resident clergymen, sixty-one practicing physicians, and about sixty-seven attorneys.

GROWTH OF NEW CASTLE.

During the ten years from 1890 to 1900 New Castle's percentage of growth, according to the United States census department, was greater than that of any other city in the United States. The population in 1890 was 11,600; in 1900, 28,329. This growth was due to the fact that New Castle lies in a fertile region, enriched with inexhaustible veins of coal and limestone, and enjoys exceptional advantages for manufacturing pig iron as well as the finished material. The city is located on five railroad systems—the Pittsburg & Western, the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, the Pennsylvania, the Erie, and the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg.

Much of the coal used in manufacture is mined in Lawrence County.

From figures prepared by A. M. North, of the Erie Railroad, a few years ago, but the latest available, we quote the following:

Tonnage of blast furnaces, 1,500,000 tons annually.

Yearly tonnage of limestone quarries near the city, 935,000.

Various coal banks, 400,000.

Shenango Valley Steel Mill, *daily* output, 800 tons; sold or made up here, 250 tons.

Iron consumed daily, 1,000 tons.

Tonnage of other industrial plants runs the total year tonnage up to 3,908,600.

The men employed to handle this vast amount of mineral, which is constantly increasing, is one cause of New Castle's growth. But the factor which has been most instrumental in stimulating industrial enterprise in New Castle is the tin plate industry. Its development here has been due largely to the enterprise of Geo. Greer. In 1892 a company was organized, with Geo. Greer, president; Charles Greer, secretary, and W. S. Foltz, treasurer, for the purpose of erecting a tin plate plant. They began in a small way by erecting a four-mill plant with a bar mill in connection.

The company met with many discouragements, but as the business became better understood and new machines were invented the plant enlarged until it contained twenty mills. It was then the largest plant in the world. Later the company was enlarged and another mill, the Shenango, was completed, containing thirty mills. Thus New Castle has fifty mills, employing 3,500 men and paying out \$200,000 monthly in wages. Two thousand three hundred tons of black plate are made every week when the mills are in operation.

The Shenango Valley Steel Mill, which later became the property of the National Steel Company, was established in 1891 with a capital of \$2,500,000. Its officers were: W. E. Reis, president; William Patterson, vice-president; John Stevenson, Jr., general superintendent; James W.

Reis, superintendent of furnace department. Geo. E. Berger was secretary.

A blast furnace, having an annual capacity of 120,000 tons, later became a feature of the plant.

The Bessemer steel department, a capacity of 30,000 tons of steel billets per month, also had a bar mill. The erection of the tin and steel mills led to the establishment of half a dozen large machine shops, and previous to the inauguration of these enterprises New Castle was well supplied with industries, so there is little cause for wonder at the phenomenal growth of the city during the 1890-1900 decade.

The city has brick works that employ about 200 men and pay about \$8,000 a month in wages. There is also a paper mill at New Castle. The breweries employ more than 100 men. There are also flour mills and other industries.

In the year 1899 over 700 new houses were built.

In four years the assessed valuation jumped from \$7,000,000 to \$12,000,000. The greatest improvement was in the southern part of the city. For the increase in valuation in the suburbs and the upbuilding of the same the city has been largely indebted to the New Castle Traction Company, which spent over \$500,000 in construction of its lines.

The assessed valuation of New Castle is about \$15,000,000. The levy for all purposes does not in any year exceed 15 mills, and residence and business property is assessed at only from two-thirds to three-fourths of its real value. Manufacturing property is only nominally valued, it being the policy of the city to assist and encourage its industries.

CHAPTER VII

MANUFACTURERS

Grist and Saw Mills—Distilleries and Breweries—Tanneries—Hat Manufacture—Linseed Oil—Carding Works, etc.—Shenango Iron Works—Aetna Iron Works—Bradley, Reis & Co.—New Castle Manufacturing Co.—Neshannock Iron Co.—Crowther Iron Co.—Elliott-Blair Steel Co.—American Sheet and Tin Plate Co.—Pennsylvania Engineering Works—Foundries, Machine Shops, etc.—Lawrence Foundry and Machine Shop—New Castle Agricultural Works—New Castle Stamping Co.—Standard Wire Co.—New Castle Forge & Bolt Co.—American Car and Ship Hardware Manufacturing Co.—Frank C. Douds & Co.—New Castle Asphalt Block Co.—New Castle Ice & Storage Co.—Carriage and Wagon Manufacture—Furniture—Woolen Manufacture—Paper—Planing Mills—New Castle Box Co.—Gailey Fiber Plaster Co.—New Castle Elastic Pulp Plaster Co.—Glass Manufacture—Pottery—Shenango Pottery Co.—Universal Sanitary Manufacturing Co.—New Castle Portland Cement Co.—Other Incorporated Companies, etc.

It is chiefly to the extraordinary development of her manufacturing industries that New Castle owes the great degree of prosperity and fame she now enjoys. Most of this has been the growth of the last twenty-five years. A quarter of a century ago the arc light and electric trolley car were unknown, but one street was paved and that with cobble, the city was poorly lighted, there were no modern office buildings or business blocks, but one modern church and one schoolhouse of creditable appearance, while the principal manufacturing industries consisted of two small rolling-mills, two window glass factories, four blast furnaces of minor importance, a wire-mill, rod-mill and nail-mill, none of which enjoyed more than what would be now regarded a very moderate degree of prosperity. There were a number of other miscellaneous enterprises of comparatively small magnitude and importance. Her buildings were generally antiquated, her

newspapers scarcely equal to the average country weekly of today, while there were no public parks and a very imperfect sewage system. The total population of the city at that time (1884) was about 10,000.

Twenty years later the population of the city jumped to 35,000, placing New Castle third among the cities of the United States in point of increase during that period; the assessed valuation had been trebled; miles of streets were paved; a complete arc lighting system had been introduced; the city perfectly sewerred; eleven new and modern school buildings, together with a dozen handsome and costly churches, and scores of imposing brick and stone business blocks had been erected; efficient police and fire departments organized; while five railway trunk lines joined to give New Castle the distinction of having the heaviest freight traffic of any city of its size in the world. Most of this was the direct result of the phenomenal increase in the extent and im-

portance of her manufacturing interests. Today New Castle manufactories compel the admiration of the world. She has the largest tin plate mills and the largest production of limestone; while the great Carnegie steel works, operating four large blast furnaces, the Republic Iron and Steel Company, and the Elliott-Blair Steel Company, form another leading factor in her industrial prosperity. In addition to these, there are important and flourishing manufactories of window glass, brick, flour, enamel ware, paint and varnish, lumber, cement, and various products of the country, besides other minor industries.

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS.

All this vast amount of wealth-producing activity along manufacturing lines had a humble beginning. The necessities of life were the first consideration of the early settler. Consequently we find the grist-mill standing as the pioneer manufacturing enterprise in this, as well as most other sections of the country. Probably the first of these mills in the vicinity of New Castle was the one erected by John Elliott on Neshannock Creek, at the foot of Shaw's Hill. It is said to have been erected about the year 1800, and was, no doubt, a primitive affair. Being partially destroyed soon after, it was rebuilt and refitted in 1803 by Nicholas Vaneman. At that early day there was very little grain to grind, the first being corn, which, of course, was not bolted. When the settlers began to raise wheat it became necessary to have a bolt, which Vaneman procured and put in operation. It seems to have been worked by turning a crank by hand, probably because there was not sufficient power in the rude machinery and wheels to run the whole establishment by water.

In 1803 or 1804 John Carlysle Stewart, the original proprietor of the town, in company with James Reynolds, and also, possibly, Joseph Townsend, built a grist and saw-mill at the head of the Narrows on the east side of the Neshannock. These mills

were run by the above-named firm, or by Stewart & Reynolds, until about 1810-11, when Reynolds sold out either to Stewart or one Wilkins (who became a partner with Stewart), and went up the creek about three miles farther to Eastbrook, where he built another mill. After Reynolds sold out, the machinery was taken out and the grist-mill transformed into a forge for the manufacture of hammered iron, which industry, however, after being carried on for several years by different parties, was abandoned as unprofitable. About 1816 a portion of the works was carried away by flood, and subsequently successive floods swept away the last vestige of the first iron manufactory in northwestern Pennsylvania. Previous to the erection of the grist-mills before spoken of, all the grain in this region was either floated down the Beaver River to Beaver Falls in canoes and brought back in the same way, or taken on horseback to one Allen's mill on the Slippery Rock Creek, near the southeastern border of the county.

"Among the earlier mills in New Castle were a grist and saw-mill, erected by Crawford White, about 1818. They were both frame buildings, and stood on or near the ground now occupied by Raney's mill. Mr. White died about 1834, and his oldest son, James D., soon after rebuilt the mills. The grist-mill was of brick, three stories in height. James D. White died in 1840, and in 1841 the mills, along with other property, were sold to Crawford Brothers and Ritter. In 1844 Joseph Kissick, who had settled here from Westmoreland County in 1831, purchased the property, and soon after raised the upper story from a hip-roof to a full store, and improved the mill to the amount of \$5,500. It was destroyed by fire in 1851, and with it 10,000 bushels of wheat. Mr. Kissick's loss was very heavy, but he rebuilt the mill the same year, and continued the business until 1865, when he sold the property to the late Leander Rainey, who operated it until 1873, when the late William Gordon purchased

an interest, and the firm was known as Rainey & Gordon. Considerable additions and improvements were made by Mr. Rainey and Gordon, and the mill was an excellent one and did a large business. It contained five run of stone and had a capacity for grinding about 350 bushels of grain per day. They did both merchant and custom work."

At an early day Joseph T. Boyd and John Wilson built a brush dam and erected a saw-mill on the site subsequently occupied by the dam and mill of Pearson, Clapp & Co. They afterwards, about 1845, sold to Peebles & McCormick, who made preparations to erect iron works. They collected considerable material on the ground, in the shape of timber, etc., but finally went into the business with the Orizaba Iron Works Company. The property was sold to Henry Pearson, who built a new dam and grist-mill in 1854, which he operated until 1868, when the mill and water-power became the property of his sons Bevan and Warner Pearson, and his son-in-law, Capt. J. M. Clapp, who operated the mill under the firm name of Pearson, Clapp & Co. This was a fine mill, containing four run of stone, and did an extensive business in both merchant and custom work.

In 1833 Henry Pearson built a dam and in the following year erected a saw-mill on the site subsequently occupied by the paper mills. This property he operated until 1868, when he sold to J. Harvey & Co., who erected mills for the manufacture of paper.

About 1842 Benjamin White, Henry Williams and William Clark erected a building at the lower end of Mill Street, near the Neshannock pool, on the west side of the street. In this building were included a grist-mill, with one run of stone; a carding-mill, with two sets of machinery, transferred from the mill sold to the Crawfords, previously referred to, and two or three turning-lathes, for turning out various descriptions of wood work. This establish-

ment was destroyed by fire in the latter part of 1844, and never rebuilt. Williams went into the employ of Crawfords & Co. as engineer in the nail factory, and continued until about 1854, when he removed to Lawrence, Kansas.

There have been various concerns at different times engaged in the manufacture of flour and feed in New Castle, and our space will not permit us to give the history of all of them. There are now at least three establishments of the kind—the Cascade Roller Mills, of which the Alborn brothers are proprietors, and of which a full account may be found in their biographical sketch published elsewhere in this volume; the Shenango Roller Mills, at No. 348 E. Cherry Street, which are conducted by Raney & Co., and that of Mrs. E. G. Veach at No. 57 S. Croton Avenue. All these are up-to-date establishments and turn out a high quality of product. There are also some six or seven retail dealers in flour and feed exclusively, aside from the firms engaged in the grocery trade.

DISTILLERIES, BREWERIES, ETC.

In the estimation of our pioneer ancestors, whiskey was regarded as one of the chief necessities of life. A grist-mill was built as early as 1811 by David White, a brother of Crawford White, in the south central part of the town, lying east of the Neshannock Creek. It was erected principally for the purpose of grinding grain for his distillery, which was erected about the same time, the two being run together until about 1814 or 1815.

Crawford White also had a small distillery, erected about 1810-11, very near the residence of the late John T. Phillips. He used the water from the spring on Mr. White's premises. This distillery was run until about 1813. Another distillery was owned by William Moorhead, and built about the same time as the others, on his farm a mile below New Castle, and now in Taylor Township.

In those days whiskey was almost the

only commodity which would bring, at all times, ready money, and consequently there was a large number of small distilleries in operation in various parts of the country. The whiskey made in the vicinity of New Castle was mostly consumed in the neighborhood. Its manufacture was considered a legitimate and honorable business, and was then perhaps more lucrative than any other. At one time there were no less than sixteen distilleries in North Beaver Township.

There are now two brewing companies in New Castle—the Standard Brewing Company and the New Castle Brewing Company.

The Standard Brewing Company, whose plant is located at No. 100 Sampson Street, was incorporated in 1898, with a capital of \$300,000. It had its real origin in a concern established in 1850 by Adam Treser and Jacob Genkinger, which, however, was not a success. Early in the nineties the plant was purchased by George D. Lamoree and Louis Eschallier. The latter retired in 1897 and the company was then incorporated with a capital of \$100,000. In 1898 the company was reorganized with a capital of \$300,000, as above noted, the present brewery being built in that year. The output amounts to about 65,000 barrels per year and thirty men are given employment. The present officers are as follows: Geo. W. Lamoree, president; H. Grotefend, vice-president; E. O. Haun, secretary; M. Feuchtswanger, treasurer.

The New Castle Brewing Company was incorporated in 1896 with \$75,000 capital. It owns a large and thoroughly up-to-date brewery on West South Street, opposite the covered bridge, and which, with the bottling works, covers about two acres of ground. The capacity of the brewery is about 22,000 barrels annually. The president of the company is Louis Preisel, Sr., W. S. Mears being secretary and treasurer.

TANNERIES.

Another early industry was tanning, the

first establishment of the kind in New Castle being started, it is said, by Joseph Townsend, Jr., as early as 1805. In 1808 it became the property of William Dickson, who had emigrated from near Chambersburg, Pa., and settled in New Castle that year. Mr. Dickson operated it until about the time of his death, in 1831. His son Isaac continued the business until 1866, when it had become unprofitable, and was abandoned. These works contained twenty-one vats, and manufactured annually about 1,000 pieces of leather of various kinds. In 1857 Mr. Dickson opened a leather store in connection with his tannery, and continued it until the tannery was abandoned, when he engaged in the hardware business.

The second tannery in the place was put in operation by John Tidball about 1820. It stood in what was for a long time known as "Reynoldstown," on the Pittsburg road, near the Court House. About 1840 he sold the property to Robert Reynolds, who continued the business until about 1868-69.

A third one was put in operation by Thomas Falls somewhere between the years 1820 and 1825, on a lot lying east of Mr. Dickson, near Mercer Street. Mr. Falls continued the business until the time of his death, about in 1865-66. Subsequently his son, Wilson Falls, continued it until about 1870, when it was abandoned.

William Moore established a small tannery in what is called West New Castle, about 1850, and carried it on for a few years.

Robert Patterson established another small tannery in South New Castle, about 1852-53, and operated it until 1873-74, when it was discontinued.

In early times throughout this section the tanning business was carried on by numerous small establishments, located in nearly every town and hamlet in the country. Sometimes there were four or five in operation at the same time in a small town, and often the business was to be found away from the towns, at cross-roads, or

upon some farmer's premises. At first oak bark was used exclusively, but at a later period hemlock bark largely took its place, though oak was still used to some extent. The oak bark was obtained in the neighborhood of each tannery, but the hemlock was brought from Crawford and Erie Counties. Hemlock was not much used until after the completion of the canal, when it was brought down the canal in boats.

HAT MANUFACTURE.

Isaac Jones was probably the first to commence the manufacture of hats in New Castle. He opened a shop about the year 1805 and continued the business until 1816, when he removed to Somerset County, Pa. Returning to New Castle in 1819, he carried on the business subsequently until his death. John and Isaac Townsend, sons of Joseph Townsend, Sr., opened the second hatters' shop about 1807-8. James Dunlap established himself in the business about 1810-11, and continued it until near his death, in 1830. Joseph Justice, White McMillen, and perhaps others, learned the trade of Mr. Jones, and afterwards carried on business for themselves. Mr. Justice opened a shop in 1819 and continued the business until 1851, when he retired.

William Cox, who learned the trade from Joseph Justice, opened a shop about 1825 and worked at the business some twelve or fourteen years. He died in New Castle in the fall of 1876.

White McMillen commenced business for himself about 1830, on Jefferson Street, south of the "Diamond," and continued it for about twenty years. About three years after quitting the business of manufacturing he opened a hat, cap and fur store. In good times Mr. McMillen employed three hands besides himself. The market was principally at home, but during the winter months they sometimes manufactured a stock of wool hats for export to Pittsburg and other large towns.

LINSEED OIL.

About 1841-42 E. C. and G. O. Griswold established the first oil-mill in New Castle, on ground east of Washington Street, near the bank of the Neshannock Creek. About 1850 they sold to Robert Wallace, who continued the business for some time. The first-named gentlemen took a large share of the machinery to Warren, Ohio, where they established works.

Another oil-mill was erected by James Hamilton, about 1842-43, on the east side of the Neshannock, near R. W. Cunningham's foundry. James Hamilton and Alexander Newell operated this mill until about 1846, when J. N. and S. C. Euwer purchased a half interest in the concern, and at the same time Mr. Newell retired. Business was continued under the firm name of Euwer, Hamilton & Co., until about 1856, when the firm purchased an interest in a mill in Allegheny City and removed most of the machinery. Since that date the business of manufacturing linseed oil has been abandoned in New Castle.

CARDING WORKS, ETC.

About 1837 James D. White erected a two-story frame building in the upper story of which were two carding machines, operated by one Benjamin White, a relative. In the lower story Ezra Perry had an establishment for the manufacture of bass and snare drums. It is said he made the best goods in the market, and they were sold in various places throughout the United States. He carried on the business until about 1841. The carding machines were also running until about the same date. This factory was built on the ground subsequently occupied by the keg factory of the Aetna Iron Works.

An addition was made to it about 1838-39, in which a manufactory of shovels was carried on for J. D. White, or his estate. Some time after White's death the property was sold to the Crawford brothers, who converted the building into a

blast house, for blowing a refinery for smelting iron.

SHENANGO IRON WORKS.

This institution, in former times the especial pride of the people of New Castle, was established in 1845 by Joseph H. Brown, Joseph Higgs and Edward Thomas, who formed a co-partnership, for the purpose of building a mill for the manufacture of iron. The ground was purchased of Isaiah and James White, and buildings erected. During the first year the company had no boiling furnaces, and purchased their "muck bar" of Messrs. Crawford & Co., of the "Cosalo" Iron Works, later known as the Aetna Iron Works. In 1846 Robert H. Peebles and Pollard McCormick were added to the company and the firm became McCormick, Peebles, Brown & Co., and the works being christened the "Orizaba" Iron Works. The new firm immediately added to the works a mill for the manufacture of merchant bar-iron, nails and muck bar. The works were successfully carried on until July, 1847, when they were entirely destroyed by fire. They were rebuilt the same year and a nail factory, with twenty-four machines, and a keg factory were added. In 1848 four additional boiling furnaces were put in operation and a "Burden squeezer" took the place of the trip-hammer.

In 1850 the firm changed to Peebles & Co., and in 1852 Mr. P. McCormick became the sole proprietor. In 1853 Mr. McCormick erected the "Sophia" furnace, and operated the entire establishment until 1855, when the works became the property of Knapp, Wilkins & Co., who continued the business until 1859. During this period four additional boiling furnaces and seven nail machines were added to the works.

The establishment was idle from 1859 to 1863, and the various buildings and machinery became more or less injured and decayed. The suspension of such extensive works caused great depression in business and values in and around New

Castle, and many people removed to other localities. During these four years of idleness many efforts were made to dispose of the works, but without effect. The principal reasons operating against a sale were the want of facilities for procuring coal, which had to be hauled a distance of four miles in wagons, and the fact that the only means of shipment was by canal, which was closed for a considerable portion of the year. Finally, in 1863, a sale was effected to Messrs. Reis, Richards & Berger, who at once rebuilt and enlarged the works and changed the name to Shenango Iron Works. The rolling-mill was put in operation on the 16th of June, 1863; the nail factory on the 6th of July, and the furnace on the 24th of October. During the next year the New Castle and Beaver Valley Railway was put in operation, and soon after it the Erie and Pittsburg Railway. In July, 1864, Mr. Richards retired from the firm and Mr. W. H. Brown, of Pittsburg, took his place, the firm then becoming Reis, Brown & Berger. In 1864 the company purchased the Hanging Rock Iron Works, in Ohio, the machinery of which was brought to New Castle, and a sheet-mill, 113x139 feet, erected, in which the sheet-rolls and nail-plate rolls removed from the rolling-mills were set up. Three extensive fire-brick kilns were also built, having the capacity of 50,000 bricks each. In the spring of 1865 the firm commenced the manufacture of red brick, not only furnishing for their own use, but for the general market. In 1868 a large and commodious brick warehouse, for the storage of nails and sheet iron, was erected. During the season of 1866 Mr. James Rhodes built a railway from his extensive coal mines, four miles north of New Castle, to the mills. In the spring of 1870 a branch railway was built, connecting the works with both the New Castle and Beaver Valley and the Erie and Pittsburg railways, and in the same year many other improvements and additions were made.

November 6, 1871, the stove factory con-

nected with the keg works was destroyed by fire, but was immediately rebuilt. In the fall of the same year the "Moffatt furnace" was purchased, enlarged and added to the works. The name was changed to "Little Pet."

In 1872 extensive fire-brick works were erected, having a capacity of 20,000 bricks per week. In this same year, also, the company purchased all that part of the canal lying between the south line of the city and the Neshannock Creek.

The erection of the "Rosena Furnace," 22x77 feet, was also commenced about the same date, and rapidly pushed to completion. It was "blown in" on the 3d of June, 1873, and has continued in blast till the present time, being now a part of the Carnegie Steel Company's plant, and the only part of the old Shenango Iron Works that is now in existence.

In 1874 the old (stone stack) "Sophia Furnace" was entirely remodeled and enlarged, after having been in blast six years upon the same lining.

In December, 1876, the "Shenango Iron Works" occupied about twenty acres of ground, located in the Fourth Ward of the city of New Castle, and consisting of three blast-furnaces, with a capacity for producing 50,000 tons of pig-metal per annum; two rolling-mills, with twenty-seven boiling and eleven heating furnaces; five trains of rolls; a nail factory, with fifty-five machines, and a capacity of 10,000 kegs of nails per month; a spike-factory, with three machines; nine steam and three blowing engines; eleven hot-blasts; eight steam-pumps; twenty steam-boilers; five power, and one steam-shears; a stove and keg manufactory, with a capacity for making 300,000 nail-kegs per annum; two fire-brick yards, with a capacity of 1,000,000 bricks annually, and a red-brick yard, which manufactured yearly several million bricks. The firm also owned and operated about four miles of railway tracks for the delivering of stock and the removal of products.

About 700 men were directly employed, when the works were in full operation. Indirectly about 300 more were employed in mining coal, iron, limestone, etc., making an aggregate of about 1,000 men, and representing a population of at least 3,000 people deriving their livelihood from the Shenango Iron Works. The pay roll of the concern frequently reached \$45,000 per month, without taking into consideration the large sums paid out for stock and material of various kinds — coal, iron, limestone, lumber, etc. Mr. George C. Reis, since deceased, had charge of the financial department.

Subsequently the business began to grow unprofitable, and after the death of William H. Brown, who was perhaps its principal and heaviest stockholder, the plant, except the Rosena furnace before mentioned, was dismantled and sold. There was no insolvency; every creditor was paid, the business being closed out simply for the reason above mentioned. Its place has since been more than filled, in the industrial life of New Castle, by the extensive concerns now in operation.

AETNA IRON WORKS.

In the fall of 1838 a rolling-mill and nail factory were built by James D. White, the contractors being James H. Brown, late of the firm of Brown, Bonnell & Co., of Youngstown, Ohio, and Mr. S. Wilder, a gentleman formerly extensively connected with the manufacturing business of this vicinity. The establishment, when completed, included one train of rolls run by water-power, two heating furnaces and eight nail machines. The nail plates were rolled from blooms manufactured in Juniata County, Pa. There were at that date no blast furnaces in this region. Mr. White operated these works until the fall of 1839, when his failing health led him to visit St. Thomas, in the West Indies, but without any beneficial results; he died at St. Croix after a short sojourn, and was buried there. After his death the works remained idle

until the autumn of 1840, when Mr. White's administrators leased them to Messrs. Brown, Higgs & Wilder, who operated them for a little more than a year, when they were sold to Crawford Brothers & Ritter. The new firm were men of extensive means, but had little experience in practical manufacturing. Messrs. Brown & Wilder being experienced in the business, a co-partnership was soon after formed between them and the late purchasers, and the firm became Crawfords & Co.

This arrangement continued until 1848, when Mr. Wilder purchased Brown's interest, the latter gentleman taking an interest in the Shenango Iron Works, then known as the "Orizaba Iron Works." About 1842 the firm had abandoned water-power, mostly, and substituted steam, putting in a fine large engine. In 1846 a new nail-factory, of stone and brick, was erected, and the number of machines increased from eight to thirty; and the firm also added a bar and guide-mill. About the year 1845 a charcoal blast-furnace was erected near New Wilmington by Crawford, Powers & Co. The Crawfords subsequently bought out Powers and put it in as stock, and it was operated in connection with the works in New Castle. The firm also purchased the "Mahoning Furnace," at Lowellville, Ohio, built by Wilkinson, Wilkes & Co., of Buffalo, N. Y., about 1847. It is claimed that this furnace was the first to use raw coal for smelting purposes in this region.

In 1850 a chartered stock company was formed under the name of the "Cosalo Iron Company," of which A. L. Crawford was president and William P. Reynolds, secretary (afterwards succeeded by James Crawford). This firm continued to do business until the latter part of 1857, when the stock company was dissolved. In 1856 the company made a contract with the Cleveland and Columbus Railway to furnish 10,000 tons of compound rail, and the Lowellville furnace was purchased with a view to manufacturing the pig-iron for the

job. While filling this contract the nail business was suspended and the machinery was sold to the Sharon Iron Company.

After the completion of this large contract the company built thirty new nail machines and again commenced the manufacture of nails, spikes and bar iron, and continued the business until about 1858, when, as stated before, the stock company was dissolved, and the works were purchased by the Crawford brothers, including the Lowellville furnace. Mr. Wilder took the New Wilmington furnace, but it proved unprofitable and was abandoned about 1860. Mr. Wilder soon after removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he spent two years, subsequently returning to New Castle. The Crawford brothers continued business until 1864, when they disposed of the works to Dithridge & Co., of Pittsburg, who rechristened the establishment the "Lawrence Iron Works." In 1872 Dithridge & Co. sold the works to a firm from Syracuse, N. Y., who called them the "Onondaga Iron and Nail Works." During their proprietorship several new nail machines, a number of trains of rolls and a new engine were added, and the factory was also enlarged. In March, 1874, the works were leased by Kimberly and Carnes, of Sharon, and soon after the two companies were consolidated.

The Aetna furnaces, two in number, were erected by the "Lawrence Iron Company" about 1867. Their capacity was about forty tons each per day. They were run by the company until 1872, when Mr. Samuel Kimberly purchased and operated them until the consolidation with the Syracuse Company, after which they were run in connection with the "Aetna Iron Works." They are the only part of the old Aetna plant now in operation, being owned and operated by the Republic Iron Works.

The Aetna works consisted of two blast furnaces, twenty-one boiling furnaces, five heating furnaces, a muck-bar mill, a nail-plate mill, a merchant-bar mill, a guide mill and fifty-three nail machines with sufficient rolls for all sizes of iron and nails. The firm

employed in the aggregate, when in full running order, about 300 hands. The business was finally abandoned because of improvements and changes in modern manufacturing methods, and is now remembered only as among the notable enterprises of former days.

BRADLEY, REIS & CO.

In 1873 a stock company, of which R. W. Cunningham was president, and William Patterson secretary and treasurer, established what was known as the New Castle Iron Works. Mr. S. Wilder, a heavy stockholder, superintended the erection of the buildings, but did not continue long as a partner, disposing of his stock in the fall of the same year in which the works were erected. In July, 1875, Messrs. Bradley, Reis & Co. purchased the works, and, in 1876, erected a mill for the manufacture of cold-rolled iron. The works consisted of one blast furnace, and a plate and sheet-iron mill, with three trains of rolls. The average product of the works was about twenty tons of muck-bar iron per day, which was all manufactured into merchant iron on the premises. In 1878 the firm experienced financial reverses, but made an arrangement with their creditors and continued business until 1883, when an expensive accident to their furnace threw them again into difficulties, and the business was closed out, the works being purchased by Geo. W. Johnson.

The following, taken from a past issue of a local paper, refers directly to this matter: "Bradley, Reis & Co., iron manufacturers, went into bankruptcy on August 16, 1878, and badly crippled the Neshannock Iron Company, owned by the Reis brothers and Peter L. and German A. Kimberly. The account of the failure from which we make this report does not give the assets or liabilities of the company. The secured creditors were forty-five workmen, whose claims ranged from \$3 to \$45; treasurer of Lawrence County, \$1,400; Mrs. Lucinda Taylor, \$12,490; First Na-

tional Bank of New Castle, \$16,796; Patterson's bank, securities, \$60,600, and \$12,400 in notes. The unsecured creditors were very numerous. The collapse of the Neshannock and the Bradley & Reis Company was sorely felt by nearly all our business men, who had assisted the manufacturers in keeping the works in operation. Following the above, George C. Reis, who had indorsed commercial paper to the amount of \$400,000, also went into bankruptcy, and turned over all his property to pay debts, but it was not sufficient to meet the demands."

NEW CASTLE MANUFACTURING CO.

The original of this extensive establishment was put in operation about the year 1866 as a bolt and nut factory, with Andrew B. Berger as president. After a short experience, finding the business did not come up to their anticipations, the works were metamorphosed into a foundry and machine-shop. A large foundry building was erected in 1868, the machine-shop was enlarged, and most of the nut and bolt machinery taken out, and about 1871 the change had become complete. The works were subsequently enlarged from time to time, until they were among the most extensive in the country. The business was mostly confined to the manufacture of machinery for rolling-mills and blast-furnaces. The works had a capacity, when in full running order, for the employment of about 300 men.

NESHANNOCK IRON COMPANY.

This formerly prosperous concern was put in operation in 1872 by a company consisting of George L. Reis, W. E. Reis, P. L. Kimberly and G. A. Kimberly, for the manufacture of pig-iron exclusively. The capacity of the works, when in full running order, was 18,000 tons per annum, Lake Superior ores being exclusively used. This company was disastrously affected by the failure of Bradley, Reis & Co., as previously referred to, and subsequently dis-

continued business. The furnace, commonly known as the "Red Jacket," is now owned and operated by the Carnegie Steel Company.

CROWTHER IRON COMPANY.

These works were put in operation in August, 1873, the buildings being erected in June, 1872. The manufacture was confined to common pig iron and Bessemer steel metal. The capacity was about the same as that of the Neshannock Iron Company, or 18,000 tons per annum. The company was unsuccessful and went into bankruptcy in August, 1878. In the final settlement of the case the creditors received 10 per cent of their claims.

ELLIOTT-BLAIR STEEL COMPANY.

This company had its origin in 1891, when George and Noah W. Elliott, practical steel manufacturers, established in New Castle the Elliott Bros.' Cold Rolled Steel Plant, the business being continued under the name of Elliott Bros. for several years. Subsequently, when T. C. Elliott became interested in the concern, the capacity of the plant was increased, and in 1898 the present company was formed. The company employ 100 men and are engaged in the manufacture of fine cold rolled steel, bicycle, sewing-machine and general work, their annual capacity being 7,000 tons. They have an adequate and well-equipped plant at the corner of Taylor and Mercer Streets, and are one of the representative manufacturing institutions of the city. The president and general manager is George D. Blair; N. W. Elliott is general superintendent; George Elliott, superintendent of the rolling department, and T. C. Elliott, superintendent of the annealing department.

AMERICAN SHEET AND TIN PLATE COMPANY.

The establishment of this giant industry in New Castle was due in chief measure to the enterprise and personal exertions of Mr. George Greer, the present district

manager. The fact that New Castle from 1890 to 1900 increased in population from 11,200 to almost 29,000, and subsequently to that of a city of 40,000 or more, is largely due to its tin industries. The growth of this company has been already briefly alluded to at the beginning of this chapter. The New Castle enterprise had its origin in 1892, a company being then organized with George Greer, president; Charles Greer, secretary, and W. S. Foltz, treasurer, for the purpose of erecting a tin plate plant. They first erected a four-mill plant with a bar-mill in connection. The works were put in operation October 26, 1893. This company was known as the New Castle Steel and Tin Plate Company, and the mill was sometimes known as "Greer's Tin Mill," Mr. Greer being the leading spirit of the enterprise. In 1897 the Shenango Mill, which is the largest mill of its kind in the world, was erected by certain gentlemen representing the Shenango Valley Steel Company, namely, William Patterson, John Stevenson, W. E. Reis and others.

Before the Shenango Mill was completed the New Castle works were purchased by the American Tin Plate Company, organized in 1898. They took possession immediately, placing Mr. Greer in charge both of the New Castle and Shenango works, with instructions to complete the work on the latter, effect an organization and put the mill in operation. This was accomplished in May, 1899, since which time, with the exception of a few brief shut-downs for repairs or other reasons, they have continued in successful operation.

In spite of initial discouragements the New Castle plant was enlarged until it included twenty mills. The Shenango works when completed contained thirty mills. Thus there are now in New Castle fifty mills engaged in this important industry, employing an army of 3,500 men, and paying out \$200,000 monthly in wages. Both works are equipped with the latest and most improved machinery for the produc-



UNIVERSAL SANITARY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.



PENNSYLVANIA ENGINEERING WORKS.



SHENANGO TIN PLATE COMPANY.



CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY.

tion of the best quality of finished tin plate. The New Castle works occupy about fourteen acres of land, while the Shenango works are located on a tract of forty-four acres. The storage capacity at both works is over 500,000. Two thousand three hundred tons of black plate are made every week when the mills are in operation. Mr. Greer has succeeded in building up a very superior district organization, keeping in close touch with all the superintendents, foremen and employees of the different mills, and being acquainted with all the numerous details of manufacturing, finishing and shipping, as well as with the state of the world's markets with respect to the demand for the various brands of tin plate. A gratifying degree of harmony exists between the officials and employees from the superintendent down, which has helped to attract a superior class of workmen, and the two plants taken together are not only the pride of New Castle, but are among the largest and most important institutions of the kind in the entire country.

PENNSYLVANIA ENGINEERING WORKS.

This extensive concern was incorporated in November, 1899, with a capital of \$500,000. It is engaged in blast furnace and steel plant construction, general machine and plate work, the manufacture of machinery and castings, boilers, etc., its two foundries having an annual capacity of 35,000 tons, in addition to which the company buys about 2,000 tons of product. The capacity of its boiler works is 4,000 tons, the total annual capacity being 41,000 tons. When the concern was first established in New Castle it took possession of the old James P. Witherow works, which were subsequently enlarged to about double their former capacity. It is now one of the three or four largest plants in New Castle. The machine shop is a steel building 82 feet wide by 280 feet long, and the entire plant, which is one of the finest of its kind in America, covers over six acres. The foundry is 350 feet long by 60 feet

wide. The Engineering works make a feature of heavy castings, their loam castings having a high reputation. Another specialty is the manufacture of all kinds of caustic pots and pans, linings for kinders cars, long plungers and cylinders, together with bells, hoppers, etc. The iron is supplied from three cupolas of twenty, eight and five tons respectively, and the stock yard is large enough to accommodate about 5,000 tons of pig iron. The boiler shop is a steel building, the main part of which is 60x300 feet. In it are two 15-ton traveling cranes, together with a variety of other powerful and modern machinery. The riveting tower near by has two hydraulic riveters for pipe and ladle work. There is also a steel building 73 feet wide by 125 feet long, equipped with horizontal punches, where the structural and flanging work is done. The forging department is 73 feet wide by 60 feet long, and is equipped with two steam hammers and ten forge fires, together with jib cranes, heating furnaces, etc. The boiler plant is located across the street from the operating department and consists of 500 H. P. of boilers and one generator of 150 K. W. capacity and another of 75 K. W. capacity. Here also are located the air compressors which serve the pneumatic tools in the boiler shop and other departments. The various departments are connected by narrow-gauge tracks, while spurs from the various trunk lines furnish independent shipping facilities to all. In the engineering department some fifteen to twenty skilled engineers and draughtsmen are employed.

The company has done some notable work, not only in western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio, but also in many more distant points throughout the country. They have constructed a number of blast furnaces, besides doing a large amount of other extensive and important construction work of various kinds. The present officers of the company are: Edward King, president and treasurer; E. N. Ohl, vice-

president; C. L. Baldwin, secretary; E. W. Bedel, general manager; W. H. Shupler, general superintendent; J. K. Furst, engineer. The office and works are at the corner of Jefferson and Nutt Streets.

FOUNDRIES, MACHINE-SHOPS, ETC.

R. W. Cunningham, a former New Castle merchant, erected a frame building, and put an iron-foundry in operation in 1839, which was quite an extensive establishment. A general foundry business was transacted, and the works turned out large numbers of plows, stoves and a great amount of mill-gearing. A machine-shop was added in 1847. Mr. Cunningham also had a warehouse situated on the slackwater of the Neshannock, opposite his foundry, where he did a large forwarding, commission, freighting and general produce business. The grain business in those days was quite extensive, and in the best year (about 1841-42), as many as 1,000 bushels were received daily and shipped principally to Cleveland, Ohio, by canal. The firm was R. W. Cunningham up to about 1844, and from that date to 1853 George W. Jackson, of Pittsburg, had an interest, under the firm name of R. W. Cunningham & Co. From 1853 to 1865 Mr. Cunningham conducted the entire business in his own name. In the last-named year several of the employees became partners, after which the firm was Cunningham & Co. In connection with the forwarding business, the firm handled large amounts of ground plaster. A mill for grinding the raw material, which was obtained mostly from Canada, was erected by the new firm in 1844-45, and from that date the plaster was purchased in the lump by the cargo at Erie, brought to New Castle by canal and manufactured here. This business was continued for a number of years until the steadily diminishing demand for the material caused its abandonment. The partnership was dissolved after Mr. Cunningham's death and the machine shop disman-

tled and sold. The real estate is still owned by some of the Cunningham heirs.

LAWRENCE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

In 1848 a small foundry was started by Messrs. Pearson, McConnell & Co., who carried on a general business for about two years. The firm then became Quest, McConnell & Co., who operated the establishment until 1855. During their occupancy a large brick machine-shop was built. In 1855 the firm again changed to Quest, Westerman & Co. This firm carried on business until 1857, when another change took place, and it became Quest, Shaw & Co. This firm continued the business for about ten years, when the name was changed to Quest & Shaw, who continued it until 1872, when the business was subsequently continued for some years by Shaw, Waddington & Co. The works were conveniently located between the old canal and the Neshannock Creek.

NEW CASTLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

An establishment, under the above name, was put in operation by a stock company, consisting of Luther Woods, the Phillips brothers, John Elder and A. B. Smith & Son, in 1869-70, the original capital being \$40,000. The works were located in Union Township, opposite the northwest portion of New Castle. The entire establishment was fitted up with the latest and most approved machinery, calculated for an extensive business. Manufacturing was commenced in the spring of 1870 and carried on for about two years, with every prospect of ultimate success, when, in the month of February, 1872, the entire works and machinery were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of about \$60,000, on which there was an insurance in various companies of \$20,000. The firm manufactured mowing and reaping machines, and sulky horse-rakes. The original capital of the company was all absorbed in the buildings and machinery, and the loss fell so heavily upon them

that the works were not rebuilt. Among the best machines manufactured by the firm was the "Lawrence Mower," invented and patented by A. B. Smith, of Rochester, Beaver County, Pa.

NEW CASTLE STAMPING COMPANY.

This large concern—one of the most important in New Castle—is engaged in the manufacture of high-grade enamel ware and now commands an extensive trade. The company was incorporated in 1901 with a capital of \$200,000. Its president is Mr. George L. Patterson, who is also vice-president of the National Bank of Lawrence and an active member of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. J. C. Kirk, the vice-president, is also president and manager of the New Castle Forge and Bolt Company and is prominently connected with the Chamber of Commerce and with various local interests. Lee M. Raney is secretary and T. F. Morehead treasurer—both prominent business men of New Castle, connected with various important local enterprises. The company has one of the best equipped factories in the world, their large plant being located at the foot of Swansea Avenue, in the Seventh Ward, and occupying six and a half acres on the line of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg, Pittsburg & Lake Erie, and Pennsylvania systems. It consists of two large buildings, with a score of smaller ones constructed of brick and iron. The enamel is made according to thoroughly tested German receipts and is applied by the most up-to-date American methods. About 200 or more skilled workmen are employed. This industry, since its establishment, has grown to large proportions, and is now an important factor in the sum total of New Castle's industrial activities.

STANDARD WIRE COMPANY.

The Standard Wire Company, whose works are located at No. 135 South Mill Street, was incorporated in 1906, with a capital of \$300,000. It is engaged in the

production of steel wire mats, coat hangers, jumping ropes, pot lifters, carpet and upholstery beaters, folding nursery fenders, elevator enclosure work, bank and office railings, etc. The annual capacity of the plant is about 150 tons, and sixteen men are employed. The president is Jonas Kaufman, with John E. Norris vice-president and manager, and Hugh M. Marquis, secretary and treasurer.

NEW CASTLE FORGE AND BOLT COMPANY.

The New Castle Forge and Bolt Company, with plant at 243 Elm Street, was incorporated in 1901, with a capital of \$75,000. Within less than a year the volume of business on hand necessitated an increase of capital to \$300,000, and it was so capitalized in January, 1903, new buildings being then erected and installed with the most modern and expensive machinery. Included in the plant are one large brick and steel building 342x80 feet, one steel building 374x60 feet, a chain shop 48x80, machine shop 80x30, power plant 84x80, and gas producer house 75x25 feet. All the departments have switches connecting with the Pennsylvania, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg R. R. systems. The plant is devoted to the manufacture of forgings, chains, bolts, nuts, rivets and heavy hardware, the annual capacity, not counting car forgings, being 500,000 pounds. About 150 men are employed. The officers of the concern are C. J. Kirk, president and general manager; J. F. Donahue, secretary; E. E. Whitaker, treasurer, and M. E. McCombs, superintendent.

AMERICAN CAR AND SHIP HARDWARE MFG. CO.

The American Car and Ship Hardware Manufacturing Company, brass founders, was incorporated in 1901 and is engaged in the manufacture of push-buttons, car trimmings, trolley work, fuse boxes, ship lights, etc., 100 men being employed in the works, which are located at the corner of Mill and Mechanic Street. C. H. Johnson is president of the concern, with Charles

Matthews, secretary; T. H. Hartman, treasurer, and J. W. Patterson, general manager.

FRANK C. DOUDS & CO.

Frank C. Douds & Co., founders and machinists, are engaged in the manufacture of iron and brass castings, engines and engine supplies, boiler injectors, jet pumps, etc., the factory being located at No. 214-230 South Mill Street. The firm is composed of Frank C., Smith H. and Ralph A. Douds. They employ about fifteen men and are doing a good business.

NEW CASTLE ASPHALT BLOCK COMPANY.

The New Castle Asphalt Block Company is a prosperous concern engaged in the manufacture of compressed asphalt blocks for street paving and other similar work. It has a capacity of 2,500,000 blocks annually and gives employment to about fifty men. The superintendent is H. E. Warden and the office and works are located near Big Run bridge.

NEW CASTLE ICE AND STORAGE COMPANY.

The New Castle Ice and Cold Storage Company, located at No. 111 South Beaver Street, was incorporated in 1901. The concern manufactures 130 tons of artificial ice daily, giving employment to eight men. J. D. Drum is superintendent.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MANUFACTURE.

This branch of industry is now represented in New Castle by some half dozen concerns. About the first establishment of the kind was that founded by Pearson & Co. in 1868. They first established on Shenango Street, near the river, a shop for the manufacture of agricultural implements, but after a few years, not being sufficiently successful in that line, they changed their business to carriage and wagon-making, and so continued until June, 1873, when they sold out the business to T. W. Smith, of Mercer, who carried it on for about two years. On his

death, which took place soon after, the stock and tools were sold to A. R. Hardesty.

Since then various firms have been engaged in the business, some quite successfully. Those now conducting operations in New Castle are L. D. Baughman, at No. 60 E. South Street; Henry Drescher, 316 N. Liberty; C. G. Gaston, 20 N. Shenango Street; J. B. McClaren, 1 White Street; Adam Onstott, 119 S. Cochran, and J. J. Sayre, 20 E. South Street.

FURNITURE.

Manufacture of furniture was started by James Mitchell and Calvin Miller, about 1869, in the building formerly occupied by Euwer's oil works, and continued until the fall of 1871, when Miller sold out to Mitchell. Subsequently Wilson Mitchell, a brother of James, took an interest in the business, the firm becoming Mitchell & Co., which co-partnership continued until the fall of 1873, or the beginning of 1874, when the brothers dissolved and sold out to Samuel Dunn, who took his son into partnership. The firm manufactured all descriptions of furniture, making a specialty, however, of extension and breakfast tables. The lumber was purchased principally in Lawrence, Crawford and Mercer Counties, and consisted of mostly black walnut and cherry.

This industry, like some others that were formerly scattered, is now chiefly concentrated in certain cities, like Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago and Grand Rapids, Michigan, where all the facilities in the way of large capital, cheap and abundant material, and a steady market are found par excellence.

WOOLEN MANUFACTURE.

About 1886 McKarns & Love erected a mill in New Castle for the manufacture of woollen goods. When first put in operation it contained only one set of machinery, but a second set was afterwards added. The firm carried on the business until 1873,

when McKarns sold his interest to Love, who took his sons into partnership, and continued it under the style of H. Love & Sons.

PAPER MANUFACTURE.

In 1868 Job and William H. Harvey established a paper mill in a stone building on Neshannock Creek, within the present limits of the city of New Castle, and engaged in the manufacture of sack paper. Job Harvey operated it one year, when he associated, as a partner in the business, Mr. Alfred McKarns. A brick factory, 35x30 feet, was erected in 1876, and devoted to the exclusive manufacture of flour sack paper, twelve men being employed. The daily production, when the works were running, was 1,800 pounds, 3,500 pounds of old rope being consumed daily in the manufacture.

The mill was burned in 1883 and was rebuilt in 1885 by the Standard Paper Company of New Castle.

In 1887 the Dilworth Paper Company, of Pittsburg, bought the plant and water-power privileges from the Standard Company and have since conducted the business. The capacity of the mill is now 4,000 to 16,000 pounds per twenty-four hour day. The product is sugar bags, glazed hardware wrapping paper, and manila papers. In May, 1908, the storage shed for raw materials was completely destroyed by fire, but is now being replaced by a structure 45x154 feet. The mill has a battery of three boilers of 200 horse-power each; a Corliss 300-horse-power engine, and a 150-horse-power Erie slide valve engine. It has also three water wheels. The directors and officers of the mill are all Pittsburg people.

PLANING MILLS AND LUMBER ESTABLISHMENTS.

The earliest lumber business in New Castle was started by Dr. Pollock and his son-in-law, Joseph S. White, about 1840. The doctor's son, Hiram, afterwards pur-

chased his father's interest, and in connection with Mr. White carried on the business. It subsequently passed through a number of different hands, and was continued successfully for many years.

G. W. Crawford & Son also did an extensive business in lumber, doors, sash, blinds, and all kinds of building material, the beginning of this establishment being a barrel factory started by Joseph Kissick about 1864. Mr. Kissick sold to Richardson & Gorley in October, 1865. This firm changed the business to a planing-mill, and about three months subsequently Richardson sold out to G. W. Crawford his interest in the business, which was conducted under the firm name of Gorley & Crawford until 1871, when Gorley sold to Crawford, who took his son into partnership and the firm was afterwards for many years G. W. Crawford & Son. About the year 1900 the business was purchased by G. Jameson and H. S. McGown and it is now conducted under the style of Jameson & McGown. It is now in a flourishing condition.

The Mahoning Valley Lumber Company is one of the most extensive establishments of this kind now existing in New Castle. The company was incorporated in 1898 with a capital of \$15,000. Its extensive plant is located at the corner of Wayne Street and Swansea Avenue, occupying 120 feet frontage and being 208 feet in depth. It embraces a large planing-mill, fitted up with the most modern machinery and appliances. The officers of the concern are gentlemen well known throughout business and manufacturing circles in this section. Mr. G. D. Duff is president and A. E. Kerr secretary and manager.

Another up-to-date concern of this kind is the New Castle Lumber & Construction Company, whose office, mill and yard are located at 55-75 S. Mercer Street. The firm gives employment to seventy-five or more skilled hands. They manufacture all kinds of mill work and every description of building material. The company was established about 1894, and is now under the

control of Andrew Dietterle, Henry Cooper and J. Cam Liebendorfer. Contracts are taken for all kinds of roofing, spouting, plastering and the construction of buildings. The firm is a prominent factor in the building trade in this vicinity.

The Shenango Lumber Company also stands high in the list of New Castle's important industries. Its plant is situated at the corner of White and Neal Streets, the present members of the firm being James Cunningham, who has been with it for about nine years, and H. M. Moore. They have a well-equipped planing-mill, handle all kinds of lumber, and manufacture every description of builders' supplies.

The Kline Lumber and Construction Company was incorporated in 1901 with a capital of \$15,000. Mr. Harry Kline, the president and treasurer of the company, is one of New Castle's best known and most influential manufacturers. The plant of the concern, located at White and Neal Streets, covers more than three acres, and comprises a well-equipped planing-mill, store houses and sheds, and ample yard facilities connected with the Pennsylvania tracks by switches. The company also has a branch yard and store at West Pittsburgh. They handle all kinds of lumber, sewer pipe, lime, cement, building tile, slate and tin roofing, and builders' supplies generally. They are also general contractors and builders, plumbers, and roofers. The company has had a very successful career since its establishment seven years ago.

The Acme Lumber Company is one of the old established concerns in this line of business in New Castle. Under its present title it was established about seven years ago by R. W. Henderson and J. M. English, they buying out the interests of E. M. Hamilton, who for nearly a score of years had conducted an extensive and successful business at this location. The company does a large wholesale and retail trade in the handling of coal, lumber and builders' supplies. They have an adequate and well appointed plant, including a large planing-

mill. The company is at present composed of John M. English, Jesse M. Smith and Walter S. Taylor.

The Lawrence County Lumber Company, a large concern, was originally organized in 1898, but in 1901 was reorganized, the new officers being C. S. Paisley president, and J. W. Hays, secretary-treasurer and manager. The company are general contractors and builders, deal in and manufacture all kinds of lumber and mill work, do slate and tin roofing, and sell hard and soft coal, paints, oils, glass, plaster, and all kinds of builders' hardware.

The concern of Wallace Bros. was started about 1887, by Mr. W. E. Wallace, who erected lumber yards and conducted the plant for a number of years. He then took into partnership his son, M. Louis Wallace, the firm becoming W. E. Wallace & Son. In 1900 he retired and the firm became Wallace Brothers, the members being Messrs. Frank W. and M. Louis Wallace. The mill and lumber yards of the firm are located at the west end of Wabash Avenue, and cover about two acres or more. The mill is fitted with improved wood-working machinery and is connected by switch with the B. & O. Railroad. The firm deal in and manufacture all kinds of lumber, lath, shingles and cabinet mantels and all kinds of contractors and builders' supplies.

Another prominent firm engaged in the lumber business is that of McConahy, Martin & Co. They are extensive dealers in lumber, stone and builders' supplies and have been engaged in business under their present style about four years, being successors to William McConahy. Their yard is located at No. 100 Croton Avenue.

In addition to the above mentioned firms, the R. W. Henderson Lumber and Coal Company, composed of Robert W. Henderson and M. E. Sewell, carries on a prosperous business in lumber and coal at 167 Grove Street, while there are three flourishing wholesale concerns—the Gailey Lumber Company, G. G. Stitzinger & Co., and M. A. McLure—engaged in the distri-

bution of white pine, Norway spruce, oak, poplar, cypress, red cedar and other kinds of timber used by the builder, carpenter or cabinet-maker. W. H. Cox & Co., located in the Wallace Block, are also doing a successful business in hardwood lumber.

NEW CASTLE BOX COMPANY.

The plant of the New Castle Box Company, Limited, is located at No. 900 N. Cedar Street, on the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks in the Seventh Ward, covering about six and a half acres of ground. This concern furnished the boxes in which is packed the tin plate made at the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company's works. It also supplies the lumber and crating for the pottery and glass factories at New Castle. This is now one of the most flourishing manufacturing concerns of the city. The factory has a large capacity and the company pay out more than \$50,000 a year in wages. Mr. H. P. Mellwraith is the efficient manager for the company.

GAILEY FIBER PLASTER COMPANY.

The Gailey Fiber Plaster Company, whose plant is located at Nos. 161-165 Grove Street, is one of the important concerns in this line of business in this section. It was organized in 1903 and is composed of Messrs. John A. and Robert C. Gailey. The plaster manufactured by the company is made of wood fibre and is used extensively by the leading builders and contractors. The members of the company are well known in the business circles of New Castle and are thoroughly practical men in their line of manufacturing.

LIMESTONE.

The extensive quarries of limestone in the vicinity of New Castle, situated about one mile southeast of the Court House, were first opened for extensive operations in 1866 by Messrs. Green & Marquis, who worked them for about two years, when the firm changed to Green, Marquis & Co. This latter company worked them until

1873, when the firm name was changed to Green, Marquis & Johnson. Later Marquis purchased Johnson's interest and he is the present proprietor.

This stone is of two varieties: the upper fourteen feet, or gray limestone, is all that is considered valuable. Below this stratum is one of blue stone, from three to five feet in thickness, which sometimes furnishes a fair quality of building stone. The workable stone is extensively quarried and is used mainly for fluxing purposes in blast-furnaces. It averages 90 per cent. carbonate of lime. Lying immediately under the limestone is a thin stratum of coal, about one foot in thickness. Sixty feet below this vein of coal is another, averaging about eighteen inches in thickness, and below this is a bed of fire-clay, twelve feet thick. Sixteen feet below the clay is another vein of coal, about four feet thick. These coal veins are not, however, valuable enough to repay the labor of working them in this immediate vicinity.

BESSEMER LIMESTONE COMPANY.

The Bessemer Limestone Company, of Bessemer, Lawrence County, now has the largest crushing plant in western Pennsylvania or eastern Ohio. They are engaged in the production of crushed and screened limestone of all sizes for flux, macadam, ballast and concreting, daily capacity of the concern being 2,500 tons of broken stone. The largest branch of the business is the shipping of fluxing stone for blast furnace use. The main office is in Youngstown, Ohio.

NEW CASTLE ELASTIC PULP PLASTER COMPANY.

The New Castle Elastic Pulp Plaster Company, whose place of business is at No. 153 Grove Street, was incorporated in 1900 with a capital of \$100,000. The concern employs eight men and has an annual capacity of 3,390 tons. It is in a prosperous condition. L. M. Uber is president and R. L. McNab, secretary, treasurer and general manager.

GLASS MANUFACTURE.

A small establishment for the manufacture of glass was put in operation in September, 1848, by Messrs. Henderson & Morris, the works having been commenced in the fall of 1847. The original works were operated in the primitive way, only one furnace being used for melting and blowing purposes. They were confined exclusively to the manufacture of American window-glass. Messrs. Henderson & Morris carried on the business until July or August, 1851, doing a prosperous business. The sand-rock was obtained on the premises, and the clay for manufacturing the melting pots was imported from Germany.

In 1851 a company was organized under the name of the "Croton Glass Company." The original proprietors were stockholders and members of the new company. This company continued the business until about 1860, when it was dissolved, and the works were operated in the interest of the New Castle Savings Bank (which had purchased them), by Crowther, Watson & Co., until 1863, when Mr. A. Arbogast purchased the property. He operated the works until 1867, when they became the property of C. Ihmsen & Sons, of Pittsburg, and the business was carried on by this firm until July, 1868, when Mr. O. C. Ihmsen became sole proprietor, and continued the business until his death, in September, 1869. The business was carried on in his name until January, 1870, when his brother, C. Ihmsen, Jr., leased the works, and operated them until October 28, 1870, when they were totally destroyed by fire. They were rebuilt in the spring of 1871 by the administrators of the Ihmsen estate, and operated until August, 1875, by C. Ihmsen, Jr., after which they were idle until April 1, 1876, when they were leased to Mr. Forbes Holton. About 900 boxes of finished window glass, of all sizes, from 6x8 up to 40x60 inches, were produced weekly, about eighty hands being directly or indirectly employed. The plant is not now in operation.

In March, 1866, a stock company was

formed for the manufacture of glass, works being erected on the west side of the Shenango River in Union Township. Business was commenced in August following, and was carried on until the last of December, 1868, when a large portion, including the buildings for flattening, finishing and packing, the office, etc., were destroyed by fire. Several of the stockholders were operatives, and difficulties sprang up among the interested parties, which eventually caused the abandonment of the business. The plant passed into other hands and was changed and successfully operated for a few years. The concern manufactured American window glass exclusively, 100 hands being employed, and about 1,000 boxes of an excellent quality of glass being turned out per day. The works subsequently went out of operation.

The glass manufacturing industry is now well represented in New Castle by the American Window Glass Company, which is engaged in operating the Shenango and Lawrence factories. The concern has an annual output of 30,000 boxes of 100 feet of glass each. About 400 men are employed in the works.

POTTERY.

About the year 1862 an establishment for the manufacture of stoneware was started in New Castle by Messrs. Hill and Harmon. It was thus operated for about seven years, when William Hill became sole proprietor and continued the business until 1882, when he closed it out. The principal articles manufactured by Mr. Hill were stone crockery, terra cotta, stone pumps, piping, chimney-tops and flower-pots.

NEW CASTLE POTTERY CO.

The New Castle Pottery Company was organized about 1901 and incorporated, with D. C. Wallace, president, F. E. Davis, secretary and treasurer. A plant was erected near Grant street and the Erie and Pittsburg Railroad and consisted of six kilns. The company manufactured vitrified

hotel ware and employed several hundred men. They got into financial straits, however, and the concern went into the hands of a receiver. Every creditor was paid. The plant was purchased by a syndicate of the original stockholders, but no further steps have as yet been taken to reopen it.

SHENANGO POTTERY COMPANY.

In 1901 the Shenango China Company was incorporated, the stock being taken by local capitalists. A plant was established at Emery Street and the Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad, having a frontage of 500 feet along the railroad and 130 feet in width. The company engaged in the manufacture of semi-vitreous china, both plain and decorated, about 150 skilled hands being employed. Among those prominently connected with the concern as officers or otherwise were Eugene N. Baer, W. G. Dunn, Andrew Fleckenstein, and D. T. McCarron, the last mentioned being entrusted with the active management of the business.

Subsequently, in January, 1905, owing to financial embarrassments, a receiver was appointed, and in the same year the company was reorganized and incorporated under the name of the Shenango Pottery, with a capital of \$150,000, the officers being E. N. Baer, president; Edwin F. Norris, vice president; J. E. Whittaker, secretary, and E. E. McGill, treasurer. Directors, E. N. Baer, E. F. Norris, E. E. McGill, Andrew Fleckenstein, M. S. Marquis, and W. E. Wallace. The company has since enjoyed a prosperous career. They have a six-kiln plant with a capacity of \$225,000 worth of plain and decorated vitrified china. About four hundred people are given employment in the works, and the product is shipped to all parts of the country. The present officers of the concern are M. S. Marquis, president, C. C. Robingson, vice president, W. E. Wallace, treasurer, J. E. Wallace, secretary; and Andrew Fleckenstein, E. E. McGill, E. F. Norris and E. I. Phillips, directors.

UNIVERSAL SANITARY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Another large and important concern is the Universal Sanitary Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated in 1901, with a capital of \$100,000, and with the following officers and directors: C. J. Kirk, president; Edward King, vice president; J. W. Knox, treasurer; T. F. Morehead, secretary; and James Simpson, Geo. Greer, and John Reis, directors. In 1907 R. C. Patterson was elected in place of Mr. King and at the same time Mr. John H. Clappin in the place of Mr. Greer. Its immense plant located at New Castle Junction, a picture of which may be found on another page of this volume, covers more than eight acres of ground, and consists of five kilns and several buildings, all of which are fitted up with the most modern machinery, making it one of the best equipped factories in the United States. The company manufactures a full line of vitreous china, closets and lavatories in all styles and shapes, together with basins, plumbers' earthenware, etc. One hundred people are employed, and the product turned out includes the very latest patterns, embodying all practical improvements, some of the sets and pieces being the invention of Mr. James Simpson, the highly capable superintendent of the works. The company's trade extends to almost every part of the United States and Canada.

NEW CASTLE PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

This extensive concern was incorporated in 1901, with a capital of \$800,000, and is engaged in the manufacture of fire brick, red and paving brick, ground fire clay, crushed limestone for flux, concrete and ballast. They are also wholesale and retail coal dealers. The works have a capacity of 2,500 tons of limestone, 500 tons of fire clay and 100,000 tons of brick. The company's business offices are in the Lawrence Savings and Trust Building, while they have a yard office at No. 236 South

Mill Street. This company is the successor to the Marquis Limestone and Clay Company, and is doing an extensive and prosperous business. Edwin N. Ohl is president, Charles Greer, vice-president, and Edwin F. Norris, secretary and treasurer.

OTHER INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

The following is a brief mention of some of the prominent incorporated companies now doing business in New Castle and the vicinity, in addition to those of whom sketches have been given herein:

American Co-operative Association, 7 Pearson Building; incorporated, 1906; capital, \$500,000.

Brown & Hamilton Company; dry goods, etc.; incorporated, 1907; capital, \$150,000.

Croton Limestone & Brick Company; S. D. Pearson, president; incorporated, 1902; capital, \$30,000.

Dollar Savings Association (Building and Loan); John H. Prescott, president; J. P. Cunningham, vice-president; J. G. Northdurft, secretary; H. L. Ailey, treasurer; incorporated in 1898; capital, \$6,000,000.

Frew Furniture Company. J. H. Frew, president; Milton Frew, secretary and treasurer; No. 79 E. Washington Street; incorporated, 1901; capital, \$30,000.

Horton & Whitten Hardware Company; 117 East Washington Street; incorporated, 1900; capital, \$30,000.

Jamestown Veneer Door Company, 79 East Washington Street; incorporated, 1902; capital, \$50,000.

Charles T. Metzler Company, 205 East Washington Street; incorporated, 1905; capital, \$20,000.

Neshannock Brick & Tile Company; W. S. Mears, president; J. E. Sankey (Volant), vice-president; W. S. Rice, secretary; J. W. Neff, treasurer; 71 West Washington Street; incorporated, 1905; capital, \$17,000.

New Castle Concrete Company; L. G. Emery, president; J. M. Gardner, secre-

tary and treasurer; 136½ East Washington Street and 56 East Long Avenue; incorporated, 1907; capital, \$10,000.

New Castle Contracting Company, 22 Dean Block; A. W. Woods, president; J. A. DeNormandie, secretary; W. Lakey, treasurer; incorporated, 1907; capital, \$20,000.

New Castle & Eastern Railroad Company; E. N. Ohl, president; E. F. Norris, secretary and treasurer; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$100,000.

New Castle Notion Company, corner Mill and Croton Avenue; W. M. White, president; J. B. Offutt, vice-president; W. H. Grove, secretary; R. D. McKinney, treasurer and manager; importers and jobbers of notions and manufacturers of overalls, shirts and pants; incorporated, 1901; capital, \$75,000.

New Castle Paint & Varnish Company; George Greer, president; D. H. Amsbary, vice-president; Chester W. Wallace, secretary, treasurer and manager; manufacturers of paints for bridges, roofs, stacks and all metal surfaces; also house paints and paint specialties; office, 72 Pittsburg Street; factory, Neal Street.

New Castle Real Estate Company, 201 East Washington Street; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$100,000.

Osgood Hardware Company, 22 North Mill Street; incorporated, 1906; capital, \$10,000.

Shenango Coal Company; Lawrence Savings and Trust Building; incorporated, 1902; capital, \$30,000.

Smith, Hutton & Kirk Company; wholesale and retail hardware, house furnishings, buggies, wagons, mine and mill supplies, plumbing, etc.; J. M. Smith, president and treasurer; H. M. Kirk, vice-president; J. W. Hutton, secretary; incorporated, 1903; capital, \$55,000.

Thompson Run Coal Company, 10 West Washington Street; L. S. Hoyt, president; E. H. Donthitt, vice-president; A. C. Hoyt, secretary; capital, \$50,000.

B. U. Young & Company, 54-56 Cuning-

ham Street; wholesale green fruits, produce, etc.; incorporated, 1900; capital, \$20,000.

There are in all about seventy-five incorporated companies doing business in New Castle, besides numerous other business firms and unincorporated companies, engaged in the usual lines of commerce found in every thriving community. Most of them are in a flourishing condition, par-

taking of and contributing to the general business prosperity that New Castle has enjoyed in recent years. Limited space prevents us from mentioning all by name, but enough have been here given to epitomize the industrial history of the city, and to exhibit in sketchy outline its present-day manufacturing and commercial importance.

CHAPTER VIII

BANKS AND BANKING

First Bank in New Castle—National Bank of Lawrence County—First National Bank of New Castle—People's Savings Bank—Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank—Citizens' National Bank—The Lawrence Savings and Trust Company—Home Trust Company—Union National Bank—New Castle Savings and Trust Co.

In the financial world New Castle holds a high position, as might be expected of a city of its extensive business interests. Her bank deposits, loan investments and interest-drawing moneys aggregate a total which, if divided among the entire population, would mean an average of about \$277. The per capita circulation of the United States is but \$35. The banks and trust companies of New Castle are among the soundest, most substantial and carefully managed of any fiduciary institutions in the country. Two of the national banks are roll of honor institutions, their surplus being in excess of their capital stock. All are institutions of which New Castle is justly proud and in which her citizens have the utmost confidence.

The first banking institution in New Castle was a private bank, opened by William Dickson and William McClymonds, about 1851. It continued in business until December, 1854, when it became so much involved as to be obliged to wind up its affairs.

NATIONAL BANK OF LAWRENCE COUNTY.

This institution had its origin in the Bank of New Castle, which was organized in 1855, the act of incorporation being dated March 30th. The original incorporators were A. L. Crawford, R. W. Cun-

ningham, Joseph Kissick, Thomas Wilson, Ezekiel Sankey, William Dickson, John N. Euwer, Cyrus Clarke, Charles T. Whippo, L. L. McGuffin, Thomas Falls, James A. McClaughey, Hon. John Ferguson, James Leslie, and William H. Reynolds. Its nominal capital was \$150,000.

After about two years of varying fortunes, this institution suspended. Being reorganized under the name of the "Bank of Lawrence County," it did business until 1865, when it took up the state circulation and organized as the "National Bank of Lawrence County," with a capital of \$150,000. Its circulation is now \$150,000; its surplus, \$1,000,000. It is doing a successful general banking business. Its present officers are: Edward King, president; Charles Matthews, first vice-president; Rufus C. Patterson and George L. Patterson, vice-presidents; Charles F. Montgomery, cashier; John Elder, Jr., assistant cashier.

A private bank was organized by Dickson, Watson and William Patterson in 1855. Watson sold out and withdrew in 1858, and Mr. Patterson conducted the business in his own name until about 1872, when the name was changed to "Patterson's Bank."

FARMERS AND MECHANICS' BANK.

A bank under the above title was organ-

ized as a stock company about 1858, with William Watson as president, D. H. Wallace as cashier, and Mannaseh Heulein as vice-president. When Colonel Wallace entered the army, in 1861, it was merged into a private banking house by William Watson, who continued business about four years, when it was discontinued.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW CASTLE.

This bank was organized in 1864, with a capital of \$150,000. Articles of association were signed October 4, 1864, and the following were the original officers: I. N. Phillips, president; E. I. Agnew, cashier. The surplus fund of the bank is \$500,000. The circulation is \$200,000.

The record of the First National Bank has been one of unbroken success, due to prudent, conservative methods, liberal dealings and the watchful care exercised over the interests of its patrons. Its officers are all men of high standing in the community and recognized leaders in the commercial and financial world. It has ever been a great reservoir of monetary strength, relieving congestion, restoring the currents of business activity, averting threatened disaster, and keeping in motion the wheels of productive energy. Its present officers are William S. Foltz, president; George Greer, vice-president; Samuel Foltz, cashier. Directors: John W. Knox, J. F. Genkinger, E. N. Ohl, J. P. H. Cunningham, S. W. Cunningham, and C. S. Clark.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

This institution was chartered in 1868, with a capital of \$100,000, and authority to increase to \$500,000. It never organized under the charter. It ceased doing business in 1884.

The banking house of Foltz & Sons was organized September 23, 1873. The officers were Samuel Foltz, president; W. S. Foltz, cashier; L. S. Foltz, bookkeeper. The senior partner, Samuel Foltz, was also president of the First National Bank. The

firm for some time did a general banking business, but is no longer in existence.

The Citizens' National Bank was incorporated under the national banking laws, in 1891, with a capital of \$200,000. Its first officers were Thomas W. Phillips, president; Lewis S. Hoyt, vice-president, and David Jameson, cashier. These officers, together with the following gentlemen, constituted the board of directors: Samuel McCreary, J. Norman Martin, Edward T. Kurtz, John Sword, Joseph K. Pearson, George L. Herr, William W. Eichbaum, and George B. Berger. Their present three-story brick building was purchased at that time and thoroughly remodeled. The bank uses the first floor, while the remainder of the building is rented for office purposes. The bank has earned and paid dividends every year since it was started, and now has undivided earnings of about \$250,000. It is conducted on conservative lines, and during all the years of its history has never for a minute been under its legal reserve. It has never borrowed a dollar nor re-discounted a note. The statement of the bank for May 14, 1908, shows, in addition to the capital stock of \$200,000, a surplus and profits of \$236,985.95. The officers are: Thomas W. Phillips, president; Lewis S. Hoyt, vice-president; David Jameson, cashier; John H. Lamb, assistant cashier. Directors: Thomas W. Phillips, M. H. Henderson, Lewis S. Hoyt, Charles H. Andrews, Samuel McCreary, J. P. H. Cunningham, David Jameson, J. Norman Martin, E. N. Baer, John H. Preston and Edward T. Kurtz.

LAWRENCE SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

The Lawrence Savings and Trust Company was incorporated in March, 1901, with a capital stock of \$300,000, since which time it has enjoyed a rapid and steady growth. The bank is splendidly equipped in every department and is conducted on strictly business principles. Its financial condition is in the highest degree satis-

factory. It is a legal depository for all court and trust funds, issues savings books and receives deposits in amounts from \$1 up. It has a fine safe deposit vault, with fire, burglar and bomb-proof guards against loss. The home of the bank is at No. 125 East Washington Street, in one of the finest structures in Western Pennsylvania, its seven stories being built of polished granite, cut stone and red pressed brick. Its interior is most beautiful in design and finish and it is fitted with every modern contrivance for the accommodation of customers and the transaction of business. Its officers are G. W. Johnson, president; P. L. Craig and H. M. Henderson, vice-presidents; E. E. McGill, secretary and treasurer; F. A. Shultz, assistant secretary.

HOME TRUST COMPANY.

The Home Trust Company is one of the more recent of Lawrence County's financial institutions, as it is also one of the most up-to-date. It was incorporated in 1902, with a paid up capital of \$125,000. It has in the present year (1908) undivided profits of \$32,000. Its quarters, at 53 Pittsburg Street, are fitted up with every convenience, while its safes and vaults are absolutely fire and burglar-proof. A general banking business is done and it is the authorized depository for estate funds, and acts in any trust capacity. The officers of the company are men who are prominently identified with the commercial and financial interests of New Castle, and have the full confidence of the business community. They are S. M. Marquis, president; R. A. McKinney, secretary, and W. S. Grove, treasurer.

UNION NATIONAL BANK.

A still younger institution than the one just mentioned is the Union National Bank, which was organized by W. W. Eichbaum, L. M. Buchanan and L. M. Weber, and opened for business in a rented room on South Mill Street, on January 8, 1907. The

bank's present fine structure of brick and terra cotta was completed and opened for business November 1, 1907. The building and lot are worth about \$20,000, including the latest equipment. The bank's statement, issued in May, 1908, showed paid-in capital stock, \$100,000; undivided profits (less expenses and taxes paid), \$1,509.10; individual deposits, subject to check, \$51,796.68. The officers are: W. W. Eichbaum, president; L. M. Buchanan, first vice-president; Calvin Smith, second vice-president; J. E. Aiken, cashier (succeeded C. F. Wheeler). The directors are: W. W. Eichbaum, L. M. Buchanan, Calvin Smith, J. E. Aiken, James A. George, Jere Blucher, M. L. Cukerbraum, U. G. Eckles, L. M. Uber, W. S. Reynolds, Samuel Hoffmeister, M. L. Wallace, A. W. Reynolds, J. W. Neff and L. G. Emery. The original board was the same as the present, with the exception of Messrs. Hoffmeister and Wallace, who became members during the present year.

NEW CASTLE SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

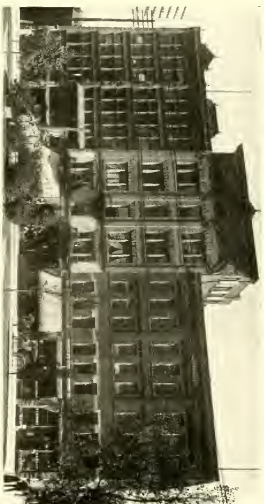
This company was incorporated March 27, 1903, with a capital stock of \$300,000, divided into 3,000 shares of \$100 each. The plan of organization was a popular one, the original subscription being limited to fifty shares. When the stock had been all subscribed for, it was found that there were 270 stockholders, citizens of almost every township being interested.

The company purchased the Fleckenstein property, at No. 15 East Washington Street, remodeled the building and fitted up the premises for banking purposes. It opened for business on June 1, 1903. William G. Dunn was elected president, and J. S. Taylor, secretary and treasurer. With its large number of stockholders as a basis, the business of the institution increased rapidly and at the close of 1906 it had more than 3,000 depositors. Its total deposits at this time exceeded \$600,000.

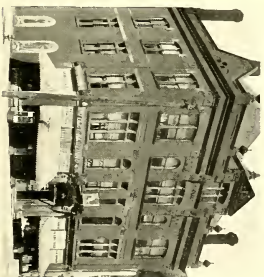
In January, 1907, the State Banking Commissioner, on information that \$175,000 of coal bonds held by it were not good



LAWRENCE SAVINGS & TRUST CO. BLDG.,
NEW CASTLE.



WALLACE, HOYT AND HULEMAN BLDGS., NEW CASTLE.



Y. M. C. A., NEW CASTLE.



BETHEL CHURCH, NORTH BEAVER
TOWNSHIP.

security, cited the officials to appear before him to show cause why the company should not be declared insolvent, in the meantime sending one of his examiners to New Castle. At the hearing, the coal bonds were shown to be secured by a first mortgage on coal property worth at least twice the face of the bonds and the solvency of the trust company otherwise established, but the action of the banking department

had become known and, to avoid a run by depositors, the bank was closed and a receiver appointed to wind up its affairs. At this writing the depositors have all been paid in full and there are sufficient assets to give back to the stockholders all their money. All parties now concede that it was a mistake to close the institution, as it was entirely solvent.

CHAPTER IX

THE PRESS

Newspapers and Editors of the Past and of the Present.

The early history of journalism in New Castle, as in most towns of its size, is largely a record of ups and downs, with a very liberal proportion of "downs," but with the growth of the city during the last quarter of a century there has come a corresponding security of foundation for newspaper enterprises, in the large increase in population and in the various manufacturing, commercial and social interests that spring up and are naturally evolved from the advancing prosperity of any considerable community included within the limits of civilization. All, or some, of these various interests, in some degree, enter into the life of each individual in the community, as forming a part of his daily environment; or, perhaps, in a closer relationship, as affording him his means of subsistence, and it behooves him, therefore, to keep in touch with passing events. The daily newspaper is the mirror in which one sees reflected all the kaleidescope panorama of contemporaneous human life. It is the most universally read of all literature and the most universally appreciated. Each individual finds within its columns the latest news on the subject which interests him the most. The election of a president, the discovery of a new comet, or the downfall of a pugilistic champion are there all recorded with the utmost impartiality, and generally within an hour or two of the actual occurrence. It records not only that which is doing or has been

done, but that which is to be done; and one sees foreshadowed within its pages many of the things or events to be in the near or distant future, from the proposed organization of a new fraternal society to next spring's fashions in millinery. Truly, were all men to be asked what modern convenience of life they would surrender with the greatest reluctance, not a few would reply, "The daily paper."

It is not our intention in this article to enter into a long, detailed history of all the newspapers that at one time or another have flourished in New Castle for a longer or briefer period, but simply to give an outline sketch of the early growth of journalism in the city, with a few words in regard to its present status, as exhibited in the admirable papers, which, in this first decade of the twentieth century, minister to the perpetual thirst for information characteristic of the up-to-date citizen, here as elsewhere. Much, if not all, of the information herein given has appeared, at different times, in previous histories or in the local press, but doubtless it will be acceptable to the reader in its present form.

The first paper published in New Castle made its debut in the early part of December, 1826. The exact date of the first number is not known. It was called the *New Castle Register*, and was published by David Crawford, who formerly lived in Mercer. It was a five-column folio, issued

once a week, the subscription price being \$2 a year. Having no column rules, the columns were separated from each other by blank lines nearly a quarter of an inch in width. The office of the *Register* was situated near the west end of North Street, on the first floor of a log house standing on or near the present site of James A. Stevenson's residence. The paper was printed on a Ramage press, the woodwork of which was made by Joseph Emery. Like other presses of the kind, it had a wooden platen with metal face. The bed of the press was of stone, and is still in existence, serving as a hearthstone in a Third Ward dwelling. The impression was made by turning a screw, which required two pulls for every impression. When run by a good pressman it would print five or six quires an hour. No file of this paper is in existence, and only here and there can a copy of it be found. But as it was almost totally devoid of local news, there is little to regret that so few copies have been preserved. After being published for about two years, it was discontinued, and Mr. Crawford left New Castle and returned to Mercer, where he lived until 1831, when he came back to New Castle, bringing his family with him. George P. Shaw, a brother to the late Col. William H. Shaw, was editor of the *Register*.

About eight years after the suspension of the *Register*, a successor appeared in the New Castle *Intelligencer*, which was owned by a joint stock company, of which Major Ezekiel Sankey and Judge Robert W. Stewart were two of the principal members. It was published by John W. Cunningham, who resided in New Castle until his death, which occurred in December, 1864.

The editor of the paper was a young man named Henry E. Wallace, who came here in the summer of 1836 and opened the first law office in this place. After the *Intelligencer* suspended, Mr. Wallace went to Philadelphia, where he became a prominent lawyer, and was for many years editor of the *Legal Intelligencer*. Michael Wey-

and, for many years editor and proprietor of the Beaver *Times*, officiated in the capacity of "printer's devil" in the New Castle *Intelligencer* office. The first number was issued on August 18, 1836. It was a five-column folio and was printed on imperial paper. The columns were two and three-fourths inches wide. The short columns were sixteen and three-quarters inches in length and the long ones eighteen inches. The first and second pages consisted exclusively of reading matter, while the third and fourth pages were made up chiefly of advertisements, both home and foreign. The head of the paper was composed of heavy black-faced letters about a half inch in height. The office was situated on the northeast corner of Washington and Beaver Streets, over Thomas McCleary & Co.'s store. After the lapse of about two years the publication of the *Intelligencer* was discontinued. What became of the press and type is not known, but it is not at all improbable that they were both used in printing the *Western Sentinel* and the Mercer and Beaver *Democrat*.

The publication of the *Western Sentinel* was commenced in August, 1837, and discontinued in December, 1838, making the period of its existence about sixteen months. It was a small four-page paper, with six columns to the page, and was edited by O. C. Lockhart, an elderly gentleman, who afterwards resided on a farm near the town of Pulaski, this county. In politics it supported the Whig party.

From December, 1839, to August, of 1839, there was no paper published here. Since the latter date the people of New Castle have never known what it is to do without a local paper. The first number of the Mercer and Beaver *Democrat*, a five-column folio, was published on Wednesday, August 14, 1839. Notwithstanding its name, it was a Whig paper and was published at \$2 a year. The advertising rates were \$1 per square for the first three insertions and 25 cents for each subsequent

insertion. The original proprietor of the paper was John Speer, who, after disposing of his interest to John B. Early, removed to Arkansas. When this change of proprietors was made we cannot say, but it is well known that Mr. Early was proprietor in September, 1840. O. C. Lockhart, whom we have already mentioned as editor and publisher of the *Western Sentinel*, worked as a compositor on the *Democrat*. One of the principal writers on the *Democrat* was "Zip" Allison, who formerly lived in Beaver. "Zip" was an excellent writer and a young man of superior ability, but unfortunately he was addicted to strong drink. In regard to religion he was what is commonly called a "free thinker." The *Democrat* was discontinued soon after the election of 1840, only sixty numbers having been published.

We must not omit to relate the singular fact that William D. C. Greene, one of the editors of the *Democrat*, after making a will and bequeathing his library to George D. Prentice, committed suicide by taking an overdose of laudanum. He died at the Washington House, on Washington Street, near Mill. He was a young man of considerable literary talent, and was unmarried at the time of his death. His rash act was probably due to intemperance, a vice more common in those days even than now.

The Mercer and Beaver *Democrat* was succeeded by the New Castle *Gazette*, the first number of which appeared on Friday, October 15, 1841. It was published by H. A. McCullough and William H. Shaw. The office was on the northeast corner of Washington and Mill Streets. The *Gazette* was a four-page paper, with five wide columns to the page, and was published at \$2 a year. About two months after it was started McCullough sold his interest to John S. Winter. Shaw & Winter published it about one year, when Winter sold his interest to Shaw and went home to his father, Dr. John Winter, of Sharon. So unprofitable had been their business during the year that it was agreed that Win-

ter should receive for his year's labor only \$2, and he should receive that sum from his father, who owed a year's subscription to the *Gazette*. Mr. Shaw published the paper until 1845, when he sold his interest to Alexander Cameron. About the beginning of 1845 the *Gazette* was furnished with a new head and was changed to a six-column paper, without enlarging its size. The office from which it was issued was then on East Street. The publication day was Wednesday. The firm name was W. H. Shaw & A. Cameron. In the spring of 1846 the firm name was Cameron & Shaw and the publication day was Thursday. Some time during the summer or autumn of 1846 Mr. Cameron sold his interest to George P. Shaw, brother to William H. Shaw. The firm name then became W. H. & G. P. Shaw, and continued so until 1858, when George P. Shaw sold his interest to his brother and retired from connection with the paper.

On the 23d of August, 1849, the *Gazette* appeared in an entire new dress and enlarged to seven columns wide. The new head was in length equal to the width of five columns. Just prior to the publication of this issue the office had been removed to Crawford & Co.'s new building on the southwest corner of Jefferson Street and the "Diamond," over the postoffice and telegraph office.

In 1849 James M. Kuester came here from Pittsburg, and during the same year began the publication of a Democratic paper called the *Lawrence Journal*, and continued to own it until about the year 1862, then selling it to his son, G. D. Kuester, and Joseph Miller. The paper, having changed its politics to Republican, had a hard time to exist and finally died for lack of patronage about 1870. We find a mention of it suspending publication September 1, 1861.

David Craig, who for a time had been associated with the Shaw brothers in publishing the *Gazette*, severed his connection in October, 1851. On July 1, 1852, the

Gazette appeared in mourning for the death of Henry Clay, all the column rules of the second and third pages being turned.

The summer of 1852 seems to have formed the brightest and happiest period in the history of local journalism, judging from the number of pound cakes and bouquets presented to the editors.

The first number of the *Cosmopolite* appeared on November 25, 1853, H. P. W. Bay & Co. being the editors and proprietors. But three numbers were printed. The issues were made periodically, as three months intervened between the first and second number. This paper was superseded by the *Coal City Item* on January 5, 1856, with J. Sell Jennings as editor and proprietor. According to announcement in the paper, M. B. Glenn became associate editor in June, 1858. The *Item* was published weekly until early in 1860. The office was located in the second story of the building on the southeast corner of Washington and Mill Streets. George Henderson occupied the first floor as a dry goods and general store. In 1860 the stock of the *Item* was taken by Dr. Daniel Leasure, J. Sell Jennings, M. B. Speer and William M. Hunter, and a new company organized to publish the *Coal City Chronicle*. This paper was a semi-weekly and was issued from the "Old Stone Corner." In July of the same year, Mr. Hunter retired from the firm, his interest having been bought by Oscar O. Sutherland. In the same month J. Sell Jennings sold his interest in the concern to J. Walter Vincent, of New Wilmington, who remained with the company until April, 1861, when the publication of the paper was suspended, after the entire force of the office had enlisted for the war.

The first cylinder press to be operated in this city was brought here by J. M. Blanchard in 1853, and was used in printing the *Promulgator*, an Abolition paper. Some time during the next year Mr. Blanchard sold the paper to William F. Clark, of Mercer. He changed the name of the

publication to the *American Freeman*. In 1857 E. S. Durban, who had been publishing a Democratic paper in Franklin, bought the office from Mr. Clark. He changed the name of the paper to the *New Castle Courant* and continued as editor and proprietor until about 1876, when the office was bought by J. H. Douglass. After publishing the paper a few years the latter turned the paper over to Mr. Durban, who continued in charge of the business until early in the eighties, when Corson & Pryor bought the office. The *Courant* and *Guardian*, the latter then owned by a stock company, were consolidated and issued under the name of the *Courant-Guardian*. The office was afterward sold to a stock company, who enlarged and improved the plant and continued the publication under the name of the *Herald* until nearly three years ago, when the present owner, A. C. Dickinson, bought the plant.

On the 24th of August, 1854, the *Gazette* appeared for the second time in an entire new dress. From then until 1862 nothing worthy of particular notice took place in regard to the *Gazette*. On August 7, 1862, it suspended publication in consequence of its editor, Col. W. H. Shaw, having entered the military service of the United States. It was revived on May 18, 1864, appearing in a new dress. It was published as a Republican paper until about the middle of September, being then sold to a Democratic stock company for \$1,500. Some of the principal stockholders were David S. Morris, D. M. Courtney, Lewis Taylor and S. W. Dana. Under this management the *Gazette* was edited by D. S. Morris until William S. Black, of Philadelphia, took charge of it in March, 1865. At the time that Mr. Morris served as editor Thomas J. McCleary had charge of the mechanical department. The latter was succeeded by his brother, Joseph B., who continued as foreman as long as it remained in existence.

The *Gazette and Democrat*, one of the best newspapers ever published in New

Castle, was forced to suspend publication about the middle of September, 1875, because the editor, William S. Black, could not collect money due him on subscription.

On the 3d of February, 1855, the *Dewdrop*, published by O. O. Sutherland and J. H. Gilliland and printed in the *Gazette* office, made its appearance. It lived but three months at the subscription price of 25 cents. It was intended for a humorous publication, but got into trouble on account of the too free use of a business man's name, and after the young editors had had an experience at court the publication suspended.

Thomp Burton was associated with Mr. Black in publishing the *Gazette* from January 1, 1867, until the next November. At intervals in 1868 and 1869 R. Gregor McGregor had charge of the editorial department, being succeeded by John F. Brown, who continued on the *Gazette* until July, 1872. On July 15, 1872, George W. Penn became connected with it as editor, and remained in that capacity until it suspended, on September 10, 1875. We must not omit to mention that in the beginning of January, 1867, the *Gazette* appeared in an entire new dress, and enlarged one column to each page. From this brief sketch it can be seen that the *Gazette* had a most eventful existence, being published first as a Whig paper, then a Republican paper, and lastly as a Democratic paper. It began as a five-column and died as an eight-column paper, aged thirty-four years.

In the latter part of 1867 or early in 1868 Thomp Burton started a paper called the *Champion*, in a room near the Washington Street bridge in the interest of Dan Rice, the showman, then a candidate for the presidential nomination. Owing to the bad health of the editor and the weakness of the candidate, the paper ceased to exist in a few months.

In 1867 David Sankey published the *Journal*, and during his ownership of several years wielded considerable power. Mr.

Sankey was a forcible writer and was careless where the shots hit.

David Sankey & Co., publishers of the *Lawrence Journal*, suspended the publication about the first of June, 1874, because the owners were unable to secure a proper person to manage the paper. The subscribers who had paid in advance were given the *Gazette* and *Democrat* until their subscription had expired.

In 1870 Capt. R. G. Dill and William Platt began the publication of the *Lawrence Guardian*. After a few years of successful management they sold the paper to Dr. J. J. Wallace and G. W. McCracken, who continued its publication until it was sold to a company of politicians, who owned the office when the *Guardian* and *Courant* consolidated.

The *Signal* was first issued on the 15th of January, 1875, and suspended February 4, 1876. William H. Gault was its founder and editor.

The *New Era*, a prohibition paper, was started September 21, 1875, by James K. Frew, and its editor was James A. Gardner. The office was afterwards sold to Thomp Burton, who began the publication of the *Paragraph*.

In 1875 George W. Penn and E. C. Stone began publishing the *Lawrence Paragraph* in a room in the Henderson Block, and continued its publication until 1881, when Major William Gordon bought Mr. Stone's interest. The name of the paper was changed to the New Castle *Democrat*, the same as it is today. Mr. Gordon, in September of 1881, sold his interest in the paper to T. J. McCleary, the present editor and publisher. The latter bought Mr. Penn's interest in 1883, giving him the full control.

The first number of the *Daily Index*, a paper advocating the temperance cause, with William P. Miller and William J. Bannan as editors and proprietors, appeared on May 21, 1879, and existed until December 31st of the same year. A weekly edition of the same paper was published,

the first number of which was issued May 19th, and ceased to exist December 8, 1880. The owners and publishers of the latter were: T. J. Gleason and William J. Bannan. The first issue of the *Weekly News* appeared on December 15, 1880, under the

ownership of George E. Treadwell and William J. Bannan. The *Daily City News* was subsequently started and is still issued regularly under the management of Fred L. Rentz, who has been connected with the paper many years.

CHAPTER X

LAWRENCE COUNTY BENCH AND BAR

Early Courts—Famous Judges—Leading Lawyers.

Lawrence County, erected out of parts of Beaver and Butler Counties by act approved March 20, 1849, lay within the jurisdiction of the Seventeenth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, which had been formed in 1831, with John Bredin as presiding judge under appointment by the Governor, made April 1, 1831. At the first sitting of court in Lawrence County, the following attorneys from the county were admitted and sworn: Jonathan Ayres, J. K. Boyd, David Craig, David C. Cossett, John M. Crawford, John Hoffman, James W. Johnston, Davis B. Kurtz, L. L. McGuffin, John N. McGuffin, James Pollock, Lewis Taylor and George W. Watson. Daniel Agnew, Thomas Cunningham, B. B. Chamberlin, S. P. Fetterman and John R. Shannon were admitted from Beaver County. John Negley and C. C. Sullivan, from Butler County, were admitted, and also William Maxell, William M. Stewart, William Stevenson and Johnston Pearson, of Mercer County.

The following, regarding the history of the judiciary of Lawrence County, is taken almost verbatim from a paper read by S. W. Dana, now Nestor of the Lawrence County Bar, at the celebration of the semi-centennial of the holding of the first court in the county:

"Upon the formation of the Seventeenth District, John Bredin, of Butler, was appointed by Governor George Wolf, presiding judge, and he was commissioned dur-

ing good behavior. By the amended constitution of 1838, his term of office was reduced from good behavior to ten years, and his term made to expire on February 27, 1842. He was re-appointed by Governor David R. Porter in 1842, and his term would have expired, under the amendment of the constitution of 1851, on the 1st day of December, 1852. He died suddenly on May 21, 1851.

"It appears by the record of the court here that a meeting of this bar was held upon the occasion of his death, the minutes of which were at the next sitting of the court, presented, and after an eloquent eulogy upon the deceased by L. L. McGuffin, ordered by the court to be enrolled. It is here recorded that the bar united in their tribute of affectionate regard for him, who had so long and with so distinguished ability, presided in the district. The minutes further say of him that he had a strong discriminating mind, a retentive memory, indefatigable industry and unwearied attention; that he was frank, generous and kind, always willing to suffer personal inconvenience for the benefit of a friend."

At the time Judge Bredin put on the robes of his high office, his successor was a mere youth, just admitted to the bar of Beaver County. He had barely passed his majority. He was the son of an eminent physician who had long practiced his profession in the city of Pittsburg; was graduated from the Western University of

Pennsylvania; was a law student under Walter Forward, and upon his admission to the bar in 1829, entered upon the profession at Beaver. This was Daniel Agnew, who, twenty-two years afterwards, was appointed by Governor William F. Johnston president in the district in the place of John Bredin, deceased.

"He was elected at the next annual election. At the end of his term in 1861, he was re-elected by the unanimous vote of all parties. Two years afterwards he was elected one of the judges of the Supreme Court. For almost thirteen years, from the spring of 1851 to December, 1863, he administered the law within his jurisdiction. There were no railroads connecting the places where the courts were held. He passed the long distances from Beaver to Butler, and thence to Mercer, and thence to New Castle, over the roughest roads, in all sorts of weather, riding or driving his own horse. He had a physical constitution of great vigor and endurance. His mind, naturally quick and acute, had by long training in the law, so mastered its principles, and become so familiar with statutes, rules and precedents, that the most difficult and complicated cases were easily resolved, and were presented by him so plainly and clearly that both parties were satisfied. Rarely were appeals taken from his decisions.

"In February, 1854, he had completed with great care the rules of practice for the district, and they have been continued, with but slight alterations, to the present time. When the oldest of us commenced practice, many of our clients had been his clients, and we know with what confidence they relied upon his opinion. The community felt the same confidence in his judicial sentences.

"I will not attempt to follow him during his career of fifteen years on the Supreme bench. It is a part of the judicial history of the State. His lucid opinions are contained in forty-three volumes of the State reports, from 46 to 88, inclusive. There they will ever remain, like the fixed stars,

lighting the way of the generations of our profession who come after us.

"Lawrence L. McGuffin, of the Lawrence County Bar, was appointed upon the resignation of Daniel Agnew by Governor Andrew G. Curtin, to fill the vacancy until next annual election. He was elected in 1864 and his term would have expired in December, 1874, but was prolonged by the new constitution of 1873, to the first Monday of January, 1875. After the judicial appointment in April, 1874, providing an additional law judge for the Seventeenth District, Charles McCandless, of Butler, was appointed by Governor J. F. Hartraft and held the office, with L. L. McGuffin as president judge, until the first Monday of January following.

"At the annual election in 1874, Ebenezer McJunkin and James Bredin, both of Butler, were elected, and upon lots cast, McJunkin became president judge and Bredin additional law judge. James Bredin was the son of John Bredin, the first president of the district. In 1884, John McMichael and Aaron L. Hazen, both of the Lawrence bar, were elected, and, by lot, Hazen drew the presidency and McMichael the additional judgeship.

"Judge McMichael died on April 17, 1892. J. Norman Martin, of the Lawrence bar, was appointed to the vacancy by Governor Robert E. Pattison. At the annual election of the same year, John M. Greer, of Butler, was elected and was commissioned for a full term, from the first Monday of January, 1893, an additional law judge.

"By the act of April 28, 1893, making Lawrence County a separate district, the Fifty-first, Judge Hazen became its president judge, and Judge Greer the president judge of Butler County. Judge Hazen continued president judge here until the expiration of his commission on the first Monday of January, 1895, when he was succeeded by William D. Wallace.

"Judge McMichael was admitted here in December, 1861, and thence to his eleva-

tion to the bench received his culture and training exclusively within this court, and under the influence of this bar. He was upon the bench here only seven years; and in this short period, he came to be justly regarded as one of the ablest judges in this part of the State.

"Judge McGuffin was a student of John D. Pearson, afterwards the distinguished judge of the Dauphin County district. He was admitted to the bar in 1843, and was in practice at New Castle for ten years before the new county was formed. He was one of the most zealous and enthusiastic promoters of the project. The day we celebrate, the day of the first court at New Castle, what a glorious day it must have been to him! He became the leader of the new bar and continued such until his elevation to the bench. He magnified our profession; he magnified the judicial office. He took great pleasure and pride in the success of us all. His ambition to attain success as a lawyer and judge was unbounded. He would attain to it by industry and high endeavor. But long before the end of his judicial term, his health began to decline and he gave us a high example of patience and fortitude. Looking back to that first court, it would seem to me that the most prominent personage there was Lawrence L. McGuffin."

William D. Wallace was succeeded as president judge by William Ellis Porter, who was selected in November, 1904, and is the present incumbent of that high office.

Below appear a few facts concerning many of those who have graced the Lawrence County bar:

HON. WILLIAM D. WALLACE, attorney-at-law of New Castle and formerly judge of the Fifty-first Judicial District of Pennsylvania, was born in New Castle, May 15, 1857. After graduation from Westminster College in 1881, he studied law under the direction and in the office of Dana & Long at New Castle. It was largely through his activity that Lawrence County was set aside as a separate judicial district, and as recognition of his services in that direc-

tion he was elected to the judgeship thus created, on November 6, 1894. Since leaving the bench he has engaged in active practice in his native city.

HON. WILLIAM ELLIS PORTER, president judge of the Fifty-third Judicial District of Pennsylvania, was born in Wilmington Township, Mercer County, December 15, 1867. He graduated from Westminster College in 1889, then after teaching two years, read law under the preceptorship of James A. Gardner and James M. Martin. He was admitted to the bar of Lawrence County, January 23, 1893, and immediately opened an office for practice in New Castle. He was secretary of the People's Mutual Building and Loan Association of New Castle, from 1894 until 1904; member of the City Council from the Third Ward, from 1900 to 1904, serving two years as president of that body; and in November, 1904, was elected president judge of the Fifty-third Judicial District, in which capacity he now serves.

C. W. FENTON, of New Castle, has been engaged in the practice of law in this city since 1898. He was born in Lawrence County in 1870, and received his educational training in the public schools of New Castle, Slippery Rock State Normal and Hiram College, graduating from the last named in 1892. He then engaged in teaching for six years and in the meantime prosecuted the study of law; in 1898, he was graduated from the law department of the Ohio Northern University at Ada, Ohio. During the Spanish-American War he served one year as a member of Company E, Fifteenth P. V. I., with the rank of corporal. After his return from the front he was admitted to the bar of Lawrence County, and became associated in practice with Charles H. Young, now prosecuting attorney.

W. K. HUGHS has been engaged in the practice of law at New Castle since 1896. He was born in Venango County, Pennsylvania, in October, 1868; was graduated from Grove City College in 1893, and from the law department of the University of

Michigan in 1895. He was admitted to the bar of Lawrence County the following year.

CHARLES H. YOUNG, prosecuting attorney of Lawrence County, was born in Beaver Township January 16, 1876. He attended the district schools and later engaged as an instructor some four years. He read law under the tutelage of Judge Martin, of New Castle, and attended Slippery Rock Normal School, graduating in the law department in October, 1897. He was admitted to the bar in that year, and has since been in continuous practice at New Castle since, except for the period he served in the army during the Spanish-American War. He bore the rank of sergeant. Mr. Young has been very active in Republican politics.

S. JAMES CALLAHAN, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of New Castle, has been engaged in the practice of law in this city since his admission to the bar in April, 1907. He was born in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, in 1868; was educated in Wellsboro High School, Cook Academy and Hillsdale College, after which he taught school for a time. He acquired a knowledge of shorthand and typewriting in Pratt's College at Williamsport, after which he read law in the office of C. E. Sprout, of Williamsport, in the meantime acting as general agent for the Connecticut Mutual Insurance Company for that district. He continued with that company for six years after his removal to New Castle, then became general agent for the New York Life, a position he now fills. At New Castle he continued the study of law under the direction of Attorney McCaslin, and was admitted to the bar in 1907. He is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association.

A. MARTIN GRAHAM has been in practice of the law at New Castle since 1897. He was born in Washington Township, Lawrence County, in 1873, and received his education in Volant Academy, Scio College and Mt. Union University. Then, after teaching school several years he read

law under the direction of his uncle, Hon. J. Norman Martin, and was admitted to the bar in 1897. During the Spanish-American War he was in the service as a member of Company B, Sixteenth Regiment, P. V. I., and participated in the Porto Rico campaign. He is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association; he has been secretary of the Democratic County Committee throughout his residence in New Castle.

CAPT. J. V. CUNNINGHAM, a member of the bar of New Castle, and captain of Cavalry Troop F, N. G. P., was born in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. After receiving a thorough classical education in different collegiate institutions, he took a law course at Ohio Northern University of Ada, Ohio, graduating in 1895; he then read law in the office of Dana & Long, in New Castle, one year, and in 1896 was admitted to the bar of Lawrence County. He has since engaged in practice in this city except for such periods as his military duties called him from home. In 1898 he was elected captain of Company B, Sixteenth Regiment, P. V. I., and was in command of his company throughout the campaign in Porto Rico. In 1899 he was appointed by President McKinley as captain of Company F, Forty-second Regiment, U. S. Volunteers, and served in the Philippine Islands until 1901. He was made captain of Troop F, N. G. P., May 11, 1904. He was elected district attorney of Lawrence County, serving from 1903 to 1906.

ROBERT L. WALLACE has been engaged in the practice of law in New York continuously since his admission to the bar, December 2, 1902. He was born in Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, in 1876, and received his educational training in the old seminary at Poland, Ohio, and Grove City College, from which he was graduated in 1899. He then taught one year in Griersville Academy, and a like period in Enon Valley High School, after which he read law under the preceptorship of Judge Martin of New Castle. He is at present Repub-

lean nominee for the State Legislature.

WYLIE McCASLIN has been in practice in New Castle for a period of fourteen years. He was born in Scott Township, Lawrence County, in 1869; was graduated from Grove City College in 1892; read law under the direction of Hon. J. Norman Martin, and was admitted to the bar in 1894. He is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association.

HON. J. NORMAN MARTIN, a prominent member of the bar of Lawrence County, was born at Neshannock Falls, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1859. After graduation from Westminster College in 1881, he went west to Leavenworth, Kansas, and there read law in the office of Hon. Lucius Baker, a member of the United States Senate. On account of ill health, he returned East and continued his legal studies while also filling the chair of mathematics in the McElaine Institute. He completed his legal preparation in the office of D. B. and E. T. Kurtz, of New Castle, and was admitted to the bar in 1863. He was then for three years senior member of the firm of Martin & McCracken, since which time he has practiced alone. He was appointed to the bench in 1892, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge John McMichael. He served as a member of the City Council from 1885 to 1889, and of the Select Council from 1890 to 1892. He was a stockholder in the first electric light company of the city, and is a director of the Citizens' National Bank and of the National Bank of Lawrence County.

SCOTT D. LONG has been engaged in the practice of his profession in New Castle continuously since 1869. He was born on a farm near New Castle February 27, 1847, and received his educational training in the public schools of this city and in the State Normal School. He read law in an office in New Castle and was admitted to the bar in May, 1869. He formed a partnership with Mr. S. W. Dana, which continued until 1907, and was recognized as one of the strongest law firms in this section of the State. Mr. Long is now practicing alone

and maintains offices at No. 36 North Hill street.

S. L. McCracken has been a resident of New Castle since 1881. He was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, in 1856, and received his intellectual training in the school at Edinburg, and in Grove City College. He engaged in teaching for several years in Lawrence and Mercer Counties, then read law in the office of D. B. & E. F. Kurtz, of New Castle. After his admission to the bar in September, 1883, he engaged in practice as a partner to J. Norman Martin, with whom he continued until 1886. He was in the fall of 1885 elected to the office of district attorney of Lawrence County, in which capacity he served one term. He is an active member of the Lawrence County Bar Association.

WILLIAM J. MOFFATT, whose law offices are in the Lawrence Savings and Trust Building, New Castle, was born in Hickory Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1867, but was practically reared in New Castle, where he attended the graded and high schools. He attended Wooster University for a time, then studied law in the office of Dana & Long; he was admitted to the bar in March, 1894, and has been in active practice in New Castle since. He was elected to a three-year term as City Controller in February, 1896, but in January, 1898, resigned that office to enter upon the duties of district attorney, having been elected as such on the Republican ticket in 1897. At the expiration of one term he resumed private practice. He is a member and vice-president of the Lawrence County Bar Association.

WILLIAM WILBERT STEVENSON, a member of the bar of Lawrence County, with office in the Dean Building, at New Castle, was born in Scott Township, Lawrence County, July 25, 1867. His early education was obtained in the Old Fort schoolhouse, and supplemented by courses in Rose Point Academy, Slippery Rock State Normal School, and Grove City College. He began teaching in 1889, and continued that profession a number of years. He read law

under the preceptorship of H. K. Gregory, and in July, 1900, was admitted to the bar of the county. He has since been in active practice.

J. M. MARTIN, who has been in practice in New Castle for a period of forty-one years, was born in Lawrence County in 1843. He attended Witherspoon Institute at Butler and the State Normal School at Edinboro, after which he taught school one term. In November, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Fifty-seventh Regiment, P. V. I., and during his service of three years was with the Army of the Potomac. He was taken prisoner at Fredericksburg, but was paroled after one month of imprisonment. In 1866 he entered the Ohio State and Union Law College, and was graduated in 1867, being admitted to the bar in September following. He has been in continuous practice in New Castle since. Mr. Martin is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association.

CLYDE GIBSON, attorney-at-law of New Castle, was born in Wilmington Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania; was graduated from Westminster College in 1902, and then attended lectures in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania one year. He continued his preparation for his profession under the preceptorship of Judge Hazen, and was admitted to the bar on July 2, 1906. He has since practiced in New Castle and has an office in the Lawrence Savings and Trust Building. He is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association.

HON. WILLIAM M. BROWN, formerly lieutenant-governor of Pennsylvania, and for some years a prominent member of the State Senate, is a lawyer by training and engaged in practice during earlier years, but since his retirement from public life has given his time largely to electric railroad contracting. He was born at Greenville, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, in 1850. He read law under Judge John McMichael, and after his admission to the bar in 1876, engaged in practice. He was elected to the State Senate in 1896, and in 1902

to the office of lieutenant-governor. Mr. Brown is a director of the Lawrence Savings & Trust Company of New Castle.

EDWIN M. UNDERWOOD, attorney-at-law and referee in bankruptcy at New Castle, was born in the eastern part of the State of North Carolina, in 1868; he was educated in the schools of his native State, and at Swarthmore College, of which he is a graduate. He was admitted to the bar in Pennsylvania in 1893, and in Ohio in 1894. Since 1900 he has filled the office of referee in bankruptcy. Mr. Underwood is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association.

JAMES A. CHAMBERS, who has been in practice at New Castle since 1903, is a member of the firm of Akens, Wilkison, Lockhart & Chambers. He was born in Lawrence County in 1877; was graduated from Westminster College in 1900, and then prepared himself for his profession in the office of Judge A. L. Hazen. He was admitted to the bar in 1903, and for a few months retained his desk in the office of Judge Hazen, then accepted the office of secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, the duties of which he discharged in connection with his practice for one year. He subsequently was associated with Mr. W. Moffatt for two years, at the end of which time he became a member of the firm of which he is now a member. He is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association.

C. H. AKENS, senior member of the law firm of Akens, Wilkison, Lockhart & Chambers, was born in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, in September, 1855; was graduated from the State Normal at Edinburg in 1880; read law under B. A. Winternitz and John G. McConahy, and was admitted to the bar on May 4, 1884. He engaged in practice at New Castle and continued alone until April, 1907, when he formed his present connection. He is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association.

H. A. WILKISON, of the well known firm of Akens, Wilkison, Lockhart & Chambers,

was born in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in 1872. He attended Volant Academy and Slippery Rock State Normal School, and subsequently entered upon the study of law in the office of his uncle, C. H. Akens. He was admitted to the bar in March, 1898, and has since engaged in practice.

ROBERT K. AIKEN, who has been in practice at New Castle since 1891, was born at Portersville, Butler County, Pennsylvania. After graduation from Westminster College he read law in the office of Mr. D. S. Morris, and was admitted to the bar in 1891. He was elected district attorney in 1894, and served efficiently as such for three years. He was a member of the Select Council of New Castle from 1898 to 1902, and in 1906 was the candidate of his party for member of Congress. He is a member of the Lawrence County and Pennsylvania State Bar Associations.

CHARLES E. MEHARD, with office at No. 9 in the Dean Block, has been in the practice of law in New Castle since December, 1893, at which time he was admitted to the bar. He was born in New Wilmington, Lawrence County, May 30, 1868; was graduated from Westminster College, from which he received the degree of A. B. in 1889, and read law in New Castle. In January, 1901, he was elected district attorney and served as such three years.

JOHN P. LOCKHART, of the prominent law firm of Akens, Wilkison, Lockhart & Chambers, was born in Hickory Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in 1877; he attended an academy at Alliance three years and Westminster College four years, graduating from the latter in 1899. He read law under the direction of Judge Hazen at New Castle, and was admitted to the bar on September 1, 1902. He practiced alone until April, 1907, when the firm of which he is now a member was formed. He is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association.

L. M. UBER was admitted to the bar of Lawrence County August 16, 1895, and has since engaged in practice at New Castle,

being now member of the firm of Uber & McKinley. He was born in Mercer County, Ohio, in 1870; was graduated from Grove City College, and then studied law in the office of Judge J. N. Martin. He practiced alone until 1907, when he formed a partnership with Rufus Cole McKinley and W. J. Uber. He is a director and stockholder in the Standard Wire Company and the Union National Bank.

THOMAS F. DICKEY, a member of the firm of Gregory & Dickey, with offices in the Lawrence Savings and Trust Building, in New Castle, was born in this city, November 6, 1877. He was graduated from the New Castle High School in 1897, and during the two years following attended the law department of the University of Pennsylvania. He finished his studies with Attorney Gregory, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1902. He then formed a partnership with Harry K. Gregory, under the name and style of Gregory & Dickey. He is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association.

CLYDE V. AILEY, of the Lawrence County bar, has been in practice in New Castle since December, 1901, at which time he was admitted to the bar. He was born in Big Beaver Township, Lawrence County, in 1874, and in 1899 was graduated from Grove City College. He read law in the office of Col. O. L. Jackson. He is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association.

CHARLES G. MARTIN, whose entire professional career thus far has been spent in New Castle, was born in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, in 1867. He attended Grove City College, and Ohio Northern University, from which he graduated in 1890, and then read law under Attorneys Winternitz and McNahy. He was admitted to the bar in 1895, and is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association.

SAMUEL P. EMERY, who has been in the practice of law in New Castle for nearly a score of years, was born in this city September 30, 1864. He was graduated from



THADDEUS STEVENS SCHOOL.



HIGHLAND AVENUE SCHOOL.



TERRACE AVENUE SCHOOL.



HOME STREET SCHOOL.



PEARSON STREET SCHOOL, "CENTRAL."



SEVENTH WARD SCHOOL.

SOME NEW CASTLE SCHOOLS.

Geneva College at Beaver Falls in 1887, then read law with the firm of Dana and Long. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1889, and has since been in active practice. He served one term of three years as district attorney, and has also served the city as a member of the council.

JAMES A. GARDNER, city attorney of New Castle, was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, just across the Lawrence County line. He enlisted July 21, 1861, as a private in Battery B., First Regiment of Artillery, Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps, known as Cooper's Battery. He served with distinction until June 9, 1865, when he was mustered out with the rank of first lieutenant. Upon his return from the front, he engaged in mercantile business at Princeton, Pa., six years, and in the meantime served as justice of the peace. In 1874 he entered the study of law under Judge John McMichael and J. M. Martin at New Castle, and was admitted to the bar in 1876. He was elected city attorney in 1883, and was re-elected in 1884, 1885, in 1896, and at every succeeding election since the last date mentioned. He served eight years on the school board, and was president of that body four years.

DAVID S. MORRIS has been engaged in the practice of law since 1854, and has achieved success also in various branches of business. He was born at Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, in 1824; was graduated from Allegheny College in 1845, and was then variously engaged until he entered the legal profession. In 1847 he organized the Croton glass manufacturing business at New Castle, the first plant of the kind in the city.

JOSEPH WILLIAM HUMPHREY, of the Lawrence County bar, has been in practice in Ellwood City since 1896; he was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1868. He was graduated from Grove City College in 1893, after which he was instructor in the Butler High School one year. He then entered upon the study of law in the office of John Marshall at Butler, and in the spring of 1896 was admitted

to the bar in Butler and Lawrence Counties. He located at Ellwood City in that year.

HON. ELMER I. PHILLIPS, president of the New Castle Dollar Bank, is a member of the bar of Lawrence County. He was born in this city in 1861, and in 1884 was graduated from the university at Butler, Ind. He returned to New Castle, and in 1885 was admitted to the bar; he practiced here for some ten years. In 1896 he was elected to the State Senate from the district then made up of Lawrence and Butler Counties and served one term. He was for some years an official of the Norris Glass Company, and in 1897 became secretary and general sales agent of the American Glass Company; in 1899 he became identified with the American Window Glass Company, in the same capacity. He is a member of the board of directors of the Lawrence Savings & Trust Company.

COL. ROBERT B. MCCOMB, who died at Sandy Lake, Pa., September 22, 1907, in his eighty-seventh year, was a distinguished member of the bar of Lawrence County, to which he was admitted in 1853. He was in that year elected to the State Legislature, and re-elected in 1855 and in 1856. In 1862 he went to the front as colonel of the Fourteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and later was commissioned colonel of the Fifty-fifth Regiment. He was a personal friend of Governor Pollock, and served as a member of his staff.

HARRY KNIGHT GREGORY, M. A., of the law firm of Gregory & Dickey, New Castle, was born December 4, 1865, in Selmsgrove, Snyder County, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools and at Missionary Institute, Selmsgrove. He subsequently obtained his M. A. degree from Muhlenburg College at Allentown, Pa. He then taught school in Selmsgrove and at Rouse's Point, N. Y. He read law in the office of A. C. Sampson & Son, of Selmsgrove and completed his legal studies in the office of Charles P. Ulrich, of that place. He was admitted to the Snyder County

bar in September, 1892, and to the bar of Lawrence County, upon the motion of D. B. Kurtz, in December, 1892. Mr. Gregory practiced his profession alone until January, 1892, when he formed his present partnership with Thomas W. Dickey, which has proved a winning combination of legal talent. He is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association, of which he has served as president.

ARCHIE W. GARDNER, county solicitor of Lawrence County, was born in Slippery Rock Township, of that county, August 6, 1861; he was educated in the public schools and at Grove City College, after which he read law with the firm of Martin & Gardner, being admitted to the bar November 10, 1890. He was city solicitor of New Castle one term, 1894-1896, and in 1902 was elected county solicitor, being now on his second term.

HON. W. S. REYNOLDS, who has served two terms in the Pennsylvania State Legislature and is at the present time Republican nominee for that office, was born in Lawrence County, and received his educational training in Grove City College. He was admitted to the bar on September 8, 1896.

JAMES W. RHODES, a native of Lawrence County, was admitted to the bar here on October 3, 1904.

WILLIAM J. UBER, of the firm of Uber & McKinley, at New Castle, was admitted to the bar of Lawrence County on July 10, 1907.

BENJAMIN A. WINTERNITZ was born in New Castle, and after completing the prescribed course in the public schools attended a commercial college in Pittsburgh. He read law with Hon. John McMichael, and was admitted to practice January 10, 1873.

CHESTER W. WALLACE was admitted to the bar of Lawrence County on December 19, 1892.

HON. GEORGE T. WEINGARTNER, one of the best representatives Lawrence County has ever had in the State Legislature, is a native of the county. He read law with

Robert K. Aiken and was admitted to the bar here March 15, 1899. He served two terms in the State Legislature, and was nominated for the State Senate by the Republican party in 1908.

ROBERT S. BRECKENRIDGE, deceased, who practiced before the courts of Lawrence County some years, was educated in the common schools of Shenango Township, Lawrence County, and in Beaver Academy. He was admitted to the bar on February 10, 1868.

FRANK A. BLACKSTONE, who was admitted to the Lawrence bar on June 18, 1883, was a native of Mercer County, Pennsylvania. He was graduated from Westminster College, and read law under the preceptorship of Oscar L. Jackson, of New Castle.

WILLIAM T. BURNS was admitted to the bar of Lawrence County June 18, 1883, and engaged in practice in New Castle for a time.

E. N. BAER, a member of the Lawrence County bar, was born in Edinburg, Lawrence County, and received his professional training in the law department of the University of Michigan. He was admitted to the bar in 1885, and is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association.

JOHN H. BITTNER, who was admitted to the bar of the county on June 8, 1897, was educated at Volant, receiving a common school and academic education.

J. SMITH DUSHANE, who is now retired from the practice of law, was a member of the One Hundredth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil War, and was seriously wounded at James Island, S. C. After his admission to the bar of the county, he served one term as district attorney.

SAMUEL W. DANA, Nestor of the bar of Lawrence County and a man who has attained high distinction in the profession, was born in the state of Massachusetts. He graduated from Harvard University with the class of 1847, and read law with Hon. Samuel P. Johnston, of Warren, Pa. He was admitted to the bar on September

5, 1853, and immediately after formed a partnership with Maj. James W. Johnston. The firm of Johnston & Dana continued until 1862, when the senior member of the firm was appointed paymaster in the United States Army. Mr. Dana then continued alone until he became associated with Mr. Scott D. Long, under the firm name of Dana & Long, a firm which enjoyed an enviable prestige throughout this part of Pennsylvania. The partnership was dissolved in 1907, and Mr. Dana formed a partnership with his son, Richard Falls Dana.

RICHARD FALLS DANA, son of Samuel W. Dana, with whom he is associated in practice, was born in the city of New Castle. After completing his common school education, he entered Harvard University, of which he is a graduate. With his father, he formed the firm of Dana & Dana in 1907.

J. ALVIN EWER, deceased, was born in what is now Lawrence County, and was graduated from Jefferson College with the class of 1854. He read law with Hon. John McMichael, and was admitted to the bar of Lawrence County on September 12, 1865.

SAMUEL PLUMMER EMERY, of the Lawrence bar, was born in Lawrence County, and received his education in Geneva College at Beaver Falls. He was admitted to the bar June 3, 1889, and served one term as district attorney of Lawrence County.

WALLACE H. FALLS, of New Castle, was born in Lawrence County, and received a preliminary education in the schools of this city. He attended Lafayette College, after which he took up the study of law under Hon. John McMichael. He was admitted to the bar on August 4, 1879.

ROBERT GILLILAND, a native of Lawrence County, was admitted to the bar and engaged in practice here several years prior to the Civil War.

A. W. GARDNER, a member of the Lawrence bar and a practitioner at New Castle, was born in Lawrence County.

H. WORTHINGTON GRIGSBY, who represented Lawrence County one term in the State Legislature of Pennsylvania, died in Colorado. He was born in Lawrence County, educated in the public schools and Bethany College, in West Virginia. He was admitted to the bar of Lawrence County March 3, 1897.

LEECH A. GROVE, an attorney, located at Ellwood City, was admitted to the bar January 2, 1900.

JUSTUS CLYDE GILFILLAN, an attorney of New Castle, is a native of Lawrence County and was admitted to the bar February 25, 1907.

HON. AARON L. HAZEN, former judge of the Fifty-first Judicial District of Pennsylvania, was born in Shenango Township, of what is now Lawrence County; he received his education in the district schools, the public schools of New Castle, Beaver Academy and Jefferson College, graduating from that institution in 1861. He was admitted to the bar September 12, 1865. He was elected and served two terms as district attorney of Lawrence County, one term as city solicitor, and was president judge for ten years, having been elected to that office in 1884.

FRANK S. HILL, who is not now in practice, was admitted to the bar of the county July 6, 1887. He is a native of Lawrence County.

FRANK L. A. HOOVER, a native of Lawrence County, was admitted to the bar on March 18, 1894.

WILLIAM C. HAUS, deceased, was a native of Lawrence County, and was admitted to practice June 15, 1874.

EDWIN F. G. HARPER, a native of Butler, Pa., was admitted to the Lawrence bar in 1897.

ROY WATSON HAZEN, of the law firm of Hazen & Jamison, at New Castle, was born in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, but has spent most of his life thus far in Lawrence County. He is a graduate of Allegheny College at Meadville, and read law under Aaron L. Hazen. He was admitted to the bar July 10, 1907.

ROY MILLS JAMISON, of the firm of Hazen & Jamison, was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and was there admitted to the bar on July 10, 1907.

JAMES JOSEPH IGOE, a native of Lawrence County, received a common school education, then read law under D. B. Kurtz. He was admitted to practice on September 6, 1899.

OSCAR L. JACKSON, a lawyer of prominence at New Castle, was reared in what is now Lawrence County; he is a man of educational attainments, and has been a member of the Lawrence bar since December, 1866.

DAVID JAMISON, cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of New Castle, was admitted to the bar of Lawrence County November 7, 1883, and engaged in practice for a time.

EDWARD T. KURTZ was admitted to the bar of Lawrence County in May, 1865, and for a number of years was in partnership with his brother, Davis B. Kurtz. He became one of the leading members of the bar here.

DAVIS B. KURTZ, for many years regarded as Nestor of the Lawrence County bar and one of the most prominent men of the profession in this part of Pennsylvania, was admitted January 7, 1850, the first day court was held in Lawrence County. He was identified on one side or the other in much of the important litigation in the courts here, in his day.

LEWIS TAYLOR KURTZ, deceased, was born in New Castle, and was a son of Davis B. Kurtz; he was educated in the public schools and the University of New York. He read law with his father, and after admission to the bar, September 16, 1886, formed a partnership with him. They were associated in practice, and with a high degree of success, until the death of Lewis T. Kurtz, who was then in the prime of life.

DAVID M. KEAST, who was admitted to the bar of Lawrence County January 22, 1891, was born in Lawrence County.

THOMAS B. MORGAN, deceased, was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and

was engaged in practice in the courts of Lawrence County for many years.

GEORGE C. MORGAN, deceased, was a son of Thomas B. Morgan, and was admitted to practice in Lawrence County January 19, 1891. He was a native of New Castle.

JOHN LAW MORGAN, deceased, also a native of New Castle and a son of Thomas B. Morgan, was admitted to the bar May 4, 1891.

HARVEY E. MARTIN was admitted to practice in Lawrence County December 7, 1898.

HON. JOHN McMICHAEL, deceased, was elected to the bench in the Seventeenth Judicial District in 1884, and commissioned additional law judge. He served with characteristic ability until his death in April, 1892. Judge McMichael was born in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, and was educated at Westminster College at New Wilmington. He read law with H. A. Richmond, of Meadville, and was admitted to the bar of Lawrence County December 18, 1861.

JOHN G. McCONAHY, deceased, was a native of Lawrence County, and was admitted to the bar on September 18, 1872.

MALCOLM McCONNELL, deceased, who ranked among the foremost practitioners at the bar of Lawrence County, was reared in the county and educated in the common schools. He read law with his uncle, R. B. McComb, and was admitted to the bar December 14, 1874. He served one term as district attorney of Lawrence County, and represented his district two terms in the Pennsylvania Legislature.

JOHN L. McCLELLAND, who is now employed in Panama, on work connected with the Panama Canal, was born in Lawrence County; read law with Col. R. B. McComb, and was admitted to the bar September 27, 1883.

RUFUS COLE MCKINLEY, of the firm of Uber & McKinley, at New Castle, was educated in Westminster College, and was admitted to the bar on July 1, 1894.

WILLIAM ELWEE, JR., was born in New Wilmington, Lawrence County, and was admitted to the bar September 4, 1905.

JAMES C. NORRIS, a native of Lawrence County, was educated in the public schools of New Castle, after which he read law and was admitted to practice March 4, 1895. He has made rapid advancement in the profession.

A. L. PORTER, a native of Lawrence County, was admitted to the bar January 22, 1885, and served one term as district attorney of the county.

NAMES OF THOSE PERSONS WHO HAVE BEEN
ADMITTED TO THE BAR OF LAWRENCE
COUNTY PENNSYLVANIA.

Agnew, Hon. Daniel, January 7, 1850; Ayres, Jonathan, January 7, 1850; Akens, C. H., April 15, 1884; Aiken, Robert K., September 7, 1891; Allsworth, B. W., September, 1874; Ailey, Clyde V., December 23, 1901; Boyd, J. K., January 7, 1850; Blair, Hon. John P., 1858; Blackstone, Frank A.; Brown, William M., January 18, 1883; Breckenridge, Robert S., February, 1868; Buchanan, William P.; Bates, Arthur L., June 14, 1900; Brown, F. N., October 13, 1888; Baer, E. N., September 16, 1888; Butler, J. T., 1875; Bitner, John H., June 8, 1897; Burnes, W. T.; Cossitt, D. C., January 7, 1850; Chamberlain, Hon. B. B., January 7, 1850; Craig, Hon. David, January 7, 1850; Crawford, John M., January 7, 1850; Cunningham, Hon. Thomas., January 7, 1850; Cunningham, S. W., September, 1875; Cunningham, J. V., January 9, 1897; Chambers, James A., 1893; Cochran, W. W.; Dana, Samuel W., September 5, 1853; DuShane, J. Smith, September, 1864; Drake, Homer C.; Dana, Richard F., June 9, 1897; Dickey, Thomas W., January 6, 1902; Davis, Charles R., January 17, 1902; Dalzell, Hon. John; Ewer, J. Alvin, September 12, 1865; Emery, Samuel P., June 3, 1889; Elliott, James G.; Fetterman, N. L., January 7, 1855; Foltz, Samuel, 1872; Falls, Wallace H., August 4, 1879; Fenton, Clifford W., July 1, 1889; Gilliland, Robert, January 7, 1850; Gardner, James A., December 16, 1876; Gordon, Quincy A., April 24, 1889; Gardner, A. W., November 10, 1890; Graham, A. Martin,

September 10, 1899; Gregory, H. K., March 3, 1897; Grove, Leach A., January 2, 1900; Gardner, John M., July 1, 1899; Garfield, Hon. James A.; Hoffman, John, January 7, 1850; Hazen, Hon. Aaron L., September 12, 1865; Harbison, Albert W.; Hegdenk, Hon. Charles; Henry, Maj. Thomas; Holstine, Samuel, January 7, 1850; Haus, W. C., June 15, 1874; Humphrey, Joseph W., June 3, 1896; Hugus, W. K., April 6, 1896; Harper, E. F. G., March 6, 1896; Hoover, Frank A., March 19, 1894; Igo, James J., September 6, 1899; Johnston, Maj. James W., January 7, 1850; Jackson, Col. Oscar L., 1866; Jamison, David, November 7, 1883; Jones, Hon. Asa W., February 24, 1897; Kurtz, Davis B., January 7, 1850; Kissinger, D. M., 1869; Kurtz, E. T., May, 1865; Kurtz, Lewis T., September 16, 1886; Keast, David N., January 22, 1891; Kinston, Gilbert D., 1870; Lee, Hon. J. W.; Long, Scott D., May 7, 1869; Lowry, Porter W., May 7, 1891; Love, W. H., November 17, 1894; Lockhart, John P., September 1, 1902; Maxwell, Col. William, January 7, 1850; Morgan, Hon. Thomas B., 1856; Martin, James M., September 11, 1867; Morris, David S.; Morrison, Hon. Ellis; Martin, Hon. J. Norman, September 27, 1883; Morgan, George C., January 19, 1891; Morgan, John Law, May 4, 1891; Mehard, Charles E., December 13, 1893; Moffatt, William J., March 12, 1894; Marshall, Hon. Thomas M.; Markwood, Robert, 1875; Martin, Charles G., March 4, 1893; Miller, Hon. Samuel; Muse, George W., December 9, 1897; Martin, Harry E., December 7, 1898; McGuffin, Hon. L. L., January 7, 1850; McGuffin, John; McMichael, Hon. John, December 18, 1861; McGlathery, Hon. Milo; McClain, George B., 1884; McKinley, J. W., September 27, 1883; McClelland, John L., September 27, 1883; McCrackin, L. S., September 27, 1883; McKean, H. W., December 30, 1884; McClelland, W. B., July 2, 1886; McCaslin, Wylie, November 17, 1894; McComb, Hon. Robert B., February 15, 1853; McConnell, Hon. Malcom, December 14, 1874; McConahy, John G., September 18, 1872; McElrath,

A. H., September 15, 1899; McCandless, Hon. Charles; McDermott, Hon. Arcus; Negley, Hon. John H., January 7, 1850; Norris, James C., March 4, 1899; Nelson, John W., December 6, 1897; Pollack, James, January 7, 1850; Pearson, Johnston, January 7, 1850; Pickett, B. B., 1850; Phillips, Hon. E. E., November 10, 1886; Porter, A. L., January 22, 1885; Porter, W. E., January 23, 1893; Richmond, Hon. A. B.; Reis, James W., September 3, 1888; Reynolds, Hon. W. S., September 8, 1896; Sanderson, Col. Thomas W.; Stewart, Hon. William, January 7, 1850; Stevenson, William, January 7, 1850; Sword, James M., September 16, 1886; Sullivan Hon. C. C., January 7, 1852; Shannon, Hon. John R.; Stranahan, James A.; Taylor, Lewis, January 7, 1850; Treadwell, George E., 1869; Uber, L. M., August 12, 1895; Underwood, E. M. June 4, 1884; Wilson, Samuel B., January 7, 1850; Watson, George W., January 7, 1850; Winternitz, Benjamin A., January 10, 1873; Wallace, J. K., 1872; Wallace, Chester W.; Wallace, Hon. William D., September 25, 1882; Whitta, James P., November 11, 1890; Wasson, H. G., January 25, 1892; Williams, Hon. A. W., December 9, 1892; Wilkison, W. A., June 3, 1898; Wintergartner, Hon. George T., March 15, 1899; Wigand, Edwin S., December 9, 1899; Wallace, Robert S., December 1, 1902; White, J. G., 1878; Young, Charles H., July 1, 1899.

Besides the lawyers of whom mention has already been made, there were others who flourished for a longer or shorter period in New Castle previous to the organization of the county, or soon after, and of whom it is unnecessary to make special or extended mention. The first to practice in New Castle was George P.

Shaw, who was for a time engaged in the publication of a newspaper in association with David Crawford. This was about 1826 or 1827. He was followed soon after by others, many of whom remained here but a short time and then removed to other localities, while some among them, after practicing law a while, took up other occupations. Most of them have long since passed away, and they are remembered now only by a few of the older members of the bar.

Among the more prominent members were Jonathan Ayres and Lewis Taylor, who were associated in practice from 1850, under the style of Ayres & Taylor, and who were able and successful lawyers; J. Naff McGuffin, admitted in 1847, who was associated with his brother, L. L. McGuffin; David Craig, who came to New Castle in 1849, who was elected district attorney, and was twice elected to the Legislature, and who died in 1873, while serving as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention; Davis B. Kurtz, who came to New Castle in 1849, in which year he was admitted to the bar in Union County, and who enjoyed a long and honorable career at the Lawrence County bar; Samuel Holstein, who was admitted to the bar of Lawrence County at its organization, having previously been a member of the Mercer bar; Samuel W. Dana, a native of Massachusetts, who came to New Castle in the early fifties and practiced in partnership with J. W. Johnston and afterwards with Scott D. Long; George E. Treadwell, who came to New Castle in 1869 and established a good reputation; and Samuel Foltz, who commenced practice here in 1872 in partnership with George Treadwell.

CHAPTER XI

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

Prominent Physicians of the Past and of the Present.

The first to practice the healing art in New Castle was Cornelius Hendrickson, who settled here about 1798 or 1799. He was not a regular physician, but was always known as Dr. Hendrickson. He dealt in herbs and simples, and doubtless in the absence of any higher medical authority accomplished much good by his superior knowledge of domestic remedies.

The first regular practitioner of medicine who settled in New Castle and, we believe, in Lawrence County, who practiced medicine as a means of a livelihood and to whom the title of M. D. was due, was Dr. John Dickey, who practiced here successfully until the War of 1812, when he entered the army and died in the service in the year 1813.

His immediate successor was Dr. Alexander Gilfillan, a native of Ireland, who settled in New Castle in 1813. Before coming here he was a surgeon in the United States regular army. After practicing his profession here for about two years he was accidentally drowned while seining in the Neshannock Creek, June 17, 1815.

Soon after we hear of a Dr. Quimby, who was followed by a Dr. Stevenson and Dr. Cribble, none of whom, however, remained here for more than a short time, departing for other and more promising fields.

One of the earliest and at the same time one of the most successful physicians of the county was Dr. William H. Shaw. He was born in Troy, N. Y., in 1790. He re-

ceived a regular collegiate education, and choosing medicine as a profession, graduated in the city of New York. He took part in the War of 1812, first as a volunteer, subsequently as a surgeon. He first settled in Jamestown, N. Y., but left there finally with the intention of locating at some eligible point in the West or Southwest. His library he shipped by boat, intending to intercept it at some point on the Ohio River, while he came overland. Upon arriving at New Castle he put up at a tavern kept by Alexander Hawthorne. He then had no intention of settling in New Castle, but, on account of high water in the streams, he was compelled to stop, as he thought for only a few days, but the fact becoming known that he was a physician, his services were requested in several cases, and it finally resulted in his making New Castle a place of permanent residence. He never heard afterwards of his library which he had shipped by boat.

Dr. A. W. Cowden was one of the early practitioners of the county, and a very successful one. He settled in New Castle in the year 1829, and followed his profession in this vicinity until 1865, when he removed to Princeton, where he died December 6, 1875. Dr. Cowden was not a regular graduate of medicine, but he was a close observer of disease, and an excellent diagnostician, rivaling many who had the superior advantage of an early medical education. As a man, he was genial and whole-souled; always cheerful, always affable,

but with these qualities somewhat sullied with his jealousy of new doctors, or "new fangled" ideas of medicine. Unfortunately, like many physicians, especially those of the earlier days, he was a poor collector, and after practicing arduously for more than forty years, was little better off, financially, than when he commenced his career; for in those times a load of refuse hay or straw was considered sufficient to pay for a whole year's "doctoring."

Dr. POLLOCK settled about four miles south of New Castle, in 1826. He was born in the year 1788, and finished his collegiate course in 1808. In 1810 he commenced the practice of medicine in Washington County, near Monongahela City. Dr. Pollock was known, not only for his medical abilities, but was recognized as one of the leading men in the western part of the state, and was a frequent contributor to various periodicals, on many questions that were of interest to the public. Many of his articles are used as historical data to this day. He died on the 6th of October, 1856.

About the year 1830, Dr. JAMES A. COSSITT settled in New Castle, having come here from Mercer. After remaining here a few years, he again changed his location, removing to the state of Illinois. He remained there about two years, and returned to New Castle, in which place he settled permanently, and followed his profession until within a few years of his death, which occurred in 1875. Dr. Cossitt was born in Hartford, Conn., in the year 1795. He served in the War of 1812 as assistant surgeon, settling afterwards in Mercer. The doctor was a perfect model of a true gentleman of the "old school," polite, affable, and courteous in the extreme, but tempered with a great deal of dignity. He had a high opinion of the honor pertaining to the profession, and of the code of ethics which should govern professional brethren.

Dr. A. ANDREWS, settled in New Castle in 1834. He practiced here for some years, when he finally removed to Mahoningtown,

where he shortly afterwards died. He was known as a zealous churchman, and left the greater part of his property to the Episcopal Church in this city. He was followed by Dr. BARLOW, who opened a drug store in connection with his practice.

Dr. WILLIAM WOODS practiced in Pulaski at an early date, and successfully through a long period of years, and enjoyed, in a marked degree, the confidence of the community in which he resided. He died in 1862.

Dr. ISAAC COWDEN practiced for many years in New Wilmington; in fact, the name of Cowden may be called a medical one in this and adjoining counties, and has furnished more physicians, if we except the name of Cunningham, who afterwards removed to New Brighton, Beaver County.

Dr. SETH POPINO, a student of Dr. Cowden's, graduated at Cleveland, and settled in New Wilmington, where he remained practicing his profession successfully until his death, which occurred during the winter of 1875-6. He was universally respected, apart from his medical abilities, as a man of honor, and his word was known literally to be as good as his bond. He was always to be found at his post, rarely absenting himself, even for a day, from the duties of his profession.

Dr. WILLIAM SMITH removed from Beaver County to the lower part of Lawrence County in 1853, and settled near Moravia. He at one time represented the former county in the State Legislature. He soon enjoyed all the advantages and disadvantages of a large country practice, and rode extensively all over the lower part of the county. He changed his location to Enon Valley in 1872, but shortly afterwards his health began to give way, and he died in the latter place, July 5, 1873. Dr. Smith was a man universally liked and respected for his many good qualities and his genial, whole-souled manner.

Dr. J. B. REINHOLDT was born in Lawrence County in the year 1837. He graduated from Jefferson College, Philadelphia, in the year 1862. He immediately entered

the army as volunteer surgeon, and remained until the close of the rebellion. He then settled in Muscatine, Iowa; but in 1868 returned to his native county and resumed the practice of his profession. He practiced with honor, and attained success chiefly as a surgeon, but his health failing, he took a trip to Minnesota, in the hope that a complete change of climate would effect a cure, but returned in the fall with his health still impaired, and wholly unfit to resume the practice of his profession, and, in spite of all medical treatment, continued to fail until death came to his relief. He died March 31, 1873, at the early age of thirty-six years.

DR. WILCOX practiced for some years in Mount Jackson. His health giving way under the arduous duties of his profession, he opened a drug store in New Castle, but shortly afterwards removed to California.

DR. GEMMIL, a contemporary with Doctors Shaw, Cowden, Woods and Cossitt, practiced most successfully in New Castle for a long period of years, and rode from one end of the county to the other, being at the same time in the drug business. He afterwards removed to Cincinnati, but returned in a few years. After practicing in this part of the county for some time, he became interested in the oil business in Slippery Rock, and, it is said, met with some success, long after the business had been given up by everybody else as a failure.

DR. DANIEL LEASURE graduated at Jefferson Medical College in 1846. He settled in New Castle in 1849, and practiced in the city successfully until the breaking out of the rebellion, when he organized two military companies in the vicinity. He was shortly afterwards promoted to a colonelcy, and served with distinction during the entire war, at the close of which he was breveted brigadier-general. He then practiced a few years in this city, removing, in 1870, to Allegheny City.

DR. J. H. M. PEEBLES graduated at Jefferson College in 1850, and immediately

afterwards settled in New Castle. He soon took a front rank among the physicians of the county, and practiced successfully until 1860, when he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, remaining there but a short time. He returned to New Castle and resumed the practice of his profession in the latter place. During the war he was appointed examining surgeon of the county, and in 1877 was president of the Select Council of the city.

DR. J. M. WALLACE graduated at Jefferson Medical College in 1846. He practiced a few years in Darlington, Beaver County, but settled in New Castle in 1850. He was elected to Congress in 1860, and took part in that Congress which directed the movements of the war. After serving his term, he was appointed paymaster, which position he held until 1865, when he returned to New Castle and resumed the duties of his profession. In 1874 he was re-elected to Congress.

DR. JAMES J. WALLACE graduated at Jefferson Medical College in 1851, and the same year settled in New Castle, where he met with marked success. He was a great favorite throughout the rural districts, his practice extending over the whole county.

DR. R. D. WALLACE graduated in the Cleveland Medical College in the year 1853, after which he joined the tide of emigration westward and settled in California. He returned to the East in 1856, and settled in New Castle the same year.

DR. E. M. BARKER graduated at the Cleveland Medical College, and subsequently attended a course of lectures at the University of Pennsylvania. He settled in New Wilmington in 1859, and practiced his profession there until 1861, when he returned to New Castle.

DR. MITCHLETREE practiced for a series of years in Edenburg, and had a large and successful business in that part of the county.

DR. E. BRUGH graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1851, and for a short time was resident physician to the

Philadelphia Hospital. He practiced for a while in Steubenville, Ohio, but located in Wilmington in 1861.

DR. JOHN WOODS, a graduate of the Cleveland Medical College, first settled in Greenfield, Mercer County, but subsequently located in New Wilmington. Remaining there a short time, he returned to New Castle (and, after practicing here for some years, again settled in New Wilmington.

DR. SILAS STEVENSON practiced for some years in Bedford, locating there upon the departure of Dr. Alex. McClure.

DR. C. K. RILEY settled in Pulaski in 1861, at the earnest solicitation of Dr. William Woods, whose health at that time was failing. He was appointed contract surgeon during the rebellion, but having to abandon the service on account of ill health, he again settled in Pulaski.

DR. D. CUNNINGHAM, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, after serving as assistant surgeon in the army during the Civil War, settled in Wurtensburg, where he continued in the successful practice of his profession for a number of years.

DR. THOMAS MEHARD, a graduate of Cleveland Medical College, settled in Wampum in the early seventies. He took a prominent rank among the physicians in the county and succeeded to an extensive practice.

DR. HALL practiced for a number of years in Harlansburg, carrying on a drug store in connection with his profession.

DR. M. P. ROBINSON, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, first settled in the northern part of the county, but in a short time moved to Mahoningtown, where he soon gained the confidence of the community and established himself in a good practice.

DR. JOHN C. MCKEE graduated at Miami Medical College in 1873. He located in Princeton, where he rapidly became known as a successful physician.

DR. H. P. PEEBLES, also a graduate of Miami College, in 1873, settled in New

Castle and practiced for some time with his father, Dr. J. H. M. Peebles.

DR. DAVID P. JACKSON graduated at Miami Medical College in 1874 and in the same year settled in New Castle. He was a specialist in ophthalmology.

DR. W. D. SMITH, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, settled in Eastbrook in 1876, where he established himself in a large practice.

I. A. WINTERNITZ, M. D., now deceased, was born in New Castle in 1860. He was a member of the class of 1882 of Miami Medical College, in Cincinnati, and thereafter practiced in New Castle until 1888. He at that time went West to Hoxie, Kan., and is now deceased.

HOWARD E. CAMPBELL, M. D., formerly a practicing physician of New Castle, was born in Lawrence County in 1858. He graduated from the medical department of the University of New York in 1890, and located in practice at New Castle. He left this city in 1895.

JOHN A. BLAIR, M. D., who is now living in retirement near Greenville, was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, in 1855; attended Edinboro Normal School and Jefferson Medical College, from which he graduated in 1890. He located in New Castle in 1891, and was a specialist on the eye and ear.

ARTHUR FOSTER, M. D., formerly a practitioner of New Castle, was born in 1868, and was educated at Grove City College; he graduated from the Toledo Medical College in 1890, and during 1891 was in practice at New Castle for a few months. He is not now in practice.

FREDERICK G. FRESHKORN, M. D., a graduate of the Western University of Pennsylvania, was located at New Castle a short time, then moved to Pittsburg.

PARIS SHOAF, M. D., a graduate of Western Pennsylvania Medical College in 1892, practiced from that date until 1894 in New Castle, then moved to Mahoningtown, where he subsequently died.

JOSEPH R. LUTTON, M. D., began prac-

tice in New Castle in 1896, remained about one year, then located at Rose Point, where he still continues.

MARK F. TONER, M. D., was born in Westmoreland County in 1867, graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1893, and then practiced a few years in New Castle. He is now deceased.

We have thus sketched briefly above the records of some of the more prominent among the early physicians in New Castle and the county generally. There were a number of others, both of the regular and homeopathic schools, who practiced for a longer or shorter period, but of whom we have been unable to obtain a reliable account. As they have mostly passed away or have removed to other localities, we shall devote the remainder of this chapter to sketches of physicians now practicing in the city or county.

EDWIN C. McCOMB, M. D., was born in Alliance, Ohio, September 3, 1870, and was two years old when his parents moved to New Castle. He was educated in the public schools and at Grove City College, after which he taught for five years in the public schools of Lawrence County. In the meantime he read medicine under Dr. R. A. Wallace, of New Castle, and in 1898 was graduated from the medical department of Western Reserve University. He was resident physician of the Shenango Valley Hospital one year, since which time he has engaged in general practice. He is a member of the medical staff of that institution at the present time. He belongs to the Lawrence County Medical Society, the State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

WALTER C. KISSINGER, M. D., of New Castle, was born in that city October 13, 1879, and was reared in Sharon, Pa., where he attended the high school and Hall Institute. After graduating from Jefferson Medical College in 1903 he was resident physician of the Shenango Valley Hospital one year, then engaged in general practice in New Castle. He is a member

of the Lawrence County Medical Society, the State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

JOHN CHARLES HOYE, M. D., who has been in practice at New Castle since 1901. He was born in Venango County, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1863; was educated in the public schools and Grove City College. He read medicine under the direction of Dr. A. A. Cunningham, who at that time was located at Volant, but is now of Denver, Colo. He was graduated from the medical department of Western Reserve University of Cleveland, and first engaged in practice in West Middlesex. Four years later he located at Volant and there practiced nine years, coming to New Castle June 15, 1901. He engaged in general practice until the summer of 1908, then pursued post-graduate courses in the New York Polyclinic and the New York Post-Graduate College. He makes a specialty of diseases of children and skin diseases. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society, the State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

HENRY REED WILSON, M. D., of New Castle, was born in New Wilmington, Pa., March 4, 1852, and received an educational training in the public schools and at Westminster College. He read medicine under Dr. M. P. Barker, of New Castle, and in 1873 received his degree from Miami Medical College, of Cincinnati, Ohio. He located at Porterville, Butler County, where he resided for a period of twenty-eight years, but was not in practice during the last year and a half of that time. In 1901 he began practice in New Castle, and specializes on diseases of the stomach. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society, the State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

ROBERT G. MILES, M. D., has been engaged in practice in New Castle since 1895, in which year he was graduated from Jefferson Medical College. He came from Clearfield County, Pennsylvania. He is a

member of the Lawrence County Medical Society and the New Castle Physicians' Club.

SAMUEL R. W. McCUNE, M. D., of New Castle, was born in Wilkesburg, Pa., July 8, 1875, and there received a preliminary education in the public schools. He then attended Geneva College at Beaver Falls, after which he read medicine under Dr. Joseph Z. Dickson, a leading surgeon of Pittsburg, continuing with him for eight years. He attended the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania two years and a like period in Jefferson Medical College, graduating from that institution in 1906. During vacations he spent much time in Pasavant Hospital in Pittsburg. He began practice in New Castle in November, 1906, and has made a specialty of surgery. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society and the State Medical Society.

M. LUTHER ROSS, Ph. B., M. D., was born in Newburg, N. Y., February 7, 1869; was graduated from Bucknell University in 1899, and from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1902. He was interne in St. Francis Hospital at Jersey City for six months, then located in practice at Kaylor, Armstrong County, Pa. In August, 1907, he moved to New Castle, where he has since been in practice. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society.

SAMUEL JOHN BRITTON, M. D., specialist on skin diseases, has been a resident of New Castle since 1896. He was born in Darlington, Beaver County, Pa., November 19, 1850; was educated in Darlington Academy, and after leaving that institution read medicine with Dr. W. H. Grim, of Beaver Falls, three years. He was graduated in 1875 from the medical department of Western Reserve at Cleveland. He engaged in practice at Moravia, Pa., for twenty years, then in 1896 moved to New Castle.

R. G. BOAK, M. D., of New Castle, was born in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, March 16,

1865, and received his educational training in the public schools and Edinboro State Normal School. After graduating from that institution he engaged in teaching for seven years. He read medicine under Dr. Charles Hunt, of Princeton, and attended Baltimore Medical College one year, and the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania two years, graduating from the last named in 1896. The following year he pursued a post-graduate course in gynecology and surgery at the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He practiced his profession at Eastbrook until 1900, then removed to New Castle. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society, the State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

ALBERT MERRITT COOK, M. D., was born in Jamestown, N. Y., September 15, 1854. After finishing his high school course he attended Cornell University at Ithaca, N. Y. He taught school for a time and during 1876 and 1877 engaged in the drug business at Jamestown. He read medicine under Dr. William Whitney, of that place, and also under Dr. Whippey, of New Castle. He graduated from the University of Buffalo in 1880, and from Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1883. He engaged in practice in New Castle immediately thereafter, and has since continued there in general practice. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society and of the State Medical Society.

ALLAN W. URMSON, M. D., of New Castle, was born in Sharon, Pa., January 16, 1871, and was in infancy when his parents moved to New Castle. He attended the public schools and Washington and Jefferson College, after which he read medicine under Dr. E. A. Donnan. He was graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1897, then for one year was resident physician of the Shenango Valley Hospital. He then turned his attention to general practice, at which he has since continued. He is local surgeon for the Carnegie Steel Works. He is a member of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Surgeons' Society, the

Erie Railroad Surgeons' Society, the Army and Navy Surgeons' Society, and of the American Medical Association.

D. P. JACKSON, M. D., an eye and ear specialist, who moved from New Castle to New Jersey in 1892, was born in Lawrence County in 1852. He practiced in this city continuously from his graduation from medical college in 1874 until his departure.

JOSEPH I. MCKEE, M. D., a native of Lawrence County, was graduated from Miami Medical College in 1876, and twice within a few years located in New Castle and engaged in practice, then moved to Penn. Westmoreland County, Pa.

S. E. MCCREARY, M. D., who graduated from Miami Medical College in 1880, engaged in practice in New Castle for seven years, then went West.

JOHN D. WOOD, M. D., the oldest practicing physician in New Castle, was born in Franklin, Pa., and received an educational training in the public schools and in Allegheny College. He read medicine for two years under Dr. John W. Wallace, of New Castle, and attended Cleveland Medical College and the University of Pennsylvania. He has engaged in continuous practice in New Castle since 1868. He was one of the founders of the Lawrence County Medical Society, of which he served as secretary off and on for about sixteen years. He also was president of that body one year.

WILLIAM GREY MILLER, M. D., specialist on the eye, ear, nose and throat at New Castle, was born in this city December 25, 1873. After completing the prescribed course in the high school, he read medicine under Dr. E. A. Donnan, and attended the medical department of Western University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1898. He was then resident physician at the Shenango Valley Hospital one year, and took a post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins University in 1899. He also completed a post-graduate course in London Royal Ophthalmic Hospital and at Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital, receiving a certificate from each institution. He

spent a year at study in these schools in London, and four months in the University of Vienna, where he pursued a course on the ear, followed by three months in the Wiedener Ear Hospital in Vienna. Dr. Miller was assistant surgeon of the Fourteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, during the Spanish-American War, and after six months of service was mustered out with the rank of major surgeon. In 1899, he went into the United States Army as captain assistant surgeon and served six years in the Philippines, leaving the army with the rank of captain. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society, the State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. He opened an office for practice in New Castle, April 1, 1908.

JOHN FOSTER, M. D., of New Castle, was born at Rossville, Pa., December 13, 1872; attended the public schools of Venango County, New Castle High School, and the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1894. He has practiced in New Castle throughout his professional career. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Physicians' Club of New Castle. He is on the surgical staff of Shenango Valley Hospital.

HARRY W. MCKEE, A. M., M. D., of New Castle, was born May 16, 1862; attended the public schools, Washington and Jefferson College, and Jefferson Medical College, graduating from the last named institution in 1887. He pursued a post-graduate course in New York Polyclinic in 1895, and in the Post-Graduate College of New York City, in 1898. He first practiced in Glenshaw, Allegheny County, where he continued until 1898, then located in New Castle. He is on the staff of surgeons of the Shenango Valley Hospital. He belongs to the Lawrence County Medical Society.

LENORA HAMILTON GAGEBY, M. D., of New Castle, was born in Johnstown, Pa.; at-

tended New Castle High School and then the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, graduating therefrom in 1901. She pursued a post-graduate course in the New England Hospital at Boston, then opened an office for practice in New Castle, making a specialty of diseases of women and children. She is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

E. HUNTER PERRY, M. D., of New Castle, was born in Townville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1878; attended the public schools, LeBouf Academy, at Waterford, Pa., and Allegheny College. He read medicine under Dr. T. C. Whitney, of Frewsburg, N. Y., and was graduated from the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, in 1902. He practiced one year at McKean, Pa., four years at Salisbury, Somerset County, and, in December, 1906, began practice in New Castle, where he has since continued. He is a member of the Physicians' Club of New Castle, the Lawrence County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

LEWIS O. PHILLIPS, M. D., has been engaged in practice in New Castle since 1891. He was born at Edinburg, Lawrence County, in 1862; attended the public schools and Butler University at Irvington, Ind. He read medicine under Dr. M. Linville, of New Castle, and attended the Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1885. He located in New Castle in 1891, and has since been in practice here.

DAVID R. HARRIS, M. D., of New Castle, was born in Dowlais, South Wales, in 1854, and was eight years old when brought by his parents to America. He was educated in the public schools of Pittsburg and Western University of Pennsylvania. He began his preparation for the profession under Dr. J. H. Buffum, of Pittsburg, and continued his studies in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated March 11, 1878.

He came to New Castle in July of that year, and has practiced here since. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society, the State Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

WILLIAM H. LEE, M. D., of New Castle, was born in Addison, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1862, and is a son of Dr. Charles H. Lee, of New Castle; after completing a preliminary educational training in the public schools and Tarentum Academy, he read medicine under his father and attended Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, from which he graduated in 1886. He practiced in New Castle several years, then pursued a post-graduate course on the eye, ear, nose and throat in the Hospital Ophthalmic College, of New York, graduating therefrom in 1891. In 1894 he completed a course on the eye, ear, nose and throat in the New York Post-Graduate College. In his practice he specializes on these branches.

CHARLES H. LEE, M. D., who has been in practice in New Castle since 1880, was born in Allegheny City, Pa., May 31, 1840; was educated in the public schools and in a private school in his natal city; then read medicine under Dr. John Cooper, of Allegheny. He was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College in 1864, then for one year was resident physician of the Pittsburg Homeopathic Hospital. He went from there to Tarentum, where he remained ten years, being out of practice one year; then spent one year in Butler prior to coming to New Castle. He completed a post-graduate course on diseases of the chest, nose and throat in the New York Post-Graduate College.

JOHN D. TUCKER, M. D., of New Castle, was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1873, and was young when brought by his parents to New Castle. He was educated in the high school, and took his medical course in Jefferson Medical College, from which he graduated in 1900. He was for a time house physician of the Shenango Valley Hospital. He is a mem-

ber of the Lawrence County Medical Society, the State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Physicians' Club of New Castle.

ANNA M. JACK, M. E., M. D., has been in the practice of her profession in New Castle since 1899. She was born in Alexandria, Westmoreland County, Pa., and received an educational training in the public schools, and in the Indiana State Normal School, from which she was graduated in 1890 with the degree of M. E. She engaged in teaching two years, then entered the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, graduating in 1897. She did post-graduate work at Johns Hopkins University. She practiced one year in Wilksburg, then in 1899 located in New Castle. She is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society and the State Medical Society.

C. FENWICK McDOWELL, M. D., of New Castle, was born in Shenango County, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1874; was educated in the public schools and Grove City College. After teaching in the schools for two or three years he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1899. He served one year as resident physician at Shenango Valley Hospital, and has since been in practice at New Castle. He is a member of the Physicians' Club, the Lawrence County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

DON C. LINDLEY, M. D., eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, of New Castle, was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1876; he was graduated in the grade and high schools, and the California State Normal School. He read medicine under Dr. E. H. Cary, of Prosperity, Pa., and was graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1901. He pursued a post-graduate course in the same institution on the eye, ear, nose and throat, and also in the Philadelphia Polyclinic, from which he graduated in 1903. He, in the meantime, had been engaged in general practice at

New Wilmington for two years, and in 1904 located in New Castle. He is a member of the Lawrence Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

EDMUND ARTHUR DONNAN, A. M., M. D., has been in active practice in New Castle since 1881. He was born in Hickory, Washington County, Pa., February 22, 1858; he attended Jefferson Academy at Canonsburg and the high school at Washington, after which he entered Washington and Jefferson College. He was graduated with the degree of A. B., in 1877, and several years later that institution conferred upon him the degree of A. M. He read medicine in Pittsburg, with a cousin, Dr. Ing. Donnan, and was graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1880. He was visiting surgeon for the Charity Hospital in Philadelphia six months, then in 1881 located in New Castle, where he has since continued. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society, and the Pennsylvania State Medical Society.

LOUIS P. KNOLL, Ph. G., M. D., a specialist on the eye, ear, nose and throat, who is engaged in practice in New Castle, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., March 7, 1877. After graduating from Buffalo High School, he took a two years' course in biology in the University of Maryland. He read medicine under his brother, Dr. John G. W. Knoll, of Buffalo, and was graduated from the University of Maryland School of Medicine in 1904. He spent six months in the German Deaconess' Hospital, at Buffalo, then moved to New Castle, where he has since continued. The degree of Ph. G. was received by him from the University of the State of New York. During the Spanish-American War, he enlisted as hospital steward, and was first assigned to the Norfolk Naval Hospital, and later to the Monitor Puritan, and the Gunboat Mangrove. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

ELIZABETH McLAUGHREY, A. B., M. D.,

of New Castle, was born in New Wilmington, Pa., and received a classical education in Westminster College, from which she graduated in 1887. After teaching three years in the high school at Braddock, Pa., she entered the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, located at Philadelphia, and was graduated in 1894. She spent one year at the New England Hospital in Boston, then located in New Castle in 1895. She has taken two post-graduate courses at Johns Hopkins University, in gynecology and diseases of children; spent two months in Great Ormond St. Hospital, London, on diseases of children, and a like period on gynecology and obstetrics in Allgemeines Krankenhaus, at Vienna. She is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society and the State Medical Society.

HOLLIS G. DEAN, M. D., of New Castle, was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1865; was educated in McElwain Institute in New Lebanon, and then read medicine under Dr. J. M. Douds, of Mercer. He graduated from the Chicago Homeopathic College in 1891, then engaged in practice at Franklin, Pa., and in Oil City, until his removal to New Castle some seven years later. He took post-graduate work in New York Post-Graduate School and Hospital, in 1907, especially on diseases of the stomach. He is a member of the Pennsylvania State Homeopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Lawrence County Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

JESSE R. DEAN, M. D., has been in practice in New Castle since 1894. He was born near Portersville, in Butler County, September 24, 1871; was educated in the public schools and Grove City College, and attended the medical department of Western University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1894. For nearly a year he was in attendance at St. Thomas Hospital, London, then located in New Castle. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society, the State Medical Society, the American Medical As-

sociation and the Physicians' Club of New Castle.

EDWARD BARNES, M. D., specialist on chronic diseases, at New Castle, was born in Sandy Lake, Mercer County, Pa., November 30, 1856; was educated in the common schools and Edinboro State Normal School, and read medicine under Drs. M. R. Boyd and J. R. Borland, of Franklin. He graduated from the Eclectic Medical College of Indianapolis, in 1882, and first located for practice in Westmoreland County. He was in ill health for about fifteen years and did little practice. In 1899 he located in New Castle and as a specialist has since been in active practice. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Eclectic Medical Association and the Eclectic National Medical Association. In 1889 he pursued a post-graduate course in the New York Post-Graduate School. He has served as a member of the Common Council of New Castle, and, in 1903, was city physician. He is a member of the staff of the Shenango Valley Hospital.

JAMES M. POPP, M. D., of New Castle, was born in Allegheny City February 11, 1863; was educated in the public schools, and read medicine under Dr. Charles Clifford, of Braddock, Pa. He was graduated from the medical department of Western University of Pennsylvania, March 25, 1897, then took an additional year of post-graduate work in that institution. He was then for a time interne in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, and in 1898 located in New Castle. He is a member of the Physicians' Club, of the Lawrence County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has specialized somewhat in surgery.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER WOMER, A. B., M. D., became established in practice in New Castle in 1905. He was born at Mercer, Pa., February 26, 1881; attended the public schools and McElwain Institute at New Lebanon, and in 1896 was graduated from the academic department and in music, at Allegheny College, from which

he was graduated in 1900, with the degree of A. B. During this time he was for a year principal of the commercial department, and during the last year was assistant to the professor of biology. He graduated from the medical department of Western University of Pennsylvania in 1905, and began practice in New Castle. He is a member of the Physicians' Club of New Castle, the Lawrence Medical Society, of which he is secretary; the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is author of a volume entitled, "German for Physicians."

WILLIAM GILBERT WILSON, M. D., has been in practice in New Castle since 1893. He was born in Wilmington Township, Lawrence County, January 27, 1850, and attended the public schools and Westminster College. He then engaged in teaching for eight years in the public schools of Lawrence and Mercer Counties, and in the meantime read medicine under Dr. A. C. Pettitt, of New Wilmington. He attended Cleveland Medical College one term, then the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1876. July 19, 1876, he opened an office for practice at Pulaski, where he continued until his removal to New Castle, May, 1893. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society.

JAMES K. POLLOCK, M. D., was born in New Castle April 19, 1845, and was educated in the public schools. He read medicine under the direction of Dr. M. P. Barker and was graduated from Miami Medical College of Cincinnati in 1873. He has practiced in New Castle continuously since that time. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

WALTER LOWRIE CAMPBELL, B. S., M. D., of New Castle, was born in Moniteau, Butler County, March 4, 1876, and was educated in Grove City High School and Grove City College, graduating from the latter in 1900. He graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1903, and after practicing two years in Mobile, located in New

Castle on April 1, 1905. He is a member of the Physicians' Club of New Castle, the Lawrence County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

SAMUEL WARNER, M. D., of New Castle, was born at West Newton, Pa., March 27, 1876; was educated in the public schools and a commercial college. He was graduated from Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College in 1899, doing hospital work during the last two years of his college course. He has practiced in New Castle since that time.

THOMAS F. COLLINS, A. B., M. D., was born at Volant, Lawrence County, Pa., February 14, 1878; graduated from Volant College, and in 1904 from the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati. He practiced at Jackson Center for less than a year, then in Volant three years, and, in March, 1908, located in New Castle. He is a member of the Alumna Association of the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati.

JOHN W. COVERT, M. D., of New Castle, was born at Covert Station, Lawrence County, July 18, 1837, and is a son of Dr. William Covert, who was a native of Lawrence County and practiced in that and Mercer Counties for many years, living near Edinburg. John W. Covert was educated in the high school at New Lebanon, and read medicine under Dr. S. A. Boynton, of Cleveland, Ohio. He graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College in 1879, and immediately after located in New Castle. During the Civil War he served one year in the One Hundredth (Roundhead) Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and two years in Battery H., Third Light Artillery of Pennsylvania.

JESSE D. MOORE, A. B., M. D., who has been in active practice of his profession in New Castle since 1885, making a specialty of the eye, was born in Neshannock Township, Lawrence County, July 2, 1859. He was educated in the district schools, the public schools of New Castle and what was known as "the one study" school, after-

wards called New Castle College, and in Westminster College, from which he graduated in 1882. He read medicine under Dr. R. D. Wallace, and attended the medical department of the University of the City of New York, graduating in the spring of 1885. He has since done post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic, and the University of New York. He is medical inspector for Lawrence County, chief clinic of the dispensary for tuberculosis for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and is a member of the International Congress on Tuberculosis. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society and has served as delegate to the State Medical Society.

ROBERT A. WALLACE, M. D., was born in New Castle July 29, 1855, and is a son of Dr. James J. Wallace, now deceased. He was educated in the public schools and read medicine under his father. He was graduated from Miami Medical College of Cincinnati, in 1877, and was thereafter associated in practice with his father until the latter's death in 1887; since that time he has practiced alone. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

JAMES J. WALLACE, M. D., who was one of the original members of the Lawrence County Medical Society and for many years a practitioner of New Castle, was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1824, and died December 19, 1887. He was educated at Darlington Academy and Meadville College, and read medicine with Dr. Frazier, of Darlington. He also read for a time with his brother, Dr. John W. Wallace, and then entered Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1850. He immediately after began practice in New Castle, where he continued without interruption until his death.

J. W. WALLACE, M. D., one of the early physicians and surgeons in New Castle, was born in Beaver County, in 1817, and died in 1889. He was graduated from the

old Darlington Academy, and afterward served as an instructor there. In the meantime, he prosecuted the study of medicine with Dr. Frazier, a man of advanced ideas, far ahead of his time. Dr. Wallace graduated from Jefferson College in 1848, and in that year began practice in New Castle. He was twice a member of Congress from his district and one of the foremost men of his day. He was a member of the old Lawrence County Medical Society.

J. R. Cox, M. D., coroner of Lawrence County, began the practice of his profession in New Castle in 1898. He was born in Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, received his early educational training in the district schools and Grove City College, and his professional training in the Cleveland Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1896. After practicing two years at Edinburg, he removed to New Castle, where he has since continued. He has served five years as coroner of Lawrence County. Dr. Cox is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society.

ELMER PATTERSON NORRIS, M. D., with offices in the Henderson Block, at New Castle, has been engaged in practice in that city since 1902. He was born in New Castle October 28, 1871, attended the public schools and Edinburg State Normal School, and in 1892 matriculated in Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia; he graduated from that institution in 1896, having also, in the meantime, pursued special courses under Drs. Kyle and DaCosta, eminent specialists connected with St. Agnes', Lockley and Jefferson Hospitals. He spent one year in hospital work in Philadelphia prior to engaging in private practice. Dr. Norris was located in practice at Hillsville three years, then in 1902 moved to New Castle.

BRANT E. SANKEY, M. D., of New Castle, was born in Pittsburg, Pa., in 1873, and was educated in the public schools of New Castle, whither his parents had moved when he was young. He entered Cleveland Medical College, and after his graduation

with the class of 1895, began practice in New Castle. He is affiliated with the Lawrence County Medical Society, the Physicians' Club, the State Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

WALTER E. MILLER, M. D., who, in addition to the practice of medicine in New Castle is proprietor of the Avenue Hotel, was born in that city in 1871. After completing the prescribed course in the public schools he attended Oberlin College for two years. He attended medical lectures at the Western University of Pennsylvania and was graduated in 1894. He has since practiced in his natal city. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society.

D. E. EVANS, M. D., a member of the firm of Evans & Williams, medical practitioners of New Castle, was born in Wales in 1852 and was about sixteen years of age when he became a resident of this country. He attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Md., and received his degree from Baltimore University in 1892. He located in practice in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, where he continued until 1899, in which year he became associated with Dr. T. V. Williams in New Castle.

T. V. WILLIAMS, M. D., of the medical firm of Evans & Williams, was born in Wales, where he received a preliminary education and began preparation for the medical profession. He came to the United States in his twenty-eighth year, and completed his professional training in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, graduating in 1892. Prior to locating in New Castle he practiced for some time at Antioch, Pa.

S. W. PERRY, M. D., of New Castle, was born in that city in 1874, and there received his early schooling. He began the study of medicine under a preceptor and subsequently entered the medical department of the University of Michigan. He later entered Washington and Jefferson College and was graduated in 1899, imme-

diately thereafter engaging in practice in New Castle. He is a member of the Physicians' Club, the Lawrence County Medical Society, the State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

LOYAL WILBUR WILSON, M. D., of New Castle, was born in Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1866. He attended the public schools and pursued a special course in Latin and Greek under Professor Roup, of the Western University of Pennsylvania. He subsequently attended the medical department of that institution and was graduated in 1891. Some years later, in 1898, he took a course in the Post-Graduate College of New York City. Dr. Wilson was an interne at St. Francis Hospital, Pittsburgh, in 1891, and later in the same year began practice at Wampum, Lawrence County; he continued there until February, 1898, then located at Mahoningtown, where he practiced until 1904, the year in which he moved to New Castle.

CHARLES A. REED, M. D., with office at No. 26 North Mercer Street, New Castle, was born in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, September 18, 1858. He attended the district schools of his native township, and subsequently the New Castle High School and Edinboro Academy. He read medicine several years prior to entering Miami Medical College at Cincinnati in 1882, from which institution he was graduated in 1885. He served as resident physician in Western Pennsylvania Hospital at Pittsburgh for a short time, then, in July, 1886, began practice at New Castle, where he has been located continuously since.

MONTGOMERY LINVILLE, M. D., who has been continuously engaged in the practice of medicine in New Castle since 1873, was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1854. He graduated from Bethany College in West Virginia, and subsequently from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1873, being then nineteen years of age. He shortly thereafter embarked in practice in New Castle. He is a

member of the Lawrence County Medical Society, State Association of Physicians and Surgeons and the National Association of Railway Surgeons.

EDWIN S. COOPER, M. D., whose residence and office are located at No. 74 North Mill Street, New Castle, was born in Taylor Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, January 3, 1872. He attended the public schools of New Castle and Grove City College. In 1892 he entered upon the study of medicine under the direction of his brother, Dr. Joseph L. Cooper, now deceased, and subsequently attended Western Pennsylvania Medical College, from which he was graduated March 25, 1896. He then practiced in partnership with his brother in New Castle until the latter's death, since which time he has continued alone. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and other fraternal organizations.

THOMAS J. BLACKWOOD, M. D., has been engaged in the practice of his profession in New Castle for a period of more than thirty-four years. He was born in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, January 13, 1844; he attended the district schools and Beaver Academy at Beaver Falls, after which he entered Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. He was graduated from that institution in 1866, and thereafter practiced in Butler County until his removal to New Castle in 1873.

JAMES M. BLACKWOOD, M. D., of New Castle, is engaged in practice in association with his father, Dr. Thomas J. Blackwood. He is a graduate of Beaver Falls College and Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia.

FRANKLIN WHEELER GUY, M. D., of Mahoningtown, was born in Chewton, Lawrence County, Pa., July 28, 1870. His educational training was received in the district schools of Lawrence, Morgan (Ohio) and Beaver Counties, and in the Beaver Falls High School. After his graduation from the last named school in 1889 he engaged in teaching for seven years in

Beaver and Lawrence Counties. In 1902 he matriculated in the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania and was graduated in 1906. He has since practiced in Mahoningtown. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society.

WILLIAM L. STEEN, M. D., is located in practice at Mahoningtown and maintains offices in the Postoffice Block. He was born in Clarion County, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1874, and received his early schooling in the graded and high schools of New Castle. After leaving the latter he was for seven years postal clerk on the Pennsylvania Railroad. In the meantime he had begun preparation for the medical profession, and in 1901 he entered the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1905. He is a member of Lawrence County Medical Society.

FRANK FORREST UREY, M. D., of Mahoningtown, with office at No. 208 North Liberty Street, was born at Sandy Lake, Mercer County, Pa., August 16, 1872. He attended the district schools, McLaine Institute at New Lebanon, and Slippery Rock Normal School, after which he engaged in teaching for five years. In 1894 he entered the drug business at Wampum and continued at various points in Northwestern Pennsylvania at different times, becoming a licensed pharmacist. In September, 1896, he entered the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania and was graduated in 1900; he then engaged in hospital work in Shenango Valley one year, and June 1, 1901, began practice at Wampum, where he was located until his removal to Mahoningtown. Prior to 1906 he was for some time a partner in a drug store at Wampum. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

CHARLES W. DAVIS, M. D., of Mahoningtown, was born in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1866, and has been engaged in prac-

tice in this village since 1895. He was reared on a farm and attended the district schools, and subsequently the State Normal at Edinburg four years, graduating therefrom in 1890; in the meantime he had taught school winter terms, and continued two years after graduation. In 1892 he entered Western Pennsylvania Medical College, from which institution he received his degree in 1895. He pursued a post-graduate course at the New York Polyclinic in New York City. His only field of practice has been at Mahoningtown. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society.

EDWIN D. JACKSON, M. D., whose office is at No. 207 North Cedar Street, has been engaged in practice in Mahoningtown since June 15, 1904. He was born in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, July 3, 1874, and in his younger days attended the public schools of Chewton. He attended Grove City College five terms and also Slippery Rock Normal, after which he took up the study of medicine. He graduated from the medical department of Western University of Pennsylvania in May, 1889. He was successively engaged in practice at Allenport, Washington County, in Fayette County, in Edinburg, Lawrence County, and at West Pittsburg, prior to his residence in Mahoningtown. He is a member of Lawrence County Medical Society and State Medical Society.

H. E. ZIMMERMAN, M. D., has been in the practice of his profession at Mt. Jackson, Lawrence County, since 1865. He was born in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, June 11, 1831; he attended Greenville Academy and studied medicine under the direction of Dr. F. H. Judd, of Greenville. He began practice July 13, 1854, near Fredonia, Mercer County; moved to Clarksville in the fall of the same year; in 1858 moved to Middletown, Mahoning County, Ohio; June 1, 1862, located at Mt. Jackson; in March, 1863, returned to Clarksville, and in 1865 returned to Mt. Jackson, where he has been located continuously since.

HON. SILAS STEVENSON, M. D., who has

been in practice at Ellwood City since 1891, was formerly a representative from Lawrence County in the Pennsylvania Legislature. He was born in this county February 18, 1845; was a soldier in Company K, 100th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil War; in 1865 entered Western Reserve Medical College at Cleveland, and was graduated from that institution March 4, 1868. On April 15, 1868, he began practice at New Bedford and continued until 1891; in the meantime he served as postmaster, from 1872 until 1884; was elected to the Legislature in 1884 and re-elected in 1886. He has been a member of the Pension Board at New Castle since 1889, except for the four years of Cleveland's second administration. He is a member of the council of the borough of Ellwood City.

SAMUEL S. DAVIDSON, M. D., of Ellwood City, was born at Wampum, Big Beaver Township, Lawrence County, November 23, 1859; was educated at Western University of Pennsylvania and Jefferson Medical College. After graduation from the latter in 1882 he spent two years in medical studies and scientific investigations in the hospitals of London, Vienna and Berlin. Upon his return to America he began practice at Mercer, Pa., and continued for twelve years, five years of which he was in charge of the State Hospital. He has been located at Ellwood City some six years. Dr. Davidson is a member of the American Medical Association and the Pennsylvania State Medical Society.

CHARLES M. ISEMAN, M. D., a practitioner of Ellwood City since 1895, was born near Freeport, Armstrong County, Pa., December 4, 1868. He attended Freeport Academy and Tell College at Greenville, Mercer County, from which he received the degree of A. B. in 1891; Western Reserve Medical College at Cleveland, and Western Pennsylvania Medical College at Pittsburg, from which he received the degree of M. D. in 1894. He practiced in Armstrong County fifteen months, then moved to Ellwood City, where he has since

resided. He is a member of the Beaver County Medical Society, Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

OSCAR EVANS BRADLEY, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of osteopathy at Ellwood City, was born at Memphis, Scotland County, Mo., August 30, 1874; attended State Normal at Kirksville, Mo.; the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, and pursued a post-graduate course in osteopathy at St. Louis in 1903. He first practiced at Macomb, Ill., and in October, 1906, located at Ellwood City.

WILLIAM A. SHANNON, M. D., of Ellwood City, was born in Mercer, Mercer County, in 1863; was graduated from Grove City College with the degree of A. B. in 1888, and from Jefferson Medical College in 1892. He has practiced in Ellwood City since 1893.

EDWIN E. LAMB, M. D., of Ellwood City, was born in Worth Township, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1869. He attended McLaine Institute at Lebanon, Grove City College and the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1897. He has been located at Ellwood City throughout his professional career.

JOSEPH RHODES, M. D., of Chewton, was born in that village, Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1848. He attended New Sewickley Academy and Muhlenberg College, and in 1871 entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College, from which he graduated in 1874; he has since practiced in Chewton.

C. B. HUNT, M. D., of Rose Point, Slippery Rock Township, was born in Lawrence County, March 20, 1867; he attended Sunbury Academy and Grove City College, the Baltimore Medical College, the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, the Post-Graduate College of New York, and pursued a special course on the eye in the New York New Polyclinic. He engaged in practice at Princeton, Lawrence County, four years, then for three years represented an optician firm as

commercial traveler. In 1901 he located at Rose Point.

CHARLES S. MCGEORGE, M. D., of Enon Valley, was born in Darlington Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1875. He attended Slippery Rock College, and later the medical department of Western University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1900. He engaged in practice at Mars, Butler County, until November, 1906, since which time he has been located at Enon.

GEORGE H. MEHARD, M. D., who has been in practice at Wampum since 1891, was born at Wurtensburg, Wayne Township, September 22, 1857. He was graduated from Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pa., in 1879; from Western Reserve Medical College in 1881, and from Jefferson Medical College in 1882. He engaged at practice in Wurtensburg nine years, then in 1891 located at Wampum, where he now lives.

HARRY H. DAVIS, M. D., of Wampum, was born on a farm near New Castle May 31, 1871; he attended the Moravia public schools and the State Normal at Edinburg, after which he engaged in teaching four years. He was graduated from the medical department of Western University of Pennsylvania in 1895, but prior to that time had pursued the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Joseph Cooper, of New Castle. He engaged in practice in Warren County for six years, then located at Wampum.

WILLIAM L. SMITH, M. D., who has been a resident of New Wilmington since 1880, was born in New Bedford, Pa., January 10, 1846. After completing a course in Westminster College he studied medicine at Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, graduating in 1875. He engaged in practice at East Brook four years, then located at New Wilmington in 1880.

CHARLES E. TRAINOR, M. D., New Wilmington, was born at Vicksburg, Miss., June 18, 1876; he attended private schools in Vicksburg, the high school at New Wilmington, and obtained his education in

medical science in Jefferson Medical College, from which he graduated in 1902. He was successful in a competitive examination which entitled him to a position as interne in the Methodist Hospital in Philadelphia, which institution he served for thirteen months. He then returned to New Wilmington, where he has since been in practice.

WILLIAM A. CLARK, JR., M. D., of New Wilmington, was born at Great Belt, in Butler County, Pa., April 3, 1879. His education was obtained in the public schools and under private instructors. He came into possession of an electric light plant at New Wilmington, which had been installed by his father, and operated that up until the time he entered Western Reserve College at Cleveland, when he sold out. He had previously pursued a preparatory course at Westminster College. After one year at Western Reserve he entered Jefferson Medical College and attended one year, then took a special course of study on diseases of the stomach at Chicago University. He engaged in practice at Volant, Pa., two years, then located at New Wilmington.

HERBERT E. BARR, M. D., has engaged in practice at New Wilmington during his entire professional career. He was born at Gujoanwalla, India, December 4, 1871. He is a graduate of Westminster College, took a special course in Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, and was graduated in medicine at the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. His practice has been solely at New Wilmington.

SAMUEL WESLEY PERRY, M. D., was born in New Castle May 10, 1874, and was educated in the high school of the city. He read medicine under Dr. Montgomery Linville, attended the medical department of the University of Michigan two years and the Jefferson Medical College two years, graduating from the last named in 1899. He was resident physician of Shenango Valley Hospital one year, and then embarked in practice. He is a member of the Physicians' Club of New Castle, Lawrence

County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is at present on the surgical staff of the Shenango Valley Hospital.

H. ELMORE ZERNER, M. D., who has been a resident of New Castle since 1893, was born in Johnstown, Pa., July 19, 1872; he was taken by his parents to Braddock, Pa., in 1875, and there received his education in the common and high schools. He graduated from the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania in 1899, and during the last year was in the Reinman Maternity Hospital and Free Dispensary, a privilege accorded to the ten students having the highest marks. He engaged in practice in New Castle after graduation, to which city he had moved in January, 1893. He is a member of the Physicians' Club of New Castle, of which he was one of the organizers; the Lawrence County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

CHARLES L. KIRKHAM, D. O., was born in Rushville, Ill., January 6, 1872; was educated in the public schools of Gem City and the State Normal School at Galesburg. He was graduated from the American School of Osteopathy, at Kirksville, Mo., in 1902, and located in October of that year. About eight months later he went to Niagara Falls, where he remained about two years; then, in January, 1906, returned to New Castle.

ELMER D. ROGERS, D. O., of New Castle, was born in Brooklyn, Iowa, July 14, 1861, attended the high school of his native town, and later the American School of Osteopathy, at Kirksville, Mo., graduating therefrom in 1903. He has practiced in New Castle since that date. He is a member of the Western Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association, and the American Osteopathic Association.

DR. ANNIE McCASLIN, osteopath, at New Castle, was born in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, and educated in the common schools and Slate Lick Academy. She took up the profession of nursing, and later

entered the American School of Osteopathy, at Kirksville, Mo., from which she graduated in 1906. She has since practiced in New Castle. She is a member of the Western Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association and the American Osteopathic Association.

THE LAWRENCE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY was first organized in New Castle on April 19, 1868 (or 1869), and the following officers were elected: R. D. Wallace, presi-

dent; Silas Stevenson, vice-president; John D. Wood, secretary, and H. P. Peebles, treasurer. This body passed from existence in 1876, and thereafter there was no medical society until 1886. In the latter year, through the activity of Drs. M. Linville and R. A. Wallace, a new organization was effected, and the present Lawrence County Medical Society came into being, with Dr. J. W. Wallace as its president.

CHAPTER XII

EDUCATION

Public and Parochial Schools—Growth and Present Efficiency—Early Educators—Results Accomplished.

There is no one thing which so reflects the character of a community, the progressive tendency and the ambitions of its citizens, as the efficiency of the school system. Men who are willing to assume the burdens of increased taxation, in order that their children be given greater educational advantages than they themselves had been favored with, are a most desirable type, and where such a condition is met with, the community is always found to be in an advanced state of progress, socially, morally and in the realms of business. The pioneers of the territory now embraced within Lawrence County, in the early days, recognized it as a duty to educate the children, and saw to the establishment of schools of the rude type, characteristic of that period. From that day to this, the schools here have been maintained at a high standard, and have been unexcelled by those of any other county in the state.

The first school was opened in New Castle about the year of 1804, in a log building, about 18x18 feet in dimensions, standing above what is now North Street, at a little distance west of the spring at the foot of Shaw's Hill. It was heated by means of an old-fashioned fireplace, which was supplied with "back-logs" and "fore-stick" by the large boys who attended the school. In the winter time, when it was necessary to keep the door shut, the room must have been anything but comfortable and inviting. It was rather dimly lighted,

owing to the fact that the windows, instead of being made of glass, were of greased paper, through which but few rays of sunshine could struggle. The long benches on which the pupils sat while conning their lessons were made by splitting small logs in two, and then taking the halves, smoothing the flat side of each of them with an axe, and attaching legs to the round side. The first schoolmaster in the little town was Robert Dickey, and other of the early instructors were, successively: John Dickey, Richard Shearer, Joseph Thornton, Alexander Duncan, Miss Sarah DeWolf (the first lady teacher in the city), and Matthew Calvin.

In 1851 the Union schoolhouse, which is now in service as the Martin Gantz school, and is in very good condition, was erected at a cost of \$7,000. If the same structure was built, the cost would be at least ten times as much, if erected under the existing conditions. The architect was J. U. Borr, who made the plans and superintended the construction, for \$50. The builders were Richard Craven and Samuel T. Sippy. The directors at that time were William Watson, James W. Johnston, Alexander L. Crawford, William Book, J. N. Euwer and Jacob S. Quest.

In 1854 the office of county superintendent of schools was created by act of legislature, and Thomas Berry was elected first superintendent of schools in Lawrence County. In his report, dated November

18, 1855, occurs a paragraph with regard to the New Castle schools, which we quote:

"New Castle. This district has one school divided into seven grades, taught five months; 485 scholars; average attendance, 404. Two male and seven female teachers. Average salary of males, \$57 per month; females, \$21.42. Cost of teaching each pupil per month, 55½ cents. The school and school buildings are in excellent condition. All the branches of a thorough English education are taught and taught right. It is probable that no public school in the State west of Pittsburg affords equal facilities for receiving a good education. A regular course in this school would be a good preparation for entering college, or after having graduated at college, a course of instruction here in orthography, reading, geography and English grammar might not be amiss, especially for such as wish to become teachers of common schools. Although the taxes are higher in this than in any other district in the county, the people do not complain. They seem to be aware that good schools, instead of impoverishing a district, greatly increase its prosperity, wealth and happiness."

New Castle takes pride in her public schools; the most advanced methods are employed in teaching, and, while school-room results are intangible, they have been most satisfactory. Fourteen buildings, all large and convenient and nearly all magnificent modern structures, are so scattered about the city as to place all parts of the various districts within easy reach of a school. The cost of the various buildings follows: Highland Avenue, \$45,000; Lincoln and Garfield, \$40,000; Thaddeus Stevens, \$40,000; Terrace Avenue, \$40,848; West New Castle, \$38,000; High School, \$30,000; High School Annex, \$16,621; Lawrence, \$25,566; Mahoning, \$18,000; Central, \$20,000; Oak Street, \$31,249; Croton, \$24,944, and Martin Gantz, \$28,000. The total amounts to \$398,228. Ten of the buildings have been erected since 1880, and all the newer buildings are of pressed brick and stone, and are provided with modern heating and ventilating apparatus. The sanitation could not easily be improved. The Board of School Controllers consists of the following well known citizens, from the wards designated: First Ward, Archie Gordon and W. J. Chain; Second Ward, G. G. Stitzinger and R. C. G. White; Third Ward, A. E. Kerr and Charles G. Martin; Fourth Ward, W. G. Carlon and T. W.

Johns; Fifth Ward, Thomas Edwards and Thomas Sadler; Sixth Ward, George W. Heckart and C. N. Lockhart, and Seventh Ward, S. A. Barnes and R. W. Hamilton. The officers of the board are: G. G. Stitzinger, president; W. J. Chain, secretary; Charles C. Duff, treasurer, and Miss Helen L. Moseley, librarian and clerk. Mr. T. A. Kimes has been superintendent of New Castle schools since 1905. The following interesting facts concerning the schools of the city for the year 1907-08 are here given: Total number of pupils, 5,323; total number of teachers, 154; length of term, nine months; school levy, eight mills; total amount of taxes levied, \$141,608.16; state appropriations for June, 1908, \$21,503.74; total expenditures, \$206,396.67.

More than 100 schoolhouses have been erected in Lawrence County during the past thirty years. The State Legislature, by act of 1895, made it possible for any district that established a high school to receive an appropriation from the state according to the grade of school established. Schools of the first grade, having a four-year course, would receive \$800; of the second grade, having a three-year course, \$600, and of the third grade, having a two-year course, \$400. In 1907 the act was so changed that the appropriations be distributed on the following basis: one-third on course of study, one-third on number of teachers employed, and one-third on number of pupils enrolled in the school. Since the act of 1895, the high schools have been established in five townships, with the following grades: First grade, North Beaver Township; second grade, Hickory, Scott and Slippery Rock Townships, and third grade, Pulaski Township. Ellwood City has a first grade high school, and C. W. Cubbison is superintendent of the borough schools. New Wilmington and the boroughs of Enon Valley have established second grade high schools.

Following are the names of the county superintendents since the establishment of that office, together with the duration of their service: Thomas Berry, 1854-1860;

Stephen Morrison, 1860-1866; George W. McCracken, 1866-1869; W. N. Aiken, 1869-1878; D. F. Balph, 1878-1884; J. R. Sherard, 1884-1890; J. M. Watson, 1890-1896; Thomas M. Stewart, 1896-1902; R. G. Allen, 1902-1907; W. Lee Gilmore was appointed June 1, 1907, and was elected for three years, his term beginning June 1, 1908.

The following extract from the report of County Superintendent W. Lee Gilmore for the year 1907-1908, which will be published in the 1908 report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of Pennsylvania will be of interest: "I believe the year just closed has been one of success and profit to the schools. The interest manifested by patrons, directors and teachers has been of the nature which shows perfect harmony existing among all educational workers. The recent minimum salary law, which increases the pay of the teachers, has had a tendency to bring older and better teachers back into the service. I believe the teaching force in Lawrence County shows a decided improvement this year over what it has previously been. The faithfulness to duty and desire for improvement are pleasing indications of advancement.

"During the past year there were in the county eighty-three teachers holding provisional certificates, sixty-eight holding professional certificates, eighteen holding permanent certificates, twenty-six normal graduates, forty-five having no previous experience, and sixty-five who had taught five or more years. There are 195 teachers in the county presiding over school rooms.

"The fifty-fifth annual teachers' institute was held in the First Baptist Church, New Castle, Pa., October 7-11, 1907. Of a total of 348 teachers in the city and county, 344 were enrolled at the institute.

"The township high schools showed marked improvement during the past year, the results being highly commended, and reflecting much credit upon those who had their management in charge."

TOWNSHIP STATISTICS.

The following statistics exhibit in brief form the present status of the schools in the different townships and boroughs:

BIG BEAVER.—Number of schools, 8; number of teachers, 8; average number of months taught, 7; number of pupils, 324; number of mills on the dollar levied, $3\frac{3}{4}$; amount levied for school purposes, \$2,113.68; amount received from state appropriation, \$1,247.94; amount paid teachers, \$2,561; for school supplies and text books, \$171.35; total expenditures, \$3,411.59; estimated value of school property, \$7,000.

LITTLE BEAVER.—Number of schools, 6; average number of months taught, 7; number of teachers, 6; number of pupils, 121; number of mills on the dollar levied, 4; amount levied for school purposes, \$1,585.75; amount received from state appropriation, \$621.02; amount paid teachers, \$1,885; for school supplies and text books, \$261.03; total expenditures, \$3,302.24; estimated value of school property, \$6,000.

NORTH BEAVER.—Number of schools, 16; average number of months taught, 7; number of teachers, 17; number of pupils, 373; number of mills on the dollar levied, $3\frac{1}{2}$; amount levied for school purposes, \$4,996.13; amount received from state appropriation, \$2,432.16; amount paid teachers, \$5,910; for school supplies and text books, \$377.34; total expenditures, \$7,902.57; estimated value of school property, \$15,000.

CHEWTON (Independent).—Number of schools, 3; average number of months taught, 7; number of teachers, 3; number of pupils, 159; number of mills on the dollar levied, 6; amount levied for school purposes, \$1,033.76; amount received from state appropriation, \$619.22; amount paid teachers, \$1,010; for school supplies and text books, \$172.02; total expenditures, \$1,498.12; estimated value of school property, \$3,000.

ELLWOOD CITY BOROUGH.—Number of schools, 2; average number of months taught, 9; number of teachers, 16; number

of pupils, 590; number of mills on the dollar levied, $9\frac{1}{2}$; amount levied for school purposes, \$18,173.32; amount received from state appropriation, \$2,151.70; amount paid teachers, \$10,302.06; for school supplies and text books, \$982.17; total expenditures, \$18,806.05; estimated value of school property, \$70,000.

ENON VALLEY BOROUGH—Number of schools, 3; average number of months taught, 7; number of teachers, 3; number of pupils, 90; number of mills on the dollar levied, 9; amount levied for school purposes, \$1,209.83; amount received from state appropriation, \$382.10; amount paid teachers, \$1,220; for school supplies and text books, \$72.07; total expenditures, \$1,693.19; estimated value of school property, \$3,000.

HAZEL DELL—Number of schools, 5; average number of months taught, 7; number of teachers, 5; number of pupils, 210; number of mills on the dollar levied, 8; amount levied for school purposes, \$1,317.45; amount received from state appropriation, \$671.78; amount paid teachers, \$1,565; for school supplies and text books, \$275.27; total expenditures, \$2,915.39; estimated value of school property, \$4,500.

HICKORY—Number of schools, 7; average number of months taught, 7; number of teachers, 7; number of pupils, 169; number of mills on the dollar levied, $2\frac{1}{2}$; amount levied for school purposes, \$1,765.97; amount received from state appropriation, \$1,074.90; amount paid teachers, \$2,448; for school supplies and text books, \$153.75; total expenditures, \$3,452.23; estimated value of school property, \$6,000.

MAHONING—Number of schools, 14; average number of months taught, 7; number of teachers, 14; number of pupils, 445; number of mills on the dollar levied, $3\frac{1}{2}$; amount levied for school purposes, \$4,312.27; amount received from state appropriation, \$2,049.80; amount paid teachers, \$4,520; for school supplies and text books, \$301.77; total expenditures, \$6,657.91; estimated value of school property, \$14,000.

NESHANNOCK—Number of schools, 7; av-

erage number of months taught, 7; number of teachers, 7; number of pupils, 338; number of mills on the dollar levied, 3; amount levied for school purposes, \$1,814.21; amount received from state appropriation, \$995.82; amount paid teachers, \$2,310; for school supplies and text books, \$482.94; total expenditures, \$4,078.61; estimated value of school property, \$7,000.

NEW WILMINGTON—Number of schools, 4; average number of months taught, 8; number of teachers, 5; number of pupils, 161; number of mills on the dollar levied, 6; amount levied for school purposes, \$1,783.66; amount received from state appropriation, \$6,250.20; amount paid teachers, \$1,970.16; for school supplies and text books, \$252.16; total expenditures, \$2,757.58; estimated value of school property, \$5,000.

PLAIN GROVE—Number of schools, 7; average number of months taught, 7; number of teachers, 7; number of pupils, 156; number of mills on the dollar levied, 5; amount levied for school purposes, \$1,723.47; amount received from state appropriation, \$708.74; amount paid teachers, \$2,310; for school supplies and text books, \$179.47; total expenditures, \$3,008.59; estimated value of school property, \$7,000.

PERRY—Number of schools, 5; average number of months taught, 7; number of teachers, 5; number of pupils, 128; number of mills on the dollar levied, 5; amount levied for school purposes, \$1,145.09; amount received from state appropriation, \$647.14; amount paid teachers, \$1,364.50; for school supplies and text books, \$64.44; total expenditures, \$2,139.28; estimated value of school property, \$3,750.

PULASKI—Number of schools, 12; average number of months taught, 7; number of teachers, 12; number of pupils, 261; number of mills on the dollar levied, 3; amount levied for school purposes, \$2,863.06; amount received from state appropriation, \$1,794.30; amount paid teachers, \$4,182; for school supplies and text books, \$285.04; total expenditures, \$5,319.13; estimated value of school property, \$12,000.

SCOTT—Number of schools, 8; average number of months taught, 7; number of teachers, 8; number of pupils, 145; number of mills on the dollar levied, $4\frac{1}{2}$; amount levied for school purposes, \$1,952.17; amount received from state appropriation, \$1,154.98; amount paid teachers, \$2,572; for school supplies and text books, \$224.19; total expenditures, \$3,407.94; estimated value of school property, \$6,500.

SHENANGO—Number of schools, 17; average number of months taught, 7; number of teachers, 17; number of pupils, 395; number of mills on the dollar levied, 7; amount levied for school purposes, \$5,112.63; amount received from state appropriation, \$1,939.16; amount paid teachers, \$5,624; for school supplies and text books, \$299.27; total expenditures, \$8,315.81; estimated value of school property, \$20,000.

SLIPPERY ROCK—Number of schools, 11; average number of months taught, 7; number of teachers, 11; number of pupils, 310; number of mills on the dollar levied, 6; amount levied for school purposes, \$3,975.82; amount received from state appropriation, \$1,590.54; amount paid teachers, \$3,453; for school supplies and text books, \$418.92; total expenditures, \$7,398.55; estimated value of school property, \$15,700.

SOUTH NEW CASTLE BOROUGH—Number of schools, 3; average number of months taught, 8; number of teachers, 3; number of pupils, 150; number of mills on the dollar levied, 24; amount levied for school purposes, \$1,698.96; amount received from state appropriation, \$539.88; amount paid teachers, \$1,307.50; for school purposes and text books, \$109.46; total expenditures, \$2,364.79; estimated value of school property, \$9,000.

TAYLOR—Number of schools, 3; average number of months taught, 7; number of teachers, 3; number of pupils, 113; number of mills on the dollar levied, 8; amount levied for school purposes, \$3,585.06; amount received from state appropriation, \$575.08; amount paid teachers, \$1,076; for school supplies and text books, \$208.15;

total expenditures, \$11,197.39; estimated value of school property, \$18,000.

UNION—Number of schools, 9; average number of months taught, 8; number of teachers, 9; number of pupils, 261; number of mills on the dollar levied, $3\frac{1}{2}$; amount levied for school purposes, \$2,417.88; amount received from state appropriation, \$1,530.60; amount paid teachers, \$3,540; for school supplies and text books, \$502.46; total expenditures, \$4,894.03; estimated value of school property, \$20,000.

VOLANT—Number of schools, 1; average number of months taught, 7; number of teachers, 1; number of pupils, 44; number of mills on the dollar levied, $5\frac{1}{2}$; amount levied for school purposes, \$300.51; amount received from state appropriation, \$164.92; amount paid teachers, \$360; for school supplies and text books, \$51; total expenditures, \$486.64; school property rented.

WAMPUM—Number of schools, 4; average number of months taught, 8; number of teachers, 4; number of pupils, 176; number of mills on the dollar levied, 6; amount levied for school purposes, \$1,614.95; amount received from state appropriation, \$654.10; amount paid teachers, \$1,788; for school supplies and text books, \$165.63; total expenditures, \$2,421.30; estimated value of school property, \$4,000.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP—Number of schools, 5; average number of months taught, 7; number of teachers, 5; number of pupils, 102; number of mills on the dollar levied, $4\frac{1}{2}$; amount levied for school purposes, \$1,482.24; amount received from state appropriation, \$540.30; amount paid teachers, \$1,520; for school supplies and text books, \$134.82; total expenditures, \$2,067.59; estimated value of school property, \$5,000.

WAYNE—Number of schools, 9; average number of months taught, 7; number of teachers, 9; number of pupils, 276; number of mills on the dollar levied, 6; amount levied for school purposes, \$2,720.95; amount received from state appropriation, \$1,307.76; amount paid teachers, \$2,750;

for school supplies and text books, \$457.15; total expenditures, \$3,825.31; estimated value of school property, \$10,000.

WILMINGTON—Number of schools, 7; average number of months taught, 7; number of teachers, 7; number of pupils, 179; number of mills on the dollar levied, $2\frac{3}{4}$; amount levied for school purposes, \$1,664.12; amount received from state appropriation, \$920.84; amount paid teachers, \$2,240; for school supplies and text books, \$143; total expenditures, \$3,187.44; estimated value of school property, \$10,500.

WURTEMBERG (Independent) — Number of schools, 2; average number of months taught, 7; number of teachers, 2; number of pupils, 94; number of mills on the dollar levied, 6; amount levied for school purposes, \$517.47; amount received from state appropriation, \$328.40; amount paid teachers, \$650; for school supplies and text books, \$8; total expenditures, \$828.57; estimated school property, \$1,600.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

Probably no better parochial schools, in point of thoroughness of instruction and efficiency in training, can be found in the State, than those of New Castle. The first Catholic school in Lawrence County was opened in a frame church in West New Castle by Rev. Father Hays in 1871. In 1872, the school was removed to the old Cunningham Block, near the Diamond, and in 1875 an elegant three-story brick school was built at a cost of \$8,000. It is tasteful in design, thoroughly furnished and equipped, and compares favorably with the other schools of the city. The attendance in the new building was at first about 200 children, taught by the Sisters of St. Mary, and now the capacity of the building is taxed, the enrollment being 440. The cost of instructing these children is about \$4,000 a year, this sum being raised by triennial collections taken in the church. In 1879, Rev. Father Gallagher was appointed pastor and became director of the school. Rev. Father F. F. O'Shea looks after the welfare of the institution at the present

time. In addition to the usual common school branches, the following subjects are taught: Bookkeeping, algebra, telegraphy, typewriting, shorthand, Latin, and vocal and instrumental music. The girls are also taught fine needle work. The German language is employed largely in the school work, but English is by no means neglected.

St. Joseph's Parochial School, which is under the care of Rev. Father F. J. Eger, was opened in March, 1889, in the lecture hall of the church, with an attendance of more than fifty children, under the management of Miss M. V. Kaukowsky; she taught with success, though the school was growing rapidly, until Father Eger divided the school into two rooms, in January, 1890, and placed them in charge of the Sisters of the Divine Providence. After the beginning of the institution, school was held in Fleckenstein's Hall until the new church building was completed; the rooms now occupied in the building are large and comfortable, and there is an attendance of about 130 children.

St. Vitus Parochial School, of St. Vitus' Roman Catholic Church, was started by Rev. Nichola DeMita, the pastor who now has charge of it. It is conducted at the present in the basement of the church, by the Missionary Franciscan Sisters of the Immaculate Conception of Rome, Italy. About 260 pupils cover the work of the primary and grammar grades, and both English and Italian languages are used in the school work. There are four instructors in the school.

St. Mary's Polish Parochial School was started in September, 1905, by Rev. John Andrzejewski, in what was the old parsonage. A lay teacher is in charge and there is an attendance of about sixty pupils. The school is located on the corner of Oakland and Maple streets.

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE.

Foundation—Presidents—Faculty—Relation to Lawrence County.

Westminster College came into existence



THE SCIENCE HALL.



THE COLLEGE OF MUSIC.



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.



"THE HILLSIDE," LADIES' DORMITORY.

VIEWS OF WESTMINSTER COLLEGE.

in 1852. To the Rev. George C. Vincent, D. D., then a pastor in Mercer, and in charge of an academy there, the credit of projecting it is given; the equal honor may be given to Rev. D. H. A. McLean, D. D., then a pastor in Greenville, and also in charge of a local academy, and to William H. Dickey, Esq., an Elder in Greenville congregation, on whom rested the burden of securing funds for the new enterprise.

The project was brought before the Associate Presbytery of Shenango at its meeting in New Wilmington early in the year 1852, and approved. When a charter was secured April 27, 1852, it provided for a Board of Trustees composed of twelve persons, to be chosen by the Associate Presbyteries of Ohio and Shenango, six by each Presbytery. In 1859 the Board was enlarged, and the appointment of its twenty-four members was committed to the First Synod of the West of the United Presbyterian Church, which came into existence the previous year. In 1872 the Synod of Pittsburgh became associated with the First Synod of the West in the oversight of the College, it being arranged that twelve members of the Board should be appointed by each synod. Within recent years the Alumni have been given representation in the Board by eight members additional, and the Board itself has been given power to add eight more, making now a total membership of forty in the Board of Control.

LOCATION.

The location of the college was competed for by several towns and villages, Mercer, Greenville, New Bedford, New Wilmington and others. The prompt action of A. P. Moore, Esq., in offering \$1,500 and five acres of ground as a site for the college, won the victory for New Wilmington. Although the effort has several times been made to change the location of the college, it has always settled back on the old foundations, and may be regarded as firmly and finally established where it first started on its useful career.

Within the last two years the plant has been enlarged by the purchase of 200 acres of land, thus affording room for expansion, as the needs and resources of the college may warrant. A trolley line will ere long connect the college community with New Castle, the county seat, and each will gain much from the other by means of the better facilities for travel thus afforded. Beautiful for situation, central to the vast and growing population that stretches between Virginia and the Lakes, separated from the bustle of commercial and industrial life, within easy reach of the world without, and with the physical basis for unbounded growth, the location is an ideal one for a seat of learning.

BUILDINGS.

The first building, completed in 1856, was burned to the ground on February 3, 1861. A new one was built and occupied in the fall of 1862. This, the present Administration Building, having been changed somewhat in 1884, and completely renewed within and enlarged by an important addition in 1907, is now admirably adapted for college work.

"The Hillside," a dormitory for girls, is situated south of the village, and has a fine view of the valley below and the hills in the distance. It was first occupied in January, 1885, and in 1907 was added to on all sides, transformed and adorned, so that it is now one of the most attractive and commodious homes for young women to be found in any college community.

The Mary Thompson Science Hall was built in 1894 and the W. A. Clark Chemical Laboratory in 1896. The former was erected by Prof. S. R. Thompson and his wife in memory of a beloved daughter, and the latter was secured through the generosity of General Clark. The scientific equipment of the college is adequate to all the demands of a modern institution.

In 1908 "The College of Music" came into special prominence in the erection of a new building, containing thirty-six rooms for concert, studio and practice purposes.

The building is unexcelled in arrangement and conveniences. The equipment of this department is always maintained at the highest point of efficiency, nothing but high grade instruments being used, and these always having the merit of newness.

Three other buildings of the college plant are worthy of notice. The Home of the President, originally occupied by A. P. Moore, Esq., the first benefactor of the college, is a spacious building fitted with all modern improvements and admirably adapted as a social center of college life. Two cottages, adjacent to the Hillside Dormitory, are adapted to rooming purposes for young women who in all other respects share the dormitory life. The programme of progress embraces the erection of new college buildings upon the hill, and the laying out of the grounds for college settlement in accordance with the elaborate plans prepared by Olmsted Brothers, Brookline, Mass., thus permitting the present plant to meet the needs of an enlarging Preparatory School with commercial and agricultural features. The growing interest in New Wilmington as a center for summer conferences also demands the erection of a commodious auditorium.

THE PRESIDENTS.

The first president of the college was the Rev. James Patterson, D. D., his term of service being from 1854 to 1866. The second was the Rev. Robert Audley Brown, D. D., who served from 1867 to 1870. The third was the Rev. E. T. Jeffers, D. D., who served from 1872 to 1883. The fourth was the Rev. R. G. Ferguson, D. D., LL. D., who served from 1884 to 1906. The term of the fifth president, the Rev. R. M. Russell, D. D., LL. D., began in June 1906. During the year 1883-84 the Rev. J. K. McClurkin, D. D., then professor of Greek, was acting president.

THE FACULTY.

The faculty has always included in its number able, earnest and scholarly men

and women. A few names of those who have passed away will support the above assertion: Prof. W. A. Mehard, D. D.; Prof. J. B. Cummings, Ph. D.; Prof. Andrew M. Black, A. M.; Prof. John Edgar, A. M., D. D.; Prof. S. R. Thompson, Ph. D.; Prof. John Mitchell, A. M.; Prof. Oella J. Patterson, A. M.

At the period now noted the faculty consists of the following professors and instructors:

- Robert McWatty Russell, D. D., LL. D.,
President and Professor of Christian
Evidences.
- Robert Gracey Ferguson, D. D., LL. D.,
Professor of Biblical Literature and
Ethics.
- John James McElree, A. M.,
Professor of Latin.
- Charles Freeman, Ph. D.,
Dean and Professor of Chemistry.
- John Abram Shott, A. M.,
Professor of Physics and Department
Instructor in Psychology and Educa-
tion.
- James Oscar Campbell, A. M., D. D.,
Professor of History and Political
Science.
- James McAllister Shaffer, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics.
- William Templeton Hewetson, A. M.,
Professor of English.
- James Dwerelle Barr, A. M.,
Professor of Greek.
- Anna Heyberger, A. M.,
Professor of German and French.
- William W. Troup, A. M.,
Associate Professor of Latin and Greek.
- Sara A. Pratt, A. B., Dean of Women.
- Benjamin William Bridgman, A. M.,
Associate Professor of Physics and
Mathematics.
- Owen W. Mills, A. M.,
Professor of Biology and Geology.
- Elizabeth Lawrence Randall, B. O.,
Professor of Oratory.
- Alta Aileen Robinson, A. M.,
Assistant Professor of English

Berthe Muller,
 Assistant Professor of French and German.
 Mabel McCoy Henderson, A. M.,
 Instructor in English.
 Bess Stuart, A. B., Instructor in Greek.
 William Wilson Campbell, A. M.,
 Director of Music, Pianoforte and Vocal Culture.
 Nona Yantis, B. S.,
 Instructor in Pianoforte and Harmony.
 Edward French Hearn,
 Instructor in Pianoforte.
 Mona Downs,
 Instructor in Vocal Culture and Ensemble.
 Lucie M. Manley, Director of Art.
 J. H. Veazey, A. M.,
 Registrar and Local Treasurer.
 Isabel B. Stuart,
 President's Secretary and Assistant Registrar.
 William Templeton Hewetson, A. M.,
 Librarian.
 Mabel McCoy Henderson, A. M.,
 Bess Stuart, A. B.,
 Assistant Librarians.

RELATION TO LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Westminster has done much for Lawrence County. Its influence has reached to all its parts from which its patrons have

come. Many of its graduates, and many more who have taken partial courses, have raised the standard of intelligence and morality in the community in which they reside. It has prepared many for positions of usefulness in education, law and medicine, as well as in the ministry. It has sent W. A. Aiken into the superintendency of public schools, George W. McCracken and others into the editor's chair, R. K. Aiken and others into the district attorney's office, scores into the practice of law. Four judges of the County Court have been graduates of Westminster, the Hon. John McMichael, class of 1857; the Hon. J. Norman Martin, class of 1881; the Hon. William D. Wallace, class of 1881, and the Hon. William E. Porter, class of 1889.

Westminster, though under the special care of the United Presbyterian Church, is pre-eminently the college of Lawrence County. Her doors are open to students of all varieties of religious belief, or to those who have none. Her policy is liberal, aiming to furnish education along all lines for professional and practical life, yet striving to have the whole college influence permeated with Christian morality, so that her students may be trained not only for the "making of a living but for the making of a life." The citizens of Lawrence County should make Westminster the object of their hearty beneficence.

CHAPTER XIII

MILITARY HISTORY

The Territory and County in Five Wars.

War has its glories, and, no less, its tragedies; its surviving heroes and its martyrs. The history of the city of New Castle and of Lawrence County teems with the names of men who went forth valiantly to fight their country's battles in the cause of right and justice, some to return as heroes with records of distinction in service, others to give their lives in the cause they espoused. The pioneer history records the coming of not a few brave men who had seen service in the Colonial Army during the Revolution, and to whom many of the citizens of today trace their lineage. By the time of the second war with England, that territory now comprising Lawrence County had made rapid strides in its development, and was populated by a hardy class whose patriotism carried many to the front. Others were drafted into the service. Two companies were raised in the vicinity of New Castle, one captained by John Fisher and the other by James Hamilton, and were rendezvoused at Mercer. The service of the men from this community was in various companies and brigades, and their course during the war can not be followed. Some were called to Erie at different periods during the war, a number of them going as often as three times. A portion of them were with General Cook's Brigade, which went from Pittsburg in the fall of 1812, and joined General Harrison's Army on the Sandusky and Miami Rivers, in Ohio. During this struggle, the people along the frontier were in constant fear of

invasion by the British and Indians, and numerous block houses were erected as places of refuge in case of attack; one of them was built, in 1813, in the city of New Castle, between Mercer Street and Apple Alley, on the north side of Washington Street. It was a very substantial structure, constructed of logs, and stood for many years.

Believing that in time of peace we should prepare for war, there have at various periods in the history of the community been military organizations in which the citizens were trained and drilled in military tactics. About the year 1820 there was a battalion of five uniformed companies in the vicinity of New Castle, each company with a distinctive style of dress. James Cubbison was captain of the Pumpkintown White Coats, so called from the color of their coats, which were of white flannel; Captain James Rigby commanded a rifle company from the neighborhood of Mt. Jackson; the New Castle Guards were commanded by Capt. Nathaniel McElevy; the Parkstown Company, northwest of New Castle, was commanded by Capt. Andrew Robinson; a company in the neighborhood of East Brook was commanded by Capt. John Budd, and Capt. William Young commanded a company up the Shenango, north of New Castle. In 1821, Capt. James Wilson commanded a company in Shenango Township. It was the custom for these various companies, for some years, to meet annually and participate in dress parade,

drills and sham battles. These were scenes of great jollification, feasting and drinking, being regarded as a gala day and attended by the people from far and near.

No companies were organized in Lawrence County for service in the war with Mexico, but quite a few are known to have served in companies organized elsewhere.

It was in the War of the Rebellion the citizens of Lawrence County made a record which shines with the greatest lustre. With a population far less than many of the other counties of the State, it sent from the various walks of life some 4,000 in enlisted and drafted men, of whom nearly five hundred never lived to survive the war. Others returned maimed and injured and illy prepared to take up life's battles in the business world, but proud to have rendered their country a service in the hour of its greatest need.

Within a few hours after the arrival of news concerning the capture of Fort Sumter by the Confederates, a company of young men was recruited in New Castle, and shortly went by canal to Pittsburg, where the Twelfth Regiment was being recruited. The New Castle men were organized into two companies, F and H, with Capt. Edward O'Brien in command of the former and Capt. Daniel Leasure in command of the latter. Leaving Pittsburg April 24, 1861, the Twelfth Regiment arrived in Harrisburg the next day, were reviewed by Governor Curtin and mustered into the United States service. They went into camp immediately at Camp Scott, near York, Pa., and were drilled for several weeks. May 19 the regiment was clothed and given accoutrements, and on May 25 was ordered to move and take possession of the Baltimore & Harrisburg Railway, from the State line to the city of Baltimore, which it did, maintaining headquarters at Cockeysville. The regiment was mustered out of service at Harrisburg, August 5, 1861, its work having been performed without strife or bloodshed. Many of the men of Company F and Company H afterward re-entered the army, Captain Leasure go-

ing out as colonel of the famous 100th, or Roundhead, Regiment, and Captain O'Brien becoming colonel of the 134th Regiment of Pennsylvania.

Company K, of the Thirty-ninth Regiment (Tenth Reserves), was partially from Lawrence County and was recruited for the three years' service, the organization being effected late in June, 1861. The regiment was mustered in at Harrisburg July 21, 1861, and went by rail to Baltimore, thence to Washington; it was finally assigned to the Third Brigade, and on October 10, 1861, moved into Virginia and took position in line with the army. Their first engagement took place December 10, with the entire brigade in action, and was a victory. About the middle of June, 1862, they were ordered to the Peninsula to re-enforce McClellan, and June 26, 1862, participated in the battle of Mechanicsville. It afterwards engaged in the battles of Gaines' Mill, White Oak Swamp, Bull Run (second battle), South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, New Hope Church and the Wilderness. Those who survived the stirring action through which they had been were mustered out at Pittsburg June 11, 1864, many of them re-enlisting as veterans.

Battery B, Forty-third Regiment, First Artillery, of Pennsylvania, joined the Pennsylvania Reserves at Tenallytown, August 14, 1861, and was assigned to the First Brigade. It was in the thickest of the fight in many of the most important battles of the war, namely at Mechanicsville, Bull Run (second battle), South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Courthouse and Cold Harbor. Many of the men had re-enlisted at the expiration of their service, others returned home, and in all during the four years there were 334 men connected with Battery B. In that time, 11,200 rounds of ammunition were expended. The battery was mustered out at Harrisburg June 9, 1865.

Company A of the Seventy-sixth Regiment was recruited in Lawrence County,

and Company G, of that regiment, in Lawrence and Westmoreland counties. The regiment was organized for three years' service in August, 1861, with D. H. Wallace, of New Castle, as lieutenant-colonel. November 18, 1861, at Camp Cameron, at Harrisburg, it received its colors from the Governor, and the following day proceeded to Fortress Monroe. On the 8th of December they arrived at Hilton Head, South Carolina, where it was armed and equipped and assigned to General Wright's brigade. A part of the regiment participated in the taking of Fort Pulaski at the mouth of the Savannah River, Company A and Company F being left at Hilton Head. June 16, 1862, they made an attack on the city of Charleston, but were repulsed. October 22, 1862, they formed a part of an expedition to sever communication between Charleston and Savannah, by destroying the bridges across the Pocotaligo, and in this undertaking the Seventy-sixth Regiment lost seventy-five officers and men in killed and wounded. July 10, 1863, an attack was made on Fort Wagner, and on the day following the Seventy-sixth participated in a charge on the fort in the face of a withering fire; they were repulsed with terrible losses. The number of killed and wounded from this regiment alone totaled 187, of whom fifty-three were killed. Another assault was made on the fort on the 18th of July, in which the Seventy-sixth lost seventeen in killed and wounded. In May, 1864, the Tenth corps was attached to the Army of the James in Virginia; early in that month they forced the Confederates back from the Weldon Railroad to Drury's Bluff, and in this action the Seventy-sixth sustained a loss of sixty-five in killed and wounded. They sustained a heavy loss in a three days' battle at Cold Harbor. June 23, 1864, they proceeded to Petersburg, where they performed picket duty on the front line of works; they later were in engagements at Chapin's Farm and Hather's Run, and on January 6, 1865, joined an expedition against Fort Fisher, in North Carolina, which was surrendered

on January 15. They next took Wilmington and Raleigh, at the latter place being detached for provost-guard duty. They were mustered out at Raleigh on July 18, 1865, and paid off at Harrisburg, Pa., on July 23, when they disbanded.

The One Hundredth Regiment of Pennsylvania, which is known in history as the Roundhead Regiment (so called because the territory from which it was recruited was settled by the Covenanters who had followed Cromwell), had more Lawrence County men enrolled in its ranks than any other regiment. It was recruited by Capt. Daniel Leasure, whom we have previously mentioned in connection with the Twelfth Regiment, by authority of the Secretary of War, under date of August 6, 1861. Companies B, E, F, H, I and K were recruited in Lawrence County, and on September 2, 1861, the regiment, consisting of twelve companies, proceeded to Washington and encamped at Kalorama Heights. Upon organization, Daniel Leasure was commissioned colonel of the regiment. The regiment was brigaded October 7, 1861, with the Eighth Michigan and the Fiftieth Pennsylvania, with Colonel Leasure as ranking officer in command. It joined the command of Gen. W. T. Sherman, at Annapolis, destined for the coast of South Carolina. On request of Colonel Leasure to the Secretary of War, the Seventy-ninth New York was assigned to his brigade, and on October 12, 1861, Gen. Isaac I. Stevens was assigned to its command. October 19 they set sail for Fortress Monroe, thence under sealed orders for Port Royal Entrance; they arrived on November 5, and on the 7th the gunboats advanced to the attack on Forts Walker and Beauregard, driving the enemy from the works. The troops were landed and took possession of the forts, and Hilton Head and Lady's Island. Fortifications were erected, and General Stevens' brigade was here stationed for one month, then proceeded further inland to the town of Beaufort. General Hunter, who had relieved General Sherman in this department, undertook the reduction of

Charleston. With this object in view, on June 1, 1862, General Stevens moved with his brigade through Stony Inlet to James Island, took possession of the village of Legareville and moved into the interior of the island. They erected forts and performed guard duty, and during their stay were under almost constant fire from the enemy's forts. June 16, they made an attack on Tower Fort, near Secessionville, which was held by a large force and commanded the approaches to Charleston by the James Island causeway. The attack was repelled with heavy losses, and the operations against Charleston were suspended. July 4 the brigade returned to Hilton Head, and on July 13 to Beaufort, thence on the Merrimac, which was on a trial trip, to Virginia, going into camp at Newport News. It participated in the second battle of Bull Run, August 29 and 30, and fought gloriously, but at an awful sacrifice of lives. On the second day they fell back before overwhelming numbers to Centerville, and on September 1 took part in a hotly contested battle at Chantilly, in which the Union Army triumphed.

The One Hundredth Regiment participated in the battle of South Mountain, September 14th, but having lost nearly all its line officers was not engaged actively at Antietam on September 17th, being held in reserve. Colonel Leasure, who had his horse shot from under him on the second day at Bull Run, and had himself been severely wounded, returned from the hospital to the front in October, and was sent by General Burnside to bring up the absentees and convalescents of the Ninth Corps, assembled in camp near Washington. About 4,000 were thus added to the strength of the corps, 200 of whom were members of the One Hundredth Pennsylvania. During the progress of the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, this regiment, with its division, was held in reserve, and on December 15th was deployed as skirmishers to cover the retreat of General Sumner's forces. In June, 1863, the Ninth Corps was ordered to the support of Gen-

eral Grant at Vicksburg, and was there placed to guard the fords of the Big Black River, remaining until the surrender of Pemberton, July 4th. After the fall of Vicksburg it was with Sherman's Army on the expedition against Jackson. They were then sent to East Tennessee, going by boat to Cairo, thence by rail to Cincinnati, thence to Camp Nelson, in Kentucky. Owing to the ravages of disease, due to poor water in the south, hot weather and hardships, their ranks were greatly depleted when they left Camp Nelson on September 25th, fully one-fourth of the One Hundredth Regiment being left in hospitals. The regiment got into action about Knoxville, and on January 1, 1864, notwithstanding their hardships and privations, the entire regiment, with the exception of twenty-seven, re-enlisted for a second term of three years. They returned home on veteran furlough, and on March 8th rendezvoused at Camp Copeland, near Pittsburg, with a sufficient number of recruits to raise the regiment to a strength of 977 men. It proceeded to Annapolis, where it was brigaded with the Twenty-first Massachusetts and Third Maryland, forming the Second Brigade, First Division, with Colonel Leasure in command. They participated in the battle of the Wilderness, at Spottsylvania Court House, North Anna River, Cold Harbor, a series of battles before Petersburg, in the engagement along the Weldon Railroad, Poplar Springs Church, Hatcher's Run, Fort Steadman, and the final assault upon Petersburg. The regiment was mustered out at Washington, D. C., July 24, 1865.

Company D, of the One Hundred and First Regiment of Pennsylvania, was largely from Lawrence County, and with the regiment participated in the battles of Williamsburg, Virginia; Fair Oaks, where fully one-third of their number were killed or wounded; White Oak Swamp; Kinston, North Carolina; and in numerous sorties about Newbern and Plymouth. At the last named place the entire regiment, except those absent on furlough or detached duty,

was captured, and marched under a strong guard to Tarboro. They were from there conveyed by rail to Andersonville, where the enlisted men were incarcerated, the officers being taken to Macon and held. All of the officers of the regiment at one time or another made escape, some of them making the Union lines, and others, less fortunate, being recaptured. They were moved from Macon to Savannah, then successively to Charleston and Charlotte, being finally exchanged at Wilmington, in March, 1865. Most of the enlisted men were taken from Andersonville, some to Millin and others to Savannah, where a limited number were exchanged. All were exchanged in the spring of 1865 at Wilmington, North Carolina, except those left at Andersonville, they being sent north afterwards, by way of the Mississippi. The regiment was mustered out of service at Newbern, North Carolina, June 25, 1865. The number of deaths in the regiment during its imprisonment, and the enfeebled condition of the survivors, was appalling.

Company D, of the One Hundred and Ninth Regiment of Pennsylvania, was recruited in Lawrence County, in December, 1861, and was commanded by Capt. John Young, Jr., of New Castle. It was under General Banks in the operations about Harper's Ferry, took part in the battle of Cedar Mountain, and was on hand at Antietam, although not actively engaged. After taking part in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, it was sent with the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps, under General Hooker, to the relief of Rosecrans at Chattanooga. It was with Sherman's Army through the Atlanta campaign, participating in the engagements around Resaca, Dallas, Lost Mountain and Kenesaw Mountain. It accompanied the army in its march to the sea, arriving in Savannah December 21, 1864. It later was in action at Averysboro, Bentonville and Goldsboro, and after the surrender of Johnston, March 26, 1865, made its way northward with Sherman's army to Wash-

ington, where it was mustered out on the 19th of July.

Companies A, B, D, and H, of the One Hundred and Thirty-Fourth Regiment of Pennsylvania, in compliance with a call issued in July, 1862, by Governor Curtin, for troops for nine months' service, were raised in Lawrence County, and Company I of the same regiment was raised in Lawrence and Beaver Counties. It rendezvoused at Camp Curtin and was ordered away before its organization was effected. It moved on to Washington August 20, 1862, and was attached to a provisional corps commanded by General Casey at Arlington Heights. There the organization was effected with Matthew S. Quay as Colonel, and Edward O'Brien of Lawrence County, as Lieutenant-Colonel. It was brigaded with the Ninety-First, One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth and One Hundred and Twenty-Ninth Pennsylvania regiments, and the brigade placed in command of General E. B. Tyler. They got into stirring action in the last struggle of the battle of Fredericksburg, and in the brief space in which they were in the conflict lost fourteen killed, 106 wounded and sixteen missing. In this engagement, in addition to facing the fire of the enemy in front, they had the misfortune of being fired upon from the rear. In the spring of 1863, the brigade participated in the movement against Lee, which ended with the defeat at Chancellorsville, in which Colonel O'Brien and his men made a brave stand until their ammunition gave out. After this battle, the regiment was shortly mustered out at Harrisburg, May 26, 1863, its term of enlistment having expired.

The One Hundred and Fifty-Ninth Regiment of Pennsylvania (Fourteenth Cavalry) contained many men from Lawrence County, scattered through its various companies. It was organized at Pittsburg, and equipped at Hagerstown, Maryland. It performed picket-duty for some time at Charlestown, West Virginia, during the winter of 1862-1863; and for several



WASHINGTON STREET, LOOKING WEST.



WASHINGTON STREET, LOOKING EAST.



DANCING PAVILION, CASCADE PARK.



FLORAL BRIDGE, CASCADE PARK.



CAT ROCKS, CASCADE PARK.



ENTRANCE TO CASCADE PARK.

VIEWS IN NEW CASTLE AND VICINITY.

months during 1863 did duty in Western Virginia, being attached to the command of General Averell. After the battle of Gettysburg, the regiment, which had been transferred to Maryland, crossed into Virginia, and took up the pursuit of Lee, being actively engaged with Averell's command in the vicinity of the Potomac, at Falling Waters, about Manchester, and White Sulphur Springs. It was in the movements in Western and Southern Virginia during the winter of 1863-1864, fighting at Droop Mountain and destroying the Virginia and Tennessee railway and supplies of the rebel army to the extent of more than \$3,000,000. During these raids the Fourteenth Cavalry lost about fifty men in killed, wounded and missing. It continued with Averell's command in their raid through West Virginia and lost many in killed and wounded, particularly at Core Gap. It participated in General Huster's operations on the James River, and was with him when Early, with an entire corps from Lee's Army, compelled him to retreat toward the Ohio River. The march was a severe one and a number of the men died of hunger. From Parkersburg, it returned by rail to Martinsburg. July 20th, Averell attacked Early at Winchester and defeated him, but on the 24th the fortunes of war were reversed when the entire command of Early attacked the commands of Crook and Averell. The commands fell back to the Potomac, contesting every inch of ground, and finally withdrew to Hagerstown, Maryland. The enemy under McCausland, burned the town of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and was followed by Averell from that town to Moorfield, on the Potomac. Averell's command there defeated the combined forces of McCausland, Johnson, Gilmore and McNeill, with heavy loss, and in this engagement the Fourteenth Cavalry lost ten killed and twenty-five wounded. The regiment was afterward in all the engagements with Sheridan, which resulted in the destruction of Early's Army. They participated with the division under General Powell at Front Royal,

when McCausland was made to retreat, with the loss of his guns and supply trains. During the winter of 1864-1865, they were in engagements at Millwood, and at Ashby's Gap, and April 18, 1865, was present at the surrender of General Moseby. April 29, it moved on to Washington and participated in the grand review in May, and in June was ordered to Kansas. They were mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, August 24, 1865, and returned to Pittsburg, where they disbanded.

Company A, known as the "Pollock Guards," of the Fourteenth Regiment, was organized in East New Castle, then Pollock township, and was captained by A. L. Hazen. At the time Lee threatened Pennsylvania, the company tendered its services to Governor Curtin in defense of the State, which were accepted September 15, 1862. They arrived in Harrisburg on the 16th, and on that day the Fourteenth Regiment was organized with R. B. McComb, a private in the Pollock Guards, as Colonel, and Forbes Holton, of the same company, as Adjutant. They were ordered on to Chambersburg, and as the battle of Antietam was then in progress, it was their belief they were to be rushed forward to participate in that engagement. They crossed the line from Chambersburg while the men were asleep, and when they awoke to find themselves beyond the line they emitted cheer after cheer. They arrived in Hagerstown, Maryland, on the 17th, the regiment was formed and moved out about four miles on the Sharpsburg road, where it encamped and remained until the following day. It was ordered out on the Williamsburg road, and on Sunday ordered back to Green Castle. They remained in camp several days, then returned to Harrisburg and were discharged. The day after the battle of Antietam they had been within two miles of Lee's lines, in advance of any of the other emergency regiments of Pennsylvania, and were disappointed at not being able to get into action.

In June, 1863, when Governor Curtin called out the volunteer militia of the

State, three companies from Lawrence County responded. They were the one under Capt. Joseph Moorhead, the Wilmington Company under Capt. G. C. Vincent, a professor of Westminster College, and one under Capt. T. G. Christy. They arrived in Pittsburg on July 1, 1863, and the first night slept in the woods at Camp Howe. July 4th, the Fifty-Fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia, was organized with R. B. McComb as Colonel, and included these three companies. They went into camp near Homewood Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and upon receipt of a dispatch from the Secretary of War asking for volunteers to go to Western Virginia, the Fifty-Fifth Regiment was the first to volunteer, and immediately received orders to proceed to Parkersburg and report to General Kelly. July 11, the regiment started and arrived at Parkersburg on the 13th, when Colonel McComb took command of the post, which was the most important in West Virginia, it being the point where supplies were collected and distributed. A dispatch was received from General Burnside, notifying them of the approach of Morgan and 3,000 raiders. Colonel McComb ordered all steamboats and other craft removed from the Ohio side of the river, and took every precaution to prevent Morgan from effecting a crossing near Parkersburg. He sent Captain Moorhead, with Company A, down the river to reconnoitre. July 18th, Colonel Wallace arrived from General Kelly's headquarters, with four guns, and at the same time 400 discharged prisoners arrived under Major Showalter. On the 19th, Colonel Wallace moved down the river with the whole force to intercept Morgan and prevent his crossing the river. On the following day the attempt was made at Point Pleasant, but repulsed by the *Conestog*, a gunboat. Morgan, believing escape impossible, proposed capitulation; Basil Duke was sent to arrange the terms of surrender, and while he was so doing, Morgan and 400 men made their escape up the Muskingum. Duke and 1,400 men sur-

rendered. The Fifty-Fifth Regiment remained in camp at Parkersburg until the expiration of their term of service.

A part of a company of cavalry was raised in New Castle by Capt. R. W. Stewart, and went to Cleveland, where he united with the Second Ohio Cavalry.

Company E, of the One Hundred and Ninety-Third Regiment of Pennsylvania, was raised in and around New Castle for the one hundred days' service, and was captained by John C. Euwer. The regiment was organized at Pittsburg on the 19th of July, and proceeded to Baltimore, where it encamped with Colonel Nagle's brigade. August 10, Company B was detached for provost duty at Wilmington, Delaware, and the remaining companies were stationed at the bridges on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, with headquarters at Havre-de-Grace. Colonel Clark, three weeks later, with Companies A, F, D and I, moved to Wilmington and assumed command of the post and district. The regiment was mustered out at the close of its term of service, but many of the men re-entered the service.

There were many Lawrence County men in the Two Hundred and Fifth Regiment, Fifth Artillery, of Pennsylvania, scattered through its various companies. It was recruited in August, 1864, and rendezvoused at Camp Reynolds, near Pittsburg, where it was organized on September 10th. It was soon ordered to Washington and assigned to the fortifications north of the city. September 28, 1864, it was sent out to cover the construction trains engaged in opening the Manassas Gap Railroad, the government proposing to make this the line of supply for Sheridan's Army in the Shenandoah Valley. The First battalion, under command of Major Morton, was attacked at Salem, on October 8, by Moseby with a superior force of cavalry and artillery, and retired to Rectortown in good order, there joining the other battalions under Lieutenant-Colonel Browne. By sharp maneuvering, Moseby was defeated in all his plans. After the battle of Cedar Creek,

the regiment was again stationed in the forts north of Washington for a short time, then returned to Virginia, where the winter was spent in building blockhouses and stockades, and in drill and picket duty. In the spring of 1865, expeditions repaired to the Bull Run battle ground, to inter the dead who had lain on the ground from the time of the second battle there, fought in August, 1863. Nearly 2,000 were buried, and monuments erected over them. The regiment was mustered out at Pittsburg, June 20, 1865.

The Two Hundred and Twelfth Regiment, Sixth Artillery, of Pennsylvania, also contained many men in its ranks who had their residence in Lawrence County. It was organized at Camp Reynolds, near Pittsburg, September 15, 1864, with Charles Barnes as Colonel, and two days later was ordered to Washington and assigned to the Second brigade of DeRussy's division, which was garrisoning the defenses of the capital. September 29th, the regiment was detached and ordered to duty in guarding the Orange and Alexandria Railway between Alexandria and Manassas, with headquarters at Fairfax Court House. In November, the regiment returned to Washington and stationed at Forts Marcy, Ward, Craig, Reno, Albany, Lyon and others. Here it was drilled for heavy artillery service, and remained during the winter. June 13, 1865, it was mustered out at Fort Ethan Allen, and on June 17th disbanded at Camp Reynolds.

Company H, of the Seventy-Seventh Regiment, captained by Paul F. Rohrbacker, was recruited from Lawrence and Beaver Counties, and joined its regiment in East Tennessee, March 13, 1865. The regiment had gone out in August, 1861, but contained no Lawrence County men until Company H was recruited. April 25, 1865, the regiment returned to Nashville and was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division of the Fourth Corps, with Colonel Rose in command of the brigade. The regiment with others was ordered to Texas, and arrived at Indianola, in that state,

July 27; from there they marched to Green Lake, then ten days later to Camp Stanley, on the Guadalupe River, four miles above Victoria. There it remained until October 1st, then moved into Victoria. December 5, 1865, orders were received to return home. Breaking camp, they marched a distance of fifty miles to Indianola, where it embarked for Philadelphia. They arrived in that city January 16, 1866, and were there mustered out of service.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

The Spanish-American War witnessed the going to the front of many young men from Lawrence County, most of them from New Castle. They were imbued with the same spirit of patriotism and loyalty to the country that characterized the fathers of many of them in the great battles of the Rebellion. Company B, of the Sixteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, was made up almost exclusively of sons of veterans of the Civil War. Before war with Spain was declared, Oscar L. Jackson Camp, No. 249, Sons of Veterans, Division of Pennsylvania, volunteered its services to the State, and to the Federal Government on April 9, 1898. This organization was the nucleus of Company B, of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania.

The Sixteenth Regiment, National Guards of Pennsylvania, was composed of eight companies, located in the counties of Erie, McKean, Venango, Elk, Warren and Crawford. On order of the Governor, it went to Mt. Gretna, Pa., arriving April 28, 1898, and was there reviewed by him on May 3. The officers and men were immediately given an opportunity to enlist, and every man present responded affirmatively. May 10, the regiment was mustered into the United States service as the Sixteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and on the 15th of that month proceeded to Chickamauga; arriving there on the 17th, it was assigned to the Third Brigade, First Division, First Army Corps. July 2, 1898, Lieutenant-Colonel Richards was ordered to Pennsylvania to recruit four ad-

ditional companies to form the Third Battalion of the regiment; they were recruited as follows: Company B at New Castle, Company G at Kittaning, Company L at Punxsutawney, and Company M at Jeanette. The Third Battalion did not reach the regiment until October 11, 1898. July 21, 1898, it went forward to Chickamauga, and on the 25th orders were received to report at the railroad station at Rossville, eight miles distant, on the following morning. They there boarded a train for Newport News, Virginia, whither they arrived on the morning of the 27th. They received orders from Brigadier General Grant to embark on the steamship Rio Grande, but orders were later received delaying the movement. In the meantime, General Grant embarked, leaving orders that the detachment of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania was to embark the day following. Instead of going to Porto Rico, as contemplated, they were ordered to Camp Meade, Pennsylvania, to which point they moved, August 18, 1898. On September 13 they left Camp Meade for New York City, and in the evening of the following day embarked on the steamship Ogdan for Ponce, where they arrived at 8 o'clock A. M. on the 22d. They were detained on board until Sunday, September 25, then went into camp about six miles from Ponce. October 10 they received orders to return with their regiment to the United States. The Third Battalion joined the Sixteenth Regiment at Playa de Ponce, on October 11, and that day sailed for home, arriving in New York City October 17. They were mustered out of service December 28, 1898. A roster of Company B is here given: Capt. Joseph V. Cunningham, First Lieutenant William Hamilton Dunlap, Second Lieutenant James W. Cook, First Sergeant Charles N. Clark, Quartermaster Sergeant Edward M. Bryant, Sergeants Charles H. Young, James R. A. Pattison, Frank G. Dunlap and Clarence E. Brown; Corporals Mahlon S. Clark, Frank H. Strohecker, William Rogers, Frank S. Nettle, Jr., Lee C. Fisher, Frank J. Andrews, Rufus W. Bell,

Frank A. Zinn, Charles L. Daniels, Patrick J. Muldoon, Roy F. Sippy and Alfred Williams; Musicians Fred S. Emery and John A. Seifert; artificer, John W. Allen; wagoner, Daniel F. McCall; clerk, Charles Clark; Privates Truman D. Allen, John C. Ault, Charles H. Baldwin, Charles E. Bartley, Curtis V. Brown, Edward H. Burke, Garve M. Burke, Charles E. Christy, James G. Crum, Frederick W. Davidson, William F. Dickson, Thomas Doyle, Homer C. Drake, Charles H. Durant, David J. Eichinger, Edward W. Eiler, George E. Ford, Max A. Geiger, John F. Genkinger, George T. Gilmore, Archie M. Graham, John F. Greer, Lee Guildoo, Albert B. Haid, John M. Hannon, William E. Harman, Oscar J. Hall, Howard C. Harper, John C. Hennon, James H. Hoover, Louis M. Holt, Matthew J. Howard, Joseph G. Hunter, Lewis R. Jay, Frederick H. Kay, James M. Kincaid, Albert F. Leathers, Andrew B. Mallory, Erasmus H. Martin, David A. McBride, Harry E. McCaskey, John S. McCay, Ebenezer B. McDonough, John J. McDowell, Matthew J. McMahon, Roy W. Mershimier, Edwin L. Mitchell, Clinton K. Myers, George W. Patterson, Frank W. Reed, Henry J. Scott, Theudius C. Scott, George H. Shallenberger, John B. Shelar, Matthew H. Shelly, Charles A. Snyder, Henry Spahn, Thomas A. Spence, Harvey F. Steinbrink, Bert E. Stevenson, Lawrence W. Stevenson, Herbert C. Stockman, John A. Stinkard, Elmer J. Suber, Robert W. Taggart, James B. Taylor, Harry L. Telmosse, Percy Tetlow, William C. Thompson, George E. Tobey, Frederick G. Urmsen, John E. Urmsen, James W. Vance, Joseph A. VanGorder, Charles R. Walker, John S. Walters, Lewis C. Warnock, William E. White, Harry E. Williams, Robert L. Wylie, Charles Henry Young, Floyd W. Young and Charles E. Zerner.

The Fifteenth Regiment of Pennsylvania National Guards was composed of eight companies from the counties of Erie, Crawford, Clarion, Butler and Mercer, and scattered through these companies were many from New Castle. The regiment reported

at Mt. Gretna, Pa., April 28, 1898, was reviewed by the Governor on May 3, and immediately after given an opportunity to volunteer. The various companies were recruited to seventy-five enlisted men, and on May 10 Companies A, B, C, G and K were mustered into United States service, followed on the 11th by Companies D, E and F, and Regimental Headquarters. It was mustered in as the Fifteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with a total strength of thirty-six officers and 605 enlisted men. It remained at Mt. Gretna until June 11, when it proceeded to stations at Sheridan Point, Va., and Fort Washington, Md. Regimental Headquarters and Companies A, B, D, F, G and K arrived at Sheridan Point on June 12, and the same day Companies C and E arrived at Fort Washington. June 23, Companies A and G were transferred to Fort Washington. Company E was assigned to the care, preservation and drill of Emplacement C, having two 10-inch guns on disappearing carriages to handle; Company C was assigned to the 10-inch Barbette gun and the water battery, one 15-inch M. L. S. B. smooth bore. The men of the entire command continued regular infantry, company and battalion drills. September 9, 1898, the regiment went to Camp George G. Meade, in Pennsylvania, and arrived in Middletown on the 10th, being there assigned to the First Brigade, Second Division, Second Army Corps. September 17, the regiment was ordered on provost duty at the camp, and was relieved on October 2. It participated in the Peace Jubilee Celebration in Philadelphia on October 27, 1898, and was finally mustered out on January 31, 1899, at Athens, Ga. The following is a list of those from Lawrence County who served in the Fifteenth Regiment, and the companies to which they belonged: Harry D. Baldwin, Company A; John D. Barrett, Company G; George Beveridge, Company F; Adam Black, Company D; Harry H. Boston, Company E; Archie K. Campbell, Company B; David F. Campbell, Company B; George Davies, Company D; Robert S.

Davis, Company K; Wallace Earl, Company G; Harry E. Eckelbergen, Company D; Thomas Evans, Company K; Clifford W. Fenton, Company E; DeWeese Forrest, Company F; Cowden D. Hetrick, Company A; Abner D. Hood, Company C; Norman McL. Hunter, Company K; Edward M. Kerr, Company C; Forcus F. Knowles, Company D; John T. McDonald, Company F; Michael L. McDonald, Company A; John T. McHenry, Company C; Robert J. McMullen, Company F; John Meredith, Company K; John Mulcahy, Company D; Lorenzo G. Nail, hospital steward of the First Regiment; George A. Rae, Company E; Walter S. Reynold, Company E; James Robinson, Company G; Charles E. Sankey, Company E; Calvin A. Shaffer, Company G; Edward Shatzer, Company G; Frank J. Smith, Company G; Sheridan W. Smith, Company C; George Sperry, Company G; Edward F. Thomas, Company E; John E. Thompson, Company A; Milton S. Tyler, Company E; Walter B. Tyler, Company E; Daniel Waters, Company G; Earl E. Williams, Company D, and Thomas L. Woodling, Company G. There may have been others in the regiment from Lawrence County; if so their names were not ascertainable.

Of those who saw service in the Philippines, we find the names of James Robinson, of New Castle, who was a member of the Fourteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; George Muse, an attorney of New Castle, and Creighton Logan, members of the Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and James B. Taylor, who went to the Philippines as member of the Forty-second U. S. V. I., and is now lieutenant in an artillery corps, U. S. A., stationed in New York Harbor.

Those from New Castle, whose names we could secure, who served in the Fourth Heavy Artillery during the Spanish-American War, are as follows: Charles W. Johnson, James J. Dugan, W. E. Jones, James A. Miquel, Nathan C. Patton, Fred D. Reaher, William Watt, George E. Allard, John Graham, C. H. Lusk, Ira S. Rudolph, Mar-

tin E. Reno, Harry Cassady, R. B. Barrett, Robert McComb Kerr, H. G. Walker, Van Horn, Charles Black, Charles Watt, Charles O. Stevenson, J. W. McWilliams and Ed. Neal.

The city of New Castle, at the present time, is possessed of a military company in which the people take a just pride, Troop F, Pennsylvania Cavalry, National

Guards. It is officered as follows: J. V. Cunningham, Captain; Thomas Armstrong, First Lieutenant; William H. Dunlap, Second Lieutenant; Ralph M. Campbell, Lieutenant Quartermaster; Allen W. Urmson, Lieutenant Surgeon. A hall is rented at No. 107 East Washington street for an armory.

CHAPTER XIV

RELIGIOUS DEVELOPMENT

First Churches and Pioneer Clergy—General History of Religious Organizations, Churches and Clergy of Today.

One hundred and forty-one years ago there came to the Indian town of Gosch-gosch-kunk, at the mouth of the Tionesta Creek, where it debouches into the Allegheny River, in what is now Forest County, Pennsylvania, a solitary German, a minister of the Gospel in the *Unitas Fratrum* church, usually called Moravians. Accompanied by two converted Indians, he had set out from the Christian Indian town of Friedenshütten, on the north branch of the Susquehanna, which stood near to the present town of Wyalusing. Traversing the unbroken and dense forests of Northern Pennsylvania and Southern New York on foot, with but a single pack-horse to carry their baggage, after many dangers and hardships they arrived at Gosch-gosch-kunk, at the mouth of the Tionesta, on the 16th day of October, 1767. The village was only two years old, having been founded after the close of Pontiac's war.

Soon after, the missionary was joined by his wife, and by John Senseman and his wife, and a band of Christian Indians from the Susquehanna, and they attempted to establish a mission at that point.

The results were not altogether satisfactory; owing to the opposition of the natives, the pooriness of the land, and other causes, they made but few converts, and a change of location soon became necessary. They accordingly moved across the Allegheny River and built a mission town in

what is now the heart of the Oil Creek oil region. The oil was sought for even then, both by the missionaries and Indians, who made use of it for medicinal purposes.

Soon after this the way of the missionaries was made smoother by the conversion of Glik-kik-an, the principal sub-chief and counsellor of the Delawares, or Lenni Lenapi—a man noted for his eloquence, and previously for his opposition to the missionaries. Subsequently receiving an invitation from Pack-an-ke, the principal chief, to settle on the banks of the Beaver, on a tract of land that should be reserved for the use of the mission, Zeisberger, the missionary, after obtaining the consent of the Moravian Board at Bethlehem, accepted it, and the migration was effected as soon as the necessary arrangements could be made.

Before they left the oil region the Lord cheered them with some fruits of their toil. Early in December, 1769, the first Protestant baptism in the valley of the Allegheny took place at Lawunakhanneck. Luke and Paulina were then baptized, and Alemanni at Christmas; and in the beginning of 1770 several other converts were added.

On their way up the Beaver they arrived at an Indian town on the west bank of the river, a little north of where Newport now stands. Here they found a community of Indian women, all single, and pledged never to marry—an unclostered nunnery.

Though few similar instances, we believe, have been recorded, if any, it is hardly surprising, upon reflection, that such communities should have existed here and there, in view of the degradation and unalleviated drudgery that is the lot of married women in most savage or half-civilized communities.

After proceeding a little farther up, they made an encampment and sent an embassy to Pack-an-ke, whose capital then stood on or near the present site of New Castle. They found the Indians making preparations to celebrate a great feast, but on receiving a statement of the religious principles of his visitors, Pack-an-ke, though it was contrary to Indian etiquette that visitors should retire without taking part in the feast, refused to detain them, but dismissed them with his promise of protection, thus setting an example of religious toleration that has not always been exhibited by those who profess the mild and beneficent doctrines of Christianity. King Pack-an-ke, however, reproached Glik-ik-an with having embraced the doctrines of the Christian teachers. The sub-chief perished a few years later in the wanton and bloody massacre of Moravian Indians perpetrated by the expedition under the command of Col. David Williams.

White traders had early introduced whiskey among the pagan Indians and the curse of intemperance grew rapidly among them. Thus early in the history of the county atrocities were committed that sprung solely from the rum traffic and from that day down to the present atrocities from the same cause have never ceased in our beloved valley.

PRESBYTERIANISM.

Western Pennsylvania was largely settled by the Scotch-Irish, who were adherents of the Presbyterian faith. Thus the oldest organizations in the county belong to the two prominent branches of this sect—the Old School and the United Presbyterian, both of which were introduced

about the year 1800. Their earliest church organizations were (Presbyterian), Hopewell and Neshannock, in 1800; Slippery Rock in 1801-2, and New Castle (called Lower Neshannock) and Westfield in 1803. The earliest United Presbyterian churches (then known as Associate or "Seceder" and Associate Reformed), were the Deer Creek, about 1800, and the one known as Mahoning Church, about 1799 or 1800, and in New Castle about 1808.

Among the first ministers of the gospel who visited this region was Thomas Edgar Hughes, who settled at Greensburg, now called Darlington. He was the first settled pastor north of the Ohio. He was of Welsh ancestry and a native of Pennsylvania, born in York County, in 1769. Licensed by the Presbytery of Ohio (now Pittsburg) in 1798, he was ordained and installed over the churches of New Salem and Mount Pleasant, August 28, 1796.

Another noteworthy pastor was the Rev. William Wick, who came soon after Mr. Hughes. Born on Long Island, New York, in 1768, he removed to Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1790. He studied theology at Dr. McMillan's log cabin college, was licensed August 28, 1799, and was installed over the congregations at Neshannock and Hopewell, September 3, 1800. He afterwards served the congregation of Youngstown, his labors being largely blessed. His death took place in March, 1815.

The Rev. Samuel Tait was another early minister in this section. He was a native of Shippensburg, Pa., was converted under the influence of a conversation with the Rev. Elisha McCurdy, studied under Dr. McMillan, and was licensed in June, 1800. In the same year he was ordained over Cool Spring and Upper Salem. In 1806 he relinquished this charge and organized a congregation at Mercer, in the pastorate of which he continued until his death in June, 1841.

Rev. William Wood, a native of York County, studied at Cannonsburg Academy

and at Dr. McMillan's log seminary. He was licensed October 29, 1801, and was installed over the congregations of Plain Grove and Center, November 3, 1802. He was afterwards—from 1816—pastor of Neshannock and Hopewell, where he labored eleven years. He died at Utica, Ohio, in July, 1839.

Among other prominent pastors, whose labors here or in this vicinity form a part of the history of the denomination, were the Rev. Joseph Badger, Joseph Stockton, Robert Lee, James Satterfield, William Wylie, John, James and Abraham Boyd, Robert Johnston and Timothy Alden, to whom this brief mention only can here be made.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The First Presbyterian Church was originally known as the Lower Neshannock. The exact date of its organization is not known, but it was probably about 1801. In the following years it was reported as able, in connection with Slippery Rock, to support a pastor. Its first pastor was the Rev. Alexander Cook, who was installed in June, 1803. He had been licensed in 1802, and commissioned as a missionary to the Indians, with whom he had labored for a few months near Sandusky, in company with Joseph Patterson; but not meeting with a favorable reception, they had returned. He was followed by the Rev. Robert Sample, who was ordained over the congregations of New Castle and Slippery Rock, April 10, 1811. He served the church at New Castle twenty-seven years, and that of Slippery Rock twenty-four years. At the time of his accession to the pastoral office Crawford White was clerk of the session, the other ruling elders being William Moorehead, Joseph Pollock, William Raney, James McKee and Samuel Wilson.

Mr. Sample's successor was Rev. Wells Bushnell, who had been a missionary to the Wea Indians in Kansas, then a remote post, which he had been obliged to leave

on account of failing health. He was installed in the church at New Castle in April, 1839, and labored there for fifteen years and a half. Toward the close of his pastorate troubles arose in the congregation owing to the dissatisfaction of some of the brethren with the attitude of the General Assembly on the subject of slavery, and a part of the membership withdrew and organized the Free Church, one of the earliest congregations of which afterwards became the Second Church. With this organization Mr. Bushnell united and was afterwards pastor of its churches at Mt. Jackson and New Bedford, until the close of his earthly labors, July 16, 1863. He was succeeded by Rev. Elliott E. Swift, who was installed September 27, 1854, and who continued in charge until February, 1861, when he was called to the co-pastorate of the First Church at Allegheny. He was succeeded by Rev. Joseph S. Grimes, a native of Ohio, and, it is believed, a graduate of Franklin College, who was installed July 9, 1861, and who was pastor until September 27, 1865. He was a man of earnestness and ability, and his labors were attended with valuable results. He was pastor, however, during the troublous times of the Civil War, and the dissensions which then arose among the congregation resulted finally in his resignation. In May, 1866, he was followed by the Rev. David X. Junkin, who was not installed, however, until the 13th of September. The church has since enjoyed a prosperous existence, and under subsequent pastors has taken a leading part in promoting the kingdom of God and His righteousness.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

This church was organized as the "Free Presbyterian Church of New Castle," on the 15th day of February, 1851. In the Free Church organization, it was connected with the Presbytery of Mahoning and the Synod of Cincinnati. The Free Presbyterian Church owed its origin to the agitation of the slavery question. As the Re-

publican party was a political, so the Free Church was a religious protest against the iniquities of American slavery. As the early records of the church plainly indicate, there was no little dissatisfaction among the Presbyterians of New Castle with the decision of the Assembly of 1845, "that slave-holding is no bar to communion." But when President Fillmore signed the Fugitive Slave Bill, in September, 1850, the attitude of Church and State towards the slave-holding power seemed no longer tolerable. Opposition to slavery was greatly intensified. Action was immediately taken looking to the organization of a Free Church in New Castle, which object was accomplished only a few months after the Fugitive Slave Bill became a law. Twenty-nine persons united in the organization.

The growth of the church was quite moderate for the two and one-half years following the organization.

Preaching services were held at irregular times and in different places. In February, 1854, Rev. A. B. Bradford accepted a call to this church, and his relations with it continued (with the exception of one year, during which he was United States consul in China), until the summer of 1867. During his ministration a commodious church edifice was erected, and the membership increased to near two hundred. The last important act of Mr. Bradford's administration was the withdrawal of the congregation from the Free Church organization, and its union with the New School branch of the Presbyterian Church.

Immediately after his resignation, the congregation extended a call to Rev. W. T. Wylie, of the Covenant Church of New Castle, organized by Rev. Josiah Hutchman, in 1847, expecting him to bring his congregation with him. This expectation was realized, and Mr. Wylie remained pastor of the united congregations until September, 1869. In 1871 Rev. B. M. Kerr accepted a call to this church, and was installed June 14 of that year. Mr. Kerr's

pastorate was brief, but during his administration this church passed through another change of ecclesiastical relation in the union of the "Old" and "New School" bodies. Thus, inside of twenty-five years, the original members of this church had come back where they started from, and that without change in their principles on the subject for which they went out from the "Old Style" church. In the abolition of slavery their principles had been justified before the world.

Mr. Kerr resigned his charge at the end of one year and six months, leaving a membership of about two hundred. In about one year from the date of his resignation, Rev. M. H. Calkins was installed, in July, 1873. Under subsequent pastors this church continued in earnest Christian work and has taken a prominent place among the religious organizations of the city.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN (FORMERLY ASSOCIATE REFORMED) CONGREGATION, OF NEW CASTLE.

The history of the United Presbyterian Church includes, in the first instance, a union so early as 1782, and during the Revolutionary War, of certain Presbyterians in the United States, intensely loyal, who had belonged to two distinct offshoots from the Established Church of Scotland, the one being the Associate or "Seceder," and the other the Reformed Presbyterian or "Covenanter," both of which bodies had resisted governmental intrusions in their native land in their church affairs, and therefore refused to remain in "the establishment." The body formed in the United States in 1782 took both names, and became the "Associate Reformed Church," but failed to embrace the whole of either church. The more general, if not absolute, union was, however, affected by the formation of the United Presbyterian Church in 1858, including almost the entire forces of the Associate and Associate Reformed churches.

At first, and for years, the hamlet of New Castle was itself only an inconsiderable part, ecclesiastically, of the territory of the Associate Reformed Church of Shenango. No Associate Reformed congregation was organized in New Castle till 1849, when the town had become a manufacturing center, included a population of 2,500 persons, and was soon to be erected into a county-seat. The Presbyterian, Associate and Methodist churches had, however, long occupied the place, and, more lately, the Reformed Presbyterian and Baptist. The Associate Reformed people had an occasional sermon from the pastor of Shenango, or from passing ministers, on Sabbath or week-day evenings.

In 1814 or 1815 Rev. James Galloway preached in the house of Dr. Alexander Gillfillan, on Jefferson Street, and administered baptism in the family of John Frazier, justice of the peace. Both these citizens were members of Shenango Church.

In 1823-4, during a space of six months, Rev. James Ferguson, pastor at Harmony and Center, took in New Castle as a preaching-station for a small portion of his time, but at the end of this period his pastorate and service ended, and no further regular preaching was had until Rev. J. M. Galloway was settled, in 1837, in Shenango Church as his sole charge. New Castle was once more made a preaching station for a part of the time. By courtesy of the Associate Congregation the stone church was temporarily granted Mr. Galloway and his people; and, so encouraging were the prospects of forming a congregation, that Joseph Kissick and Ezekiel Sankey purchased for its use a lot of three acres, lying between the residence of R. M. Allen and the Shenango, the consideration for the three acres being \$300. But Mr. Galloway resigned his charge and removed in August, 1838. The project was abandoned and the land returned to the former owner.

Rev. Thomas Mehard, pastor of She-

nango, Eastbrook and Beulah, located in the borough in 1844, but his time was as yet too fully occupied for him to assume any new labors, and he suddenly died, July 16, 1845, before any new work was attempted at this point. Rev. Robert A. Browne succeeded him in Shenango and Eastbrook, taking up his residence at New Castle. Under his ministry, within a few years, three new organizations were formed inside his pastoral charge—one in New Castle in 1849, one about the same time in New Wilmington, and, two years later, one at the Harbor.

In December, 1848, when there were as yet but twelve members in the town belonging to Mr. Browne's charge, a subscription was started by which the sum of \$832 was raised on the spot for the erection of a church. A few days before the same persons had subscribed \$600 to buy the lot lying on the east side of Jefferson Street, 180 feet north of the public square. The first stone was laid in the following May in the presence only of the pastor and elder. The building was a plain brick, 50 by 65 feet, with a basement containing a lecture room and three smaller rooms. The first cost of the church in 1849-50 was \$4,609, but it was worth much more, Mr. Kissick's judicious supervision being of great value, and the work being well done by the contractors. Of the amount mentioned, needed to be paid before the infant congregation had an unincumbered title to their property, more than one-half was contributed by Mr. Kissick. His object was to have a place of worship convenient for his old age, for himself and others. The other devoted men and women who shared in the service deserve remembrance by those who come after, but none more than Joseph Kissick and Margaret Kissick, his wife.

The Presbytery of the Lakes granted an organization for the congregation, and the appointment was carried into effect on Christmas Day, 1849, thirty-two members being enrolled. Joseph Kissick and James

D. Bryson were elected elders. James Gilliland, Thomas Alford and Samuel F. Cooke were elected elders April 17 following. Mr. Gilliland declined to serve. Mr. Cooke soon removed and afterwards Mr. Alford, both to Illinois. These were the elders who served at the first communion.

Early in 1850 the new congregation extended a call to the Rev. Robert A. Browne, who began his formal pastorate April 1, from which time he was released from the charge of Eastbrook entire, one-fourth only of his time being given to Shenango, while New Castle engaged him for one-half, but really received from the first three-fourths of the pastoral service. In April, 1857, the arrangement with Shenango ceased, and all Mr. Browne's time was given to New Castle.

In the eleventh year of his pastorate he obtained a temporary leave of absence from his congregation, during which time he was for twenty-eight months chaplain of the One Hundredth or "Round Head" Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. From this service, he returned, partly disabled by disease, January, 1864. In the sessions of 1866-67 he was a member of the Pennsylvania Senate. Except during his brief visits home, the congregation was at these periods served by supplies, engaged by the pastor and session. In September, 1867, Mr. Browne resigned the charge of the congregation and became president of Westminster College. He was succeeded as pastor by Rev. John W. Bain, who was installed November 16, 1868. Mr. Bain had graduated at Westminster ten years before this, and had been ordained pastor of the United Presbyterian Church at Cannonsburgh, in September, 1861, but at the time of his call to New Castle, and for a year or two previous, had been pastor of the United Presbyterian Church of Sidney, Ohio. He resigned the charge of New Castle April 15, 1873. Shortly after his release from New Castle the congregation made out a new call for Mr. Browne, who was then engaged in pastoral work in

Titusville. The call was accepted and on the 1st of November, 1873, Mr. Browne entered anew upon the charge of the New Castle congregation. He subsequently remained in the pastorate until his death in 1902. Rev. James M. Ferguson was ordained and installed June 24, 1902, and will continue as pastor until November 1, 1908.

The present church structure was dedicated June 29, 1902. The church membership numbers 375. The officers of the church are at present as follows: Pastor, Rev. James M. Ferguson; elders, George A. Caruthers, Samuel Hanna, J. Frank Edgar, Frank Geiger, George W. Hartman (clerk), S. C. McCreary, Samuel D. Robinson and M. E. Miller; board of trustees, J. Lee McFate, president; George Loudon, Clyde Lockhart, J. Fred Warrock, John Moore and W. J. Ewing; officers of the Sabbath-school, J. Clyde Gillilan, superintendent; Miss Hattie Smith, secretary.

THIRD UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Third United Presbyterian Church was organized July 13, 1899, by a commission appointed by Beacon Valley Presbytery, and held its first meetings in a store room on Lathrop Street. There were sixteen charter members received August 8, 1899, and W. R. McClaren, H. L. Palmer and W. J. Kildoo were elected trustees. W. S. Taylor was appointed treasurer. On February 8, 1900, the first building was dedicated. On account of rapid growth an auditorium was built in 1906, seating about 400. The Rev. T. L. Rose canvassed the field and after the organization became its first pastor, and so continued until his death, which occurred October 7, 1905.

On December 7th of the same year J. Elmer Campbell was called and began work on the first Sabbath of January, 1906, and is the present pastor. The congregation now numbers about 420 members, with a Sabbath school of almost 300. It has the largest "W. M. S." in the Presbytery, with Mrs. J. Elmer Campbell as

president, and the "Y. P. C. U." is second in numbers in the Beaver Valley Presbytery.

There are four adult Bible classes fully organized, and the Wednesday evening prayer-meeting is one of the largest in the city. During the last ecclesiastical year 153 persons were received into membership, and the future is bright for great work for the Master and his cause. The present session consists of W. J. Kildoo, clerk; Major L. C. Brinton, William E. Reed, A. L. Black, Thomas J. Gordon and A. M. McConaghey.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

This church, situated at the corner of South Jefferson and Chartes Streets, was organized on the 14th of October, 1902. The committee of the Shenango Presbytery to organize was Rev. H. S. Jordan, D. D., Rev. H. C. Foster, Rev. M. W. Keith, P. J. Watson and J. L. Welch. The first elders were A. E. Yoho, James Yoho and J. A. McCay. The first trustees, Ralph Swisher, William Yoho and Sidney McCay. The first treasurer was Mrs. Agnes Everett; the first secretary, Mrs. Ida McCreary.

The organization was made possible by the labors of W. G. McConnell, of Leesburg, Pa. During the spring of 1902 a Committee of Presbytery, composed of Dr. H. S. Jordan, Rev. M. W. Keith and Rev. H. C. Foster, appointed to look over the field, secured the services of W. G. McConnell, who had completed one year's work in the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Pa. Taking charge of the work on the 21st day of May, 1902, he labored under the appointment of Presbytery for three months. The nucleus from which the church grew was a small Sunday school conducted in the Gaston school house in Shenango Township. Here Mr. McConnell preached each Sunday afternoon at the conclusion of the Sunday school until his commission from Presbytery expired on the 21st day of August, 1902.

Conscious of the needs of the many boys and girls who had never heard of the Gospel, of the men and women who had no church home, those most interested shouldered their responsibility and engaged Mr. McConnell's service for an indefinite period, assuming the responsibility of his salary. At the September meeting of Presbytery these petitioned for an organization. The petition was received by Presbytery with favorable action. A committee composed of Dr. H. S. Jordan, Rev. H. C. Foster, Rev. M. W. Keith, J. L. Welch and P. J. Watson met for organization October 14, 1902, at 8 P. M. At the conclusion of a sermon by Dr. Jordan the church was organized with the following members: Mr. John A. McCay, Mrs. Mary E. McCay, Mr. Albert E. Yoho, Mrs. Ida Yoho, Mrs. Agnes Everett, Mrs. Alice Blucher, Mr. Sidney McCay, Mrs. Nannie McCay, Mrs. Martha Gaston, Mr. James Yoho, Mrs. Christina Yoho, Mrs. Ella Ablett. Having no regularly appointed place of worship the next step was to secure a place of worship. At a congregational meeting held November 10, 1902, plans were adopted for a new building and the committee in charge instructed to proceed with the work. A new place of worship was dedicated to the service of God on October 18, 1903, at a cost of \$7,367, not including the work of the congregation. At the close of his work in the seminary Rev. W. G. McConnell, who had labored among this people for two years while a student in the seminary, received a unanimous call to become the pastor of this church. The call was accepted and he continues to be the pastor of this people. In the six years of its organization the church has increased in membership to 135, with an enrollment in the Sunday school of 210. On the 14th of October, 1906, a mortgage on the property was burned and the church cleared of all its indebtedness. The present elders are: A. E. Yoho, James Yoho, D. M. Bell and A. R. Kerr.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

As early as 1825 a little band of "Society People," or "Covenanters," met in houses in the vicinity of New Castle. In 1834 the Rev. James Blackwood became their pastor or spiritual overseer in connection with the pastorate of neighboring similar organizations.

In 1852, shortly after the death of the Rev. Mr. Blackwood, the Rev. Thomas Hanna became their pastor and continued so for nine years. In 1863 the Rev. J. Calvin Smith became their pastor. In 1871, while under the pastoral care of Mr. Smith, they were organized into a separate congregation—January 9, 1871. The membership then was forty-one.

The Rev. S. J. Crowe, now D. D., was installed the first pastor of the new and independent organization—the first organization as a church or congregation—in 1872 and resigned in 1881. Rev. J. M. Wylie, now D. D., was installed in 1883, and resigned in 1887. He began with a membership of 101 and left 109. Rev. W. R. Laird was installed in 1888 and left in 1892, leaving a membership of 131. Rev. J. S. Martin was ordained and installed in 1893, and is still pastor, with a membership of 220. The present Sabbath attendance is 200.

Present officers: Elders—Robert Speer, T. J. Blackwood, M. W. Leslie, William McClelland, T. E. Smith, J. R. Speer and O. C. Orr. Deacons—William Allen, I. C. Allen, Samuel Saklem, D. A. Byers, R. T. Galbraith, R. I. Orr, W. C. McCawn, Thomas Pattison, Mrs. D. C. Pattison, Mrs. J. R. Speer.

In 1900 a new \$25,000 church building was erected, having a seating capacity of 400. The congregation is in good working order, with a junior and a senior "Y. P. S. C. E.," a Junior and a Senior Ladies' Missionary Society, and a Men's Christian Organization.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

(Taken in part from an article by Hon. David Sankey.)

"Methodism was planted, so to speak, in this section of country, as it has been in every rural district on this continent, by pioneer settlers. Its first appearance in the Erie Conference was in Mercer County, in the Leach settlement, in 1798. A class was formed there by two local preachers, Thomas McClelland and Jacob Gurwell, both natives of Ireland, of such persons as had come to that neighborhood and brought letters of membership with them. A settlement had been commenced there two years before by Robert R. Roberts (the father of Methodism in this part of Pennsylvania), and others. These local preachers labored in word and doctrine, in the rude log-cabins, in groves, and wherever a little group could be collected together. Soon after the formation of the class in the summer of 1798, a second class was formed, a little south of the first (of which R. R. Roberts was leader). Thomas McClelland was a member of the class first formed, and Jacob Gurwell of the second, which latter was joined by John Leach, Sr., and wife, who arrived in that settlement in 1802. The two local preachers named above took the entire watch-care of these classes and supplied them regularly with preaching for several years before the regular itinerant preachers reached them.

"In 1800 the Baltimore Conference appointed Rev. P. B. Davis to the Shenango circuit; he did not, however, embrace the classes in the Roberts neighborhood within his circuit, but left them still under the care of the two local preachers residing in the place. There were eight annual conferences held in the year 1800, but there were no fixed boundary lines between them, and each preacher being at liberty to do so, attached himself to the Conference most convenient to his work.

"In 1801 the Baltimore Conference appointed Thornton Fleming to the Pittsburg district, and Joseph Shaw to Shenango Circuit. Asa Shinn was appointed to the Shenango Circuit in 1802. He will be remembered as a leader in the secession

movement from the M. E. Church, out of which grew the Protestant Methodist Church, in 1828. George Askin was appointed in 1803, Joseph Hall in 1804, and R. R. Roberts in 1805. The latter, by permission of his elder, exchanged circuits with David West, in charge of the Erie Circuit, for the reason that the appointments immediately around the old log cabin built by Mr. Roberts in 1796, and into which he had taken his family and goods, were connected with the Erie Conference. Mr. Roberts had made arrangements to erect a grist-mill the next year near his rustic log farm-house, and it was on this account that he was this year sent to the Shenango Circuit. In 1806 James Reed was on the Shenango Circuit. In 1807 James Watt and Thomas Church were in charge. In 1808 James Charles. In 1809 Jacob Dowell and Eli Towne. In 1810 James Watt was appointed, he being the first preacher who extended his labors thus far south on this circuit, where the first class was formed by him that year."

"This country, as far north as Lake Erie, was embraced in the Baltimore Conference. A district of country, bounded on the east by the Allegheny Mountains, on the south by the Greenbrier Mountains of Virginia, on the west by the limits of the white settlements in what is now the State of Ohio, and on the north by Lake Erie, constituted the Monongahela District."

In 1804 William Richards, a member and licensed exhorter of the M. E. Church, moved his family from Center County, Pennsylvania, and settled them on a farm near "King's Chapel," some three miles north of New Castle, and commenced holding religious meetings in his own house, where, soon after, a class was formed composed of William Richards and wife, Robert Simonton and wife, Arthur Chenowith and wife, Mary Ray, Rachel Fisher, John Burns and wife, Michael Carman and wife, William Underwood and wife, Robert Wallace and wife, Philip Painter and wife, and Rebecca Carroll. This is believed to have

been the first Methodist class organized in the neighborhood of New Castle. William Richards was its first leader. At that time there were but two circuits in what is now the Erie Conference—Erie and Shenango—the former with a membership of 349, and the latter with 206—making a total of 555. The first class organized within the territory comprising the present Erie Conference was the one already mentioned at the Roberts or Leach settlement, in Mercer County, by Jacob Gurwell and Thomas McClelland, in 1798, of which Robert R. Roberts was the class-leader. The itinerant ministers were first introduced here in 1800.

The Pittsburg district of the Baltimore Conference then embraced the settled portions of West Virginia and what are now the Pittsburg and Erie Conferences; and the Erie and Shenango Circuits embraced all the country west of the Allegheny River and from the Ohio to Lake Erie.

There was but one quarterly meeting held on the Shenango Circuit in 1801, at which Robert R. Roberts was licensed as an exhorter, and the next year the Quarterly Conference gave him a license to preach, and he was received on trial by the Baltimore Conference, which convened in Baltimore April 1, 1802. From 1800 to 1816 the annual salary of a traveling preacher was \$80 and traveling expenses, and the annual allowance of the wife \$80; each child, until seventeen years of age, an annual allowance of \$16; those from seven to fourteen years, \$24; and no support from the Church in any other way. In 1802 the membership on the Shenango Circuit was sixty-five. No trace can be found of an organized Methodist society in New Castle prior to 1810. In that year Jacob Gruber was appointed presiding elder in the Monongahela District, and James Watt the preacher on the Shenango Circuit, who during that year formed the first class in New Castle, the members of which were Michael Carman and wife, John Bevins and wife, James Squier and wife, and

Nancy Wallace, with Michael Carman as leader. At that time there was not a Methodist meeting-house in the territory embraced by the Erie Conference, except a small one built of round logs and covered with clap-boards, called "Bruch's Meeting-house," in West Springfield Township, Erie County.

The time when the first Methodist meeting-house was built cannot now be ascertained with certainty, but it is believed to have been in 1815 or 1816.

New Castle was made a preaching appointment on the Shenango circuit in 1810, by Rev. James Watt, the preacher on the circuit, and who organized the first class, as before mentioned.

In 1811, Abel Robison was appointed to Shenango circuit by the Baltimore Conference, at its session March 20, 1811. Jacob Gruber was presiding elder.

In 1812 the districts were changed, and this section of country was embraced in the Ohio District (named after the Ohio River). Jacob Young presiding elder, and William Knox appointed to Shenango Circuit, in which New Castle was an appointment.

The General Conference, which met in May of that year, transferred the Ohio District to the Ohio Conference with its incumbents.

In 1817 the Shenango Circuit was divided between the Erie and Beaver Circuits, and the name no more appears in the Minutes of the Conference. The Minutes do not show whether the New Castle appointment was on the Erie or Beaver Circuit from 1817 to 1821, in which latter year the New Castle Circuit was formed.

In May, 1824, the General Conference, which met at Baltimore, formed the Pittsburgh Conference out of portions of Baltimore, Ohio and Genesee Conferences.

In 1832 the Meadville District was formed, and Zerah H. Gaston appointed presiding elder and D. C. Richie and Ahab Keller to New Castle Circuit. In 1833 Alfred Brunson was elder in the Meadville

District, and Thomas Thompson sent to New Castle. (At the session of 1833 of the Pittsburgh Conference the Allegheny College was placed under the control of the Conference, and opened in September of that year).

In 1834 the Warren District was formed, and Wilder B. Mack appointed elder, and R. B. Gardner, and one to be supplied, to New Castle. In 1835 the Ravenna District was formed, and William Stevens appointed presiding elder, and William Carroll and Thomas Thompson preachers on the New Castle Circuit.

The General Conference, at its session in Cincinnati, in 1836, formed the Erie Conference, which held its first session in Meadville, August 17, 1836. The session was composed of fifty-five members, of which Joseph S. Barris was appointed presiding elder on the Meadville District, and E. B. Hill and Thomas Graham to the New Castle Circuit.

In 1840 Warren District embraced New Castle Circuit, with Hiram Kinsley presiding elder, and T. Stubbs and D. W. Vorce on the New Castle Circuit.

We have been unable to obtain a complete historical sketch of the First M. E. Church. The society now has a fine edifice, at the corner of Jefferson and North Streets, and is one of the active religious organizations of the city. The present pastor is Rev. E. E. Higley.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

Grace M. E. Church of New Castle was organized in December, 1899, by Rev. A. O. Stone of the Erie Conference, who was assigned to this work by Rev. J. C. Schofield, who was at that time presiding elder by the New Castle District. During the first three years of its existence services were held in a small building rented from the Welch Congregational Church. During his pastorate a lot was purchased at the corner of Reynolds and Agnew Streets.

Rev. Stone was succeeded by the Rev. C. W. Foulke, in September, 1900, who



FIRST M. E. CHURCH.



FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.



TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

FIVE NEW CASTLE CHURCHES.

served the church one year. In the autumn of 1902 Rev. J. C. A. Borland was appointed pastor. During his pastorate the present church was completed and dedicated, the dedication services being held on February 8, 1903. The church—a substantial buff brick structure containing an auditorium, lecture room, parlor and class rooms—was erected at a cost of \$15,000. Mr. Borland continued as pastor for three years, when he was succeeded by Rev. H. M. Burns, who also served three years, closing his pastorate in September, 1908, when G. S. W. Phillips took charge. The present membership of the church is 135, with a Sabbath-school enrollment of 150. The officers for 1908 are as follows:

Trustees: Thomas A. Long, H. W. Castle, W. T. Etter, L. M. Buchanan, H. T. Thompson, C. F. Shoenfeld, Dr. E. H. Perry.

Stewards: Dr. W. A. Womer, William Lang, J. F. Greer, Charles Fletcher, J. C. Pherson, George Pearson, Mrs. L. V. Carson, Mrs. J. H. Nelson.

Class leaders: J. H. Reed, Thomas Francis, John McGaughey, J. H. Nelson, Mrs. T. A. Long. Sunday-school superintendent, Thomas Francis. Epworth League president, Scott Greer. Ladies' Aid president, Mrs. C. T. Schoenfeld.

MAHONING M. E. SEVENTH WARD CHURCH.

This church was organized in 1867, the first pastor being J. H. Bennett, who served two years. Succeeding pastors have been as follows: D. A. Cowell, two years; B. F. Johnson, one year; J. H. Crawford, three years; Richard Baer, John Crum, W. S. Shepherd, John Eckels, two years; J. K. Mendenhall, two years; J. C. Rhodes, five years; J. M. Foster, two years; F. R. Peters, five years; C. W. Foulke, three years; J. F. Black, four years; T. W. Douglas, two years; J. B. Espy, one-half year (died suddenly while serving the church, April 23, 1907); R. N. Merrill, one and one-half years.

The present membership of the church

is 375; membership of Sabbath-school, 250. Trustees, J. Y. Sheehy, S. A. Barnes, F. Patterson, F. F. Smith, Charles Artman, Joseph Clark, Joseph Gilmore; stewards, Roy Miller, Mrs. John Waddell, Mrs. F. F. Smith, Mrs. Sadie Smith, E. H. Grace, John Louer, I. R. Zahniser, Mrs. C. H. Thompson, J. H. Kelly; superintendent of Sunday-school, I. R. Zahniser. The building now in use was erected in 1894.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH.

The Primitive Methodist began in this city about forty-one years ago with a few members. When the church was organized there were only about six members. A small church was erected at a cost of \$1,300. During the erection of the church the services were held in the home of Mr. William Nightengale, and the members were Thomas Kimberly, Henry Blues, William Blues, Charles Boals, Samuel Simon and Bryan Teech. A Sabbath-school was organized and the work started out. The church was built on the corner of South Jefferson Street. It was a two-story structure and built of brick. It was considered one of the best two-story structures in the city at that time. The congregation worshiped in this building for many years and then decided to erect another new and beautiful church, which was done in the year 1901. From the little frame building the church has advanced until they have one of the prettiest church structures in the city.

The pastors have been as follows: Rev. Thomas Dodds, Rev. B. Barar, Rev. T. Bateman, Rev. R. Forthgill, Rev. C. R. Rosecamp, Rev. S. Penglase, Rev. G. Lees, Rev. H. J. Buckingham, Rev. G. J. Jeffries, Rev. R. W. Wilson, Rev. W. Bently, Rev. G. J. Jeffries (second term). The present membership is 275; Sabbath-school, 200. The officers are: Rev. Jeffries, pastor; T. Kimberly, D. Pitzer, T. Morseley, B. Dyson, C. Ashton, W. Reck, A. Sands, J. Bath and D. Williams.

BAPTIST CHURCHES.

The first resident Baptist in this town was Mary Craven, of New Jersey, who, at an advanced age, "came," as she said, "to visit her son and to build a Baptist church in New Castle." In a short time William and Ann Book, members of the Zion Church, Butler County, removed to this place, and these were soon aided by Edward Griswold, Giles O. Griswold, and Maria Griswold, of Connecticut, who had emigrated to Ohio. A prayer-meeting was commenced, and here prayer was offered to God for the outpouring of the Spirit and for success in their efforts to build up a Baptist church. These six were afterwards joined by John C. Davis and Jane, his wife, of Philadelphia. The prayer-meetings were first held in an old log-house in which Richard Craven then resided. This house was on North Street, a few doors west of East, and it is worthy of remark that the meeting-house, located at the corner of North and East Streets, is but one-half a square from the place where the first prayer-meeting was held. The first sermons were preached by Rees Davis and John Winter, and these ministers were followed by William B. Barris and George I. Miles. The church was constituted November 27, 1843. Rees Davis and John Winter, invited by those about to organize, were present. They numbered seven at their organization. Their first meetings for the preaching of the Gospel were held in vacated shops and "upper-rooms," and occasionally in other houses of worship. When the Protestant Methodist house was built, the Baptists furnished a small capital, and after this used at times that building. They had a claim on that house until 1848, at which time A. G. Kirk removed to the place and preached in a school-house on North Street. During the summer of 1848 their house of worship was begun, and dedicated the fourth Sabbath of February, 1849.

The first religious interest was in a series of meetings held by George I. Miles. The church being revived and strengthened

by the addition of converts, then called Edward Miles as their pastor for one-half his time. He remained as pastor from 1845 until 1847, residing at Freeport, Pa. In 1848 A. G. Kirk was called as the first resident pastor; he remained eleven years. In 1859 Jesse B. Williams became pastor; he remained three years. D. W. C. Hervey was their next pastor, who remained three years. Since that time William Cowden, Samuel Williams, William Leet and George G. Craft and others have been pastors. Intervals between the resignation of one pastor and the settlement of another were filled by A. G. Kirk in 1863 and 1875, and by John Parker in 1868.

Since those days the denomination has made good progress and there are now five Baptist churches in New Castle, namely: First Baptist Church, corner of East and North Streets, Rev. John Snape, pastor; Second Baptist Church, 258 West Falls, Rev. A. M. Patterson, pastor; Emmanuel Baptist Church, corner of Jefferson and Reynolds Streets, Rev. W. J. John, pastor; Union Baptist Church, 71 West Lawrence, Rev. Pleasant Tucker, pastor; Hungarian German Baptist Mission, 600 Moravia, John Leber, pastor.

CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

About 1831-32 Catholic priests began to visit New Castle, where they ministered to the wants of a few scattered families. One of the first Catholics in the county was probably a Mr. Doran, who was buried near Bedford before 1810. Nicholas Brian, another adherent of the Catholic faith, was also in the county at an early date. It is said that he came to America with Lafayette during the Revolutionary War. The date of his settlement in the county is not known. James Mooney lived about one mile north of Mount Jackson and the old man Brian used to attend mass at Mr. Mooney's whenever a priest visited the vicinity.

Lawrence O'Connor, who lived on the

Mahoning in Union Township, had four sons and six daughters baptized by Father Rafferty, during one of his visits to this region. A colored man named William Arms, who lived in Union Township, a mile above Mahoningtown, had all his children baptized by Father Gibbs about 1840. Among the sponsors were James Mooney, Walter Flinn and Charles Kelly. The parents of William Arms always attended mass as opportunity afforded at Mrs. O'Brien's. They were formerly slaves of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Md., who manumitted them before his death. When the canal was put under contract from Beaver to New Castle, there was naturally a great increase in the Catholic population of Lawrence County, more particularly in and around New Castle.

The following are the names of the priests who visited New Castle and vicinity in early days, with the dates of such visits, so far as known: Rev. Father Rafferty in 1834, or perhaps a few years earlier; Father Garland about 1837; Father Gibbs, 1840; Father McCullough, 1843; Father Reed, 1845; Father Garvey, 1854; Father O'Farrell, 1856; Father Farren, 1860; Father Welch, 1862; Father Carnahan, 1863.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The Catholics erected their first church in New Castle in 1852. It was a frame church located west of the town, and was erected by Father Reid, one of the pioneer priests. Father Reid was succeeded in 1854 by Rev. Peter McGarvey, who was the first resident pastor. In June, 1855, the latter was succeeded by Rev. Thomas O'Farrell, who continued to minister to the congregation and missions until August, 1859. He was followed by Rev. John C. Farren, and after the latter's withdrawal, in 1862, the congregation was visited monthly by Rev. Thomas Walsh, of Brady's Bend, Armstrong County. The next resident pastor was Rev. James Canevin, and it was during his incumbency that,

on account of the development of the iron industries of this section and the consequent settlement here of laborers from other points, many of whom were Catholics, a new church was found to be an absolute necessity. Accordingly Father Canevin purchased a lot situated on the corner of Beaver and North Streets, and began the erection of a church which was completed in 1871. It is a brick structure, 110 feet in length by 45 feet in width; it has a well proportioned tower in the center in front and is of a modified Gothic style of architecture.

Father Canevin was succeeded by Father Hayes, who in April, 1871, opened a school, and in the following month purchased a large frame building for a pastoral residence. The affairs of the church and parish went on thenceforward in a prosperous manner until the panic of 1873 affected the iron industries of New Castle, and many of the employees of the great works were forced to seek employment in other sections. This threw many unexpected burdens on the members of St. Mary's, but under the guidance of wise priests the congregation weathered all storms.

Father Hayes was succeeded on February 8, 1879, by Rev. Joseph Gallagher, who served faithfully and well until his death, which took place August 11, 1906. On October 31, 1907, Rev. Florence F. O'Shea was appointed rector of St. Mary's and took charge on the 15th of November following.

The first Catholic school in New Castle was opened by the sisters from the Sisters of Mary Orphan School near New Bedford, in the frame church in West New Castle, about 1871. In 1876 the present school building was erected. During 1907 Father O'Shea built additions to the school building, which was necessitated by the large number of students, there being at present 475 on the roll. The school is under the charge of eight sisters of the order of Sisters of St. Joseph, and their convent ad-

joins the pastoral residence on North and Beaver Streets. The work of the school includes, in addition to the subjects taught in the primary grades of the public schools, a complete course in stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping and two years of instruction in Latin. Father O'Shea has under his spiritual care 550 families, comprising 3,000 souls.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

For many years St. Mary's Church was the only Catholic place of worship in New Castle. With the city's increase of population there was a corresponding influx of Catholics from other points, and the accommodations afforded by the old church were discovered to be totally inadequate. The German Catholics in particular began an agitation for the erection of a new church. After giving the matter careful consideration, Bishop Phelan approved of the plan, and selected Father Francis J. Eger, formerly assistant priest of the German Catholic Church at Allegheny City, to take charge of the organization. After looking over the ground, Father Phelan purchased for the sum of \$4,000 the First Methodist Episcopal Church property. Under his direction the building was put in order and was dedicated December, 1888, by Bishop Phelan. Services were established, a school was founded, and the little congregation had made a fair start, with plan under consideration for further improvements, when, on April 29, 1892, the church was totally destroyed by fire. This discouraging circumstance, however, was not sufficient to dampen the ardor of Father Eger and the congregation under his spiritual guidance, but rather inspired them to greater efforts. Immediate action was taken towards the erection of a new building, and after a large amount of energetic labor on his part and theirs, it became an accomplished fact, and it now stands as one of the handsomest church edifices in the city. It has a seating capacity for 600 people. The interior is finished in Wisconsin

oak, the altars, the choir loft and confessionals are of beautiful architecture and fine finish, while a subdued light falls softly upon the worshippers through the beautiful stained glass windows, which represent the offerings of piety and self-sacrifice on the part of members of the congregation and of the Sunday-school. The church is also provided with a fine pipe organ, said to be the largest in this section of the state.

The school attached to St. Joseph's is under the charge of three sisters of the order of Divine Providence, and they have 160 pupils, 125 of these being residents.

ST. VITUS' CHURCH.

This church, which provides for the spiritual wants of the Italian citizens of New Castle, is under the charge of Rev. Nicholas DeMita, and was dedicated August 15, 1907, by Bishop Reges. It is a fine brick structure and was erected at a cost of \$70,000, the corner stone being laid August 15, 1906. School accommodations are provided in the basement for 400 pupils, under sisters of a Catholic order, and the church has a seating capacity of 700. It is of a tasteful style of architecture and finish, and is an ornament to the city. The pastor, Rev. Father DeMita, is a native of Italy, and was educated to the priesthood in his native land, where he first assumed the duties of the pastoral office. After coming to America he located in Pittsburg, where he organized the Italian mission, which he conducted for eighteen months, showing courage in braving the threats of a certain class of his countrymen who were opposed to anything like moral or religious restraint. He originated the Catholic Anti-Black Hand Society, which now has a membership of 300 or more, including many prominent Italian citizens. Father DeMita was appointed pastor of St. Vitus in September, 1905, and now has 400 families under his spiritual direction.

ST. MARY'S POLISH CATHOLIC CHURCH.

This church, which has been established

a few years, is situated on Maple Street and is now under the care of the Rev. John Andrzejewski, who has had charge of the parish since 1905, having under his care 250 families or about 1,400 souls. In connection with the church there is a prospering parish school, which has an enrollment of sixty pupils. Father Andrzejewski was born in Milwaukee of Polish parents. He was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Ireland, at St. Paul University, and before coming to New Castle was assistant pastor of Butler parish, in Butler County, Pennsylvania.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

The first society of this denomination in New Castle was organized by Rev. C. Brown on the 28th of August, 1848, with twenty-seven members. Mr. Brown was located at Beaver and preached the first Lutheran sermon in New Castle on the 10th of September of the same year. The first services of the congregation were held in the West schoolhouse. The first church officers were elected October 8, 1848, and installed November 5th following. The first celebration of the Lord's Supper in the German language was on the 5th of November, 1848.

On the 1st of January, 1849, a constitution was adopted, and on the same day Rev. C. Brown was elected as pastor for the ensuing year. On the 28th of January, 1849, a Sabbath school was organized and superintending officers appointed. The first meeting of the Church Council was held on the 29th of January, 1849. The first meeting of the congregation was held December 23, 1849, to take action upon the resignation of Rev. C. Brown. At the meeting of the Church Council on the 22d of March, 1851, it was resolved to build a church, the dimensions of which should be 40 feet in length, 30 feet in width, and 18 feet in height. The second pastor next following Mr. Brown was Rev. H. Manz. Following him was Rev. H. C. Kahler, who continued until 1857. At a meeting of the

congregation, held on the 15th of February, 1857, Rev. W. Grobel was elected as pastor; and by the same authority, at a meeting held on the first of March, it was resolved that divine service should be held every alternate Sabbath at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. At a meeting on the 28th of February, 1858, it was resolved that the pastor's salary should be \$250 for the year, to be paid quarterly, and that every person on becoming a member shall pay an initiation fee of three dollars. Those who are already members and have paid nothing toward the pastor's salary shall have their names stricken from the church rolls. At a congregation meeting held on the 3d of April, 1859, Rev. F. Zimmerman was elected pastor for the ensuing year.

At a meeting held on the 24th of February, 1861, it was resolved that the pastor should live in New Castle, and that he should receive a salary of \$300 per annum. Rev. J. H. C. Schierenbeck succeeded Mr. Zimmerman. On the 5th of May, Messrs. A. Treser, C. Reiber and J. Merkel were constituted a committee to purchase a dwelling for the pastor. In the spring of 1867 Rev. C. Jaekel succeeded Mr. Schierenbeck as pastor, and filled the office acceptably until May 26, 1875, when he resigned.

At a church meeting held August 4, 1867, it was resolved to permit the pastor to hold divine service at the "Bethlehem" church, in Wurtemberg, every fourth Sunday.

At a meeting of the Church Council, January 10, 1869, it was resolved that the pastor should baptize no child of parents who pay nothing for the support of the church in New Castle, or who do not contribute towards the salary of the pastor.

At a meeting of the congregation, November 6, 1870, it was ordered that the pastor should hold services alternately in New Castle and Corry, Erie County, Pennsylvania, the latter as a missionary station; and his salary was fixed at \$300 per annum.

On the 24th of September, 1871, this arrangement was modified, and the pastor was relieved from holding services at Corry, and gave his whole time to New Castle.

After the resignation of Rev. Mr. Jaekel, the congregation was without a pastor until October 1, 1875, when Rev. J. Fritz was elected for three years, in accordance with the provisions of the constitution.

The further history of this church has not been furnished us, but we append a brief account of other Lutheran churches, now active in the religious work of New Castle.

BETHANY LUTHERAN CHURCH.

The Rev. S. T. Nicholas, missionary superintendent of the Pittsburg Synod, G. S., canvassed New Castle in the summer of 1904 and effected the organization of this church, which was accomplished on December 4 of that year, with thirty-one charter members. The Rev. L. P. Young became the first pastor, his service extending to July 1, 1906. The membership, after running up to fifty-four, fluctuated and on account of heavy removals and losses was reduced to twenty-five in November, 1906. C. G. Leatherman began work November 15, 1906, and has continued to date as the pastor. The membership of the church is now forty-two, with a Sunday-school enrollment of forty. A new church building is just being completed, to be dedicated early in November (1908). The edifice is of buff brick, with a seating capacity of 200, and cost, with lot, \$6,000. The present officers of the church are: Pastor, Rev. C. G. Leatherman; elders, John C. Sontag and J. C. Overmoyer; deacons, Jacob Sontag and C. M. Wilson; trustees, Scott Heasley and W. C. Burchfield.

ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN.

On the twenty-third day of June, 1895, eleven Lutherans assembled in the Y. M. C. A. Chapel, and at 11 a. m., Rev. N. Schaffer, then of Greenville, Pa., conduct-

ed services. This was the beginning of what developed into the present St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church. Until the following spring the Rev. Schaffer conducted services once every fortnight. On June 17, 1896, Rev. J. H. Miller having been called, took charge of the mission and preached to the congregation for the first time June 21, 1896. On June 21, 1908, the congregation observed the thirteenth anniversary of the congregation and the twelfth anniversary of the Rev. J. H. Miller, Ph. D., the first and only called pastor in the history of St. John's congregation. The congregation has a membership of 250, and the Sunday-school has enrolled 200 members. The church is located on North Street and Neshannock Avenue, the property being valued at \$20,000, with a small indebtedness. The congregation is noted for its liberality and activity in all lines of benevolence. Officers: Rev. J. H. Miller, Ph. D., pastor; deacons, A. W. Allshouse, George Miles, F. J. Rowle, Henry Eisie, Harrison Ziegler and Frank Albhorn.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN ZION CHURCH.

The above named congregation was organized on the 27th day of February, 1894, and its present church building on Crawford Avenue was erected the following year. Owing mainly to the fact that the Swedish population of the city is comparatively small, the membership from the start was necessarily very small and is so yet. At present there are only something over forty communicant members and about an equal number of children, making the total number about eighty.

This church has never had a resident pastor, but its pulpit has been supplied by pastors or theological students from the nearest sister church at Youngstown, Ohio. Services are held only every other Sunday, but the little Sunday school, which has been maintained most of the time, meets every Sabbath. There are two ladies' societies and a Young People's Society, all working in the interest of the church. Fi-

nancially the church is in a very good condition, there being no incumbrance on the church property; the running expenses are met regularly and without difficulty.

The present officers are as follows: Deacons, Messrs. N. J. Carlson, Cleas Nelson and P. J. Nelson; trustees, Messrs. Christopher Nelson, Bernhard Svenson and B. J. Bengtson; secretary, Carl J. Carlson; cashier, Bernhard Svenson; collector, David Nelson; organist, Miss Jennie Benson; pastor, John A. Johansson. The following pastors, all of them residing at Youngstown, Ohio, have given part of their service to this church: A. G. Olson, 1894-97; Edward Stark, 1900-04; Axel C. Anderson, 1905-06; J. A. Johansson, 1907—.

TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The first Protestant Episcopal services were held in New Castle in 1843, at the home of Dr. A. Andrews, who had settled here in 1834, by the Rev. Dr. White, of Butler. The parish was organized in 1848, on Easter Monday, the Rev. Richard Smith being the first rector. The first vestrymen were: J. M. Crawford, Jonathan Ayres, Esq., Hon. L. L. McGuffin, G. A. Scroggs, Esq., J. Hamilton, Dr. A. Andrews, George Sloan, J. H. Brown and W. P. Reynolds. The Rev. Mr. Smith was an earnest worker and hunted up all the Episcopal families in Lawrence County and brought many others into the church. Old Trinity Church on Neshannock Avenue was built in 1856, the corner stone being laid by Bishop Potter. The present handsome church building was erected in 1902, and is the only stone church in the city. Of all the rectors of Trinity Church there are only five now living, namely: The Rev. W. S. Hayward, the Rev. J. D. Herron, the Rev. H. H. Barber, the Rev. C. W. Tyler, Ph. D., and the present rector, the Rev. J. E. Reilly, D. D. The present membership of the church is 800; Sunday-schools, 250. The parish maintains a flourishing mission in the south end of the city, known as St. Andrew's Mission.

THE PARK CHURCH (DISCIPLES OF CHRIST).

The congregation of the Disciples in New Castle was organized in 1855 with twenty-four members. They first met with the Covenanters Church. Afterwards they built a house 18x28 feet on a lot donated by Seth Rigby, on North Street, where the residence of Dr. McLaughrey now stands. The little house was afterwards moved to Elm Street and is now used as a tenement. Subsequently they occupied White Hall until the present house was built.

The old minutes show that on entering White Hall a new organization was determined upon on December 10, 1864, at a meeting attended by twenty-four members, presided over by Alex. C. McKeever and served as clerk by J. B. Nicklin, the following officers were chosen: As elders, E. I. Agnew and Thomas W. Phillips; as deacons, Charles M. Phillips, W. C. Harman and J. B. Nicklin. An adequate church building was needed, and through the generosity of the Phillips Brothers the present structure was erected. On the 14th of February, 1868, it was formally opened by the late Isaac Errett, editor of the *Christian Standard*. The first pastor was B. J. Pinkerton, of Kentucky, who remained one year. He was succeeded in September, 1871, by William F. Cowden, who served until May, 1881. I. A. Thayer was called and took charge July 1, 1881, remaining until October 1, 1887, when he resigned to take the pastorate at Worcester, Mass. On September 1, 1888, Frank Talmage was called to the pulpit, which he occupied until November 30, 1889. On the 1st of May, 1890, I. A. Thayer was recalled and continued to serve the church till January, 1900. He was succeeded by Earl Wilfley, who served four years. Next came W. L. Fisher, who remained three years. The present pastor, C. S. Brooks, came in September, 1907. The present membership of the church is 1,040; that of the Sunday-school, 400.

The needs of South New Castle led the church to establish a mission in that part

of the city, and on October 12, 1891, a lot was purchased and preparations made for building. On January 12, 1892, the house having been simply inclosed, a Sunday-school was organized. On the following July, W. H. Hanna was employed as assistant pastor with the Long Avenue Mission as his special work. He remained until September, 1893, when he resigned to take the pastorate at Carnegie, Pa.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

The Central Christian Church was organized first as a mission Sunday-school of the First Christian Church, in 1894. In 1896 the church was organized and I. H. Durfee was called to be the first minister. His pastorate extended over a period of seven years. He was succeeded by W. D. Trumbull, who ministered to the congregation for two years. He was succeeded by F. M. Biddle, who remained pastor for three years. The present minister, A. H. Jordan, began his work May 1, 1908. The church has a membership of 350 and a Sunday-school of more than two hundred average attendance. The present officers are: Elders, Thomas Sadler, T. L. Lewis, K. E. Smith; deacons, A. W. Bauman, John Spoyde, J. W. Walls, John Boynham, Charles Walls, M. H. Richards, Thomas Johns, C. P. Smith, A. Kildoo and C. E. Sturdevant; clerk, A. W. Bauman; treasurer, Mrs. Samuel Perry.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

"The Young Men's Christian Association is the strongest Christian club in the world. Its membership now numbers a half million and is distributed among thirty-four nations. From its very inception it has stood for one thing—the all-around development of man—mind, spirit, body."—*Views and Information, Y. M. C. A.*

There were two unsuccessful attempts to establish a branch of the "Y. M. C. A." in New Castle, the organization going to pieces each time for lack of interest and support. A meeting was finally held in

what is now the Central Presbyterian Church by the then state secretary of the "Y. M. C. A.," a Mr. Taggart, now deceased, and Messrs. Orr and Jennings from the Pittsburg "Y. M. C. A.," and an organization effected. Ira D. Sankey, the world famous gospel singer and evangelist, was present at that meeting. He bought the lot now occupied by the Association with the intention of erecting a building suited to its needs. In 1885 he built the present three-story and basement building at a cost of \$40,000, Mr. Sankey realizing the money from the sale of his "Gospel Hymns." It comprises a well appointed gymnasium, bath-rooms, and library, besides the usual class, club, and reception rooms, all well and handsomely furnished. There is a night school carried on in connection with the work, classes being held in mathematics, arithmetic, reading, writing and spelling, mechanical drawing, stenography and bookkeeping, English for foreign-speaking men, German, and elementary physics and chemistry. The library contains about eighteen hundred well selected volumes, and in connection therewith there is a pleasant and cozy reading room. In addition to the regular classes for Bible study, there are practical talks and lectures on various subjects at specially announced dates. A debating club also is now being organized, as well as an Association orchestra. Other branches of the society's work include an information bureau, a boarding-house register, for the benefit of young men coming to the city as strangers, a committee for the visitation of the sick, etc. There is also a ladies' auxiliary, whose work is of inestimable value to the institution.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

This institution during its short existence in New Castle has accomplished much for the welfare of the young women of the community. It had its inception in the minds of some of the city's benevolent and public-spirited women, who relentlessly

pushed forth their plans and saw them develop into a thriving organization, in which the people take a great pride. The prime movers in the project, originally, were Mrs. I. B. Griffith and Miss May White, and among those who soon became active in the work were Mrs. George Greer, Mrs. Charles Greer and Mrs. C. H. Johnson.

The first public step taken was a meeting held in the Coliseum, October 18, 1907, when a temporary organization was effected with the following officers: Miss Carrie L. Jeffery, president; Mrs. T. A. Kimes, secretary, and Mrs. I. B. Griffith, treasurer. At this meeting 220 pledged themselves to become members. At a later meeting a constitution was adopted and a board of directors elected with the following personnel: Mrs. I. B. Griffith, Mrs. J. C. Norris, Mrs. E. A. Donnan, Mrs. A. M. Leohner, Mrs. George Greer, Mrs. E. I. Phillips, Mrs. J. D. F. Newell, Mrs. Edward Ward, Dr. Elizabeth McLaughry, Mrs. J. Q. Roberts, Mrs. W. J. Eroo, Mrs. Charles G. Long, Miss May White, Mrs. J. S. Martin, and Miss Carrie L. Jeffery. One-third of these officers were to retire each year, and their places filled by election. The first permanent officers were: Mrs. J. S. Martin, president; Mrs. I. B. Griffith, first vice-president; Mrs. George Greer, second vice-president; Mrs. J. C. Norris, third vice-president; Dr. Elizabeth McLaughry, fourth vice-president; Miss Carrie L. Jeffery, secretary, and Mrs. A. M. Leohner, treasurer. Their term of office ran until May, 1908, when at the regular annual meeting the present officers were elected, namely: Mrs. I. B. Griffith, president; Mrs. George Greer, first vice-president; Mrs. J. S. Martin, second vice-president; Mrs. J. C. Norris, third vice-president; Mrs. E. A. Donnan, fourth vice-president; Miss Carrie L. Jeffery, secretary, and Dr. Elizabeth McLaughry, treasurer. At that meeting Mrs. George Ingham was elected to the Board of Directors to succeed Mrs. J. Q. Roberts, who had re-

signed, and Mrs. Annie Robinson was elected to succeed Mrs. Eroo. The original Board of Trustees included such well known citizens and business men of New Castle as follows: Percy L. Craig, A. C. Dickinson, J. J. Dean, George Greer, M. S. Marquis, J. G. Nothdurff, T. W. Phillips, G. G. Stitzinger and P. J. Watson.

The maintenance of the association depends upon such donations as are received and its membership fees, it now having an enrollment of 1,200 members. During the winter of 1907-1908, the Board of Directors resolved itself into a committee of finance, with three additional members, each member to secure ten ladies who would agree to collect \$10.00 each; it was the aim to collect \$1,500 to be used in furnishing the rooms. Miss Grace L. Erhardt was elected secretary of the association on November 25, 1907, assuming charge on January 1, 1908; Miss Christine Amoss was elected manager of the cafeteria, February 27, 1908, and Miss Grace Erby has been elected to take charge of the gymnasium, which will open in the fall of 1908, and in which the German and Swedish gymnastic systems will be employed. In April, 1908, the present rooms of the association, on the second floor of the Wood Block, on North Mill Street, were opened with a reception which taxed the capacity of the rooms. Many of the ladies and the business firms of the city contributed liberally towards the furnishing of the quarters. The cafeteria has been self-supporting ever since it was started. A splendid reading room has been provided and is furnished by the State Library, with a traveling library of fifty volumes, ten current magazines subscribed for by the association, and about the same number donated by individuals. The educational course consists of classes in French, German, Italian, Higher English, English for foreign girls and Bible study. There are prospective classes in sewing, millinery and home nursing. There is a four years' course outlined, and diplomas will be given

those who complete it. The object of the association is to give young women an opportunity to round out their characters, religiously, educationally and socially, and to provide the proper physical training.

In closing the chapter on Religious Development it is proper to state that such omissions as may be noticed therein by the reader are due to our not receiving solic-

ited information in time to be used before the chapter went to press. Enough information has been given, however, to serve as a fairly accurate sketch of the religious history of the city, and to show that New Castle is not behind in the work of upholding those influences that have to do with developing the moral and spiritual nature of man.

CHAPTER XV

TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS

Big Beaver — Little Beaver — Hickory — Mahoning — Neshannock — North Beaver — Perry — Plaingrove — Pulaski — Scott — Shenango — Slippery Rock — Taylor — Union — Washington — Wayne — Wilmington.

Big Beaver was one of the original townships of Lawrence County. It has an area of about ten thousand acres, being one of the smaller townships of the county. Big Beaver River forms its eastern boundary and receives numerous small branches, which have their sources in the township. The Erie & Pittsburg and the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railways traverse the township in a north and south direction, keeping close along the river. The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway crosses the southwest corner, and besides these are numerous tracks running to the limestone quarries and coal banks in the eastern part of the township. The township contains the villages of Newport and Clinton, and the borough of Wampum, which latter was incorporated on the 19th of February, 1876. Wampum and Clinton contain a large proportion of miners and men who work in the limestone quarries and coal mines.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The first settlers were John and Robert Davidson, who left Ireland in the year 1791, and came to America, landing at Philadelphia. Robert went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he bought some property, and afterwards returned east to Pittsburg. In the early part of the year 1796, the two men came to the spot where Wampum now

stands, and settled a two-hundred acre tract. Their mother, with four other sons, left Ireland in 1793, and for three years after landing in the United States staid in the eastern part of Pennsylvania. In March, 1796, they came to Lawrence County. The land in the vicinity of where they settled was surveyed into tracts of 200 acres each, and any person locating on one of these tracts was entitled to one-half for settling, and by paying \$100 could get the other hundred acres. Thomas Davidson came out a year or two after the rest arrived. The seven boys were John, Isaac, Robert, Charles, James, Andrew and Thomas. They settled from one hundred to three hundred acres each, along the Big Beaver River, and part of the farms are still occupied by their descendants. Their lands extended into what is now Beaver County, the farm of James Davidson reaching a short distance across the line.

Robert Davidson was, for a short time, agent for Benjamin Chew, who controlled a large quantity of land in Big Beaver, Wayne, Shenango, Perry and Slippery Rock Townships. He was also the first postmaster when the office of Wampum (called Irish Ripple Postoffice, from the rapids in the river) was established.

The farm of John Davidson, Esq., was probably settled, about 1798 or 1800, by John Somerville, and included 200 acres.

Andrew Davidson traded his 100 acres to Somerville for the farm. The first house built on the place was a small log cabin, which stood in an orchard on the east side of the road, opposite John Davidson's residence. John Somerville, who settled this farm, was cousin to the John Somerville who afterwards became a Methodist preacher. To distinguish them apart, when mentioning them, they were nicknamed "Big" and "Little" John.

James Davidson was married to Elizabeth Somerville about 1805, and his was the first marriage in the Davidson family after they settled.

Alexander Wright came, soon after 1800, and purchased 100 acres south of the Somerville or Andrew Davidson farm. This tract was Population Company's land and extended north to the Chew land. Jesse Lightner bought the hundred acres next east of Wright's and running to the river.

Most of the Davidsons became extensive landholders, it being among the best in the township, and afterwards valuable owing to its location on a well-traveled highway and the coal it contains.

A tract of land was surveyed in pursuance of a warrant issued April 14, 1792, and granted by the Commonwealth to Charles Massey. The Pennsylvania Population Company became possessed of this tract, among others which they held in the county, and it was transferred to the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank by William Griffith and wife, and John B. Wallace and wife, December 1, 1818. William Grimshaw was the banking company's attorney and sold it to David Crawford, September 19, 1833. From him it was purchased by James Cochran.

On the dissolution of the Pennsylvania Population Company many of the lands in the neighborhood became the property of William Griffith and John B. Wallace. The title was vested in Griffith, in trust for an undivided moiety for Wallace, Maurice and William Wurtz, of Philadel-

phia, also had a claim, and their attorney was H. J. Huidekoper, who sold a portion of the land to James Davidson. The first improvements on the place now or lately owned by Mr. Cochran, which includes portions of the Davidson and Crawford land, were made by a squatter, who staid only a short time on the farm. Mr. Crawford was, however, the first actual settler.

David and Robert Ramsey came, originally, from Ireland, with their father, who settled first near the site of Youngstown, Ohio, some time previous to 1812. They afterwards removed to Little Beaver Township.

William Whan came from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, about 1808-9, with his wife and two children—a son and a daughter—and settled 200 acres.

Samuel Naugle came about 1800 and settled near the site of the village of Newport.

Robert Paden came to the township about 1800 and settled in the northwest part, where members of the family still reside.

James McCandless was an early settler in the same neighborhood, but, possibly, came after Mr. Paden.

James Patterson came from County Armagh, Ireland, and in 1822 located on a farm subsequently owned by his son, Robert Patterson. The tract originally included 400 acres, and was patented by George Leslie, in 1795 or 1796. The place occupied by Robert Patterson was first improved by William McKim, about 1832.

The New Castle & Darlington Railway was intended to intersect the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago road at New Galilee, Beaver County, and, about 1858-59, was graded from New Castle to within a mile and a half or two miles of that point. Owing to the fact that much of the grading was paid for in calico, the road was called the "Calico road." It was, however, never completed.

The Beaver Valley Railway was opened for travel in the fall of 1863, and now

forms a part of the Erie & Pittsburg Railway. It was built from New Castle to Homewood, Beaver County, where it connected with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, and, for four or five miles out from New Castle used the old grade of the New Castle & Darlington Railway.

The Beaver and New Castle wagon road was laid out by the State, being surveyed about 1801. It was sixty-six feet wide, and was called the State road. In 1839 it was re-surveyed and the route graded through.

MILITARY.

Among the early settlers of Big Beaver who served in the War of 1812 were the following:

Andrew Davidson, who came in 1796; was out a short time at Erie.

David Ramsey went to Erie from Youngstown, Ohio, where he was living at the time. He afterwards removed to Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania.

John Whan was married in the fall or winter of 1813, and was out two months at Erie immediately afterwards. He served in Capt. Wilson Kildoo's company.

James Paden went to Erie, and probably his brother Hugh, also. The Padens lived in the western part of the township.

Militia organizations were kept up after the war was over, and held regular drills and musters under the militia law of the State. The annual review days were looked upon as grand holidays; whiskey flowed in unlimited quantities, and the song and merry shout resounded on every such occasion.

During the War of the Rebellion, Big Beaver was represented by many a gallant son who fought in the ranks of the Union army. More on this subject may be found in the chapter devoted to the military history of the county.

SCHOOLS.

The first school in what is now Big Bea-

ver Township was kept in a vacated log cabin, which stood on the Baker farm, just in the edge of the present county line. Richard Johnston was the teacher. The first building erected specially for school purposes stood about twenty rods north of where the Methodist Church at Clinton now stands. It was built of very large, round logs, about the year 1820. A "one-eyed, cross old man," named Robert Creighton, first taught in it. Before this schoolhouse was built, Creighton taught in James Davidson's old log weaving shop, the loom having been removed to make room. Just below the old log schoolhouse was a spring, where the pupils went to drink.

MANUFACTURERS.

In 1876 an establishment was built on the hill just south of the limits of Wampum borough, for the manufacture of cement, the company being known as the Wampum Cement and Lime Company. The article manufactured is said to be superior to any other cement known. It took the first prize at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. The man employed to make it was a German, named William Pucall. The company was organized about 1869-70, as the "Wampum Mining and Manufacturing Company." The principal ingredients used in the manufacture of this cement are limestone and blue clay. The limestone is quarried in the hill above the works, and the clay is taken out in the valley below. In the process of making, the limestone is first ground to flour and bolted, after which it is mixed in certain proportions with the clay and put into a "dry-kiln" and dried. It is then baked in another kiln and finally crushed, ground and bolted, when it becomes ready for use.

WAMPUM BOROUGH.

This borough was first settled by two brothers, Robert and John Davidson, who came from Ireland, in 1791, landing at

Philadelphia. Robert first went to Cincinnati, where he purchased property; he subsequently returned to Pittsburg, and thence he and his brother John proceeded to the tract covering the site of Wampum Borough, in March, 1796. Their mother, with the rest of the family, left Ireland in 1793, and remained in the eastern part of Pennsylvania until her sons had made a settlement at Wampum, when they joined them. Thomas Davidson, a half brother, joined the settlement a year or two later. They settled on a two hundred-acre tract, of which they received half for settling, and afterwards purchased the balance for \$100. The family consisted of seven sons, all of whom settled in the vicinity, along the Beaver River. Robert Davidson erected a grist-mill on the site of the mill afterwards owned by Edward Key, about the year 1830. It was run by water from springs, and contained two run of stone. Mr. Davidson died in 1846. His heirs ran the mill about four years, or until 1850, when it came into possession of Captain Archibald Reed. It afterwards passed through several other hands and was at different times enlarged and improved.

The people of the borough of Wampum are extensively engaged in mining and manufacturing.

BLAST FURNACE.

The first furnace was built in 1856 by Porter R. Friend & Co., of Pittsburg, who operated it for a number of years, but the business was so unprofitable that the property was finally sold at assignee's sale, August 1, 1866. Samuel Kimberly purchased the establishment on behalf of the "Eagle Iron Company," of Cleveland, Ohio, though the latter company never really owned it. The name was changed to "Wampum Furnace Company." Its capacity was about twenty tons of metal, daily, or about seven thousand tons per annum.

The works were employed in the manufacture of pig-iron exclusively, using Lake

Superior ores mostly. A small proportion of the red limestone ore found in Shennango and Wayne Townships was used in connection with the red ores. The company owned, in connection with their furnace, extensive coal and limestone deposits. The amount of coal taken out of their mines being annually from 40,000 to 50,000 tons. The capital invested in the furnace property, in coal mines, stone quarries, cars, coal-chutes, etc., was fully \$250,000. This business was discontinued and the works dismantled many years ago.

The coal business at Wampum is quite extensive. The firm of Davidson, Green & Co. formerly handled annually from thirty to forty thousand tons. Captain O. H. P. Green, of this firm, claimed to have been the first man to export the Beaver Valley gas coal to Erie, which was in 1852. The captain invested several thousand dollars in the business, in which he continued some two years by himself, when he took in, as partners, Abner C. Fenton and Henry Manning, of Youngstown, Ohio. In 1854, he sold his interest in the business to Jonathan Warner, of Youngstown, Ohio. Captain Green had commenced industrial life as a common laborer when fifteen years of age, near Greenville, Mercer County. When the canal was completed, he had gone into the boating business, in which he continued until he engaged in coal-mining and shipping. After he sold out his interest in the coal business, he returned to his old occupation on the canal. In partnership with Captain M. S. Marquis, he owned and operated as many as twelve boats at one time. In 1857 he removed to the vicinity of Edenburg, where he purchased at various times several farms, on one of which is situated the famous prehistoric mound, near the site of the old Indian town of Kush-kush-kee. (See history of Mahoning Township.) He continued to do business on the canal until about 1869. In 1867 Capt. Green removed to New Castle.

In addition to the coal business at this

point, there has been a considerable trade carried on in quarrying and burning limestone. Large quantities of cement are also manufactured from the lower stratum of limestone, familiarly known as the "blue-stone." The coal of this valley is bituminous, and has excellent coke and gas-producing qualities.

Wampum was erected into a borough by the Court of Quarter Sessions, February 19, 1876. Edward Kay was the first burgess. The first post-office was established at Wampum about 1832, by the name of "Irish Ripple," so called from the rapids in the Beaver River. It was moved back and forth between Wampum and Newport until about the year 1868, when the people of the former place had the name changed to "Wampum," since which it has remained there. The name "Wampum" is said to have been derived from a tribe of Indians who formerly dwelt there, and who wore the wampum belt. The town is picturesquely situated on the Beaver River, nine miles below New Castle.

The American Cement Tile Manufacturing Company is a prosperous concern engaged in the manufacture of a fine grade of tile without wire reinforcement. They are practically without competition in their line of business. The president of the company is Isadore Meyers; vice-president, Joseph Freund; superintendent, James H. Stewart. The plant covers about twelve acres of ground, the main building being 565x65 feet, and there are about sixty people employed.

A successful milling business was established in Wampum in 1883, by John J. Miller and Jacob Pitts. They purchased a mill near the railroad and started the milling enterprise which has since developed into the Wampum Milling Company. The partnership lasted until 1900, when Mr. Miller died. The property and business are now owned and conducted successfully by Mrs. Sarah J. Miller and her sons—Charles W. and William J.

Wampum has two comfortable hosteleries

which offer shelter to the passing traveler:

The Arlington Hotel was purchased by its present proprietor, Kasper N. Trunk, of its former proprietor, James Stewart, in May, 1902, and is being conducted by him with success.

The Wampum Hotel is conducted by John H. Conn, who purchased it of Charles Stapf in March, 1907. Mr. Stapf had been its proprietor for about eighteen years, its former owner having been Jacob Hyle.

The Wampum Hardware Company is a thriving concern of its kind, carrying a large stock of general hardware and explosives for mining purposes. Besides its main store building it has a storage room across the street and another in the vicinity of the railroad tracks. The business was purchased in February, 1905, by F. M. Davis & Brother, Dr. Charles Davis, who are carrying it on very successfully.

The firm of Miles & Aley are also engaged in the hardware business here.

A general store is carried on by Frank P. Major, while David M. Marshall is engaged in business as funeral director and furniture dealer.

William W. Yoho carries on a blacksmith shop.

The financial needs of the borough and the vicinity are accommodated by the First National Bank.

The first meeting to organize this bank was held December 29, 1902, and the bank was organized March 10, 1903, with the following officers: W. H. Marshall, president; W. H. Braby, vice president; W. H. Grove, cashier; directors—W. H. Marshall, W. H. Braby, S. P. Major, Joseph Stiglitz, F. M. Davis, Geo. H. Mehard, W. H. Grove, J. H. Stewart, W. H. Phillips, F. M. Withrow, M. S. Marquis, T. D. Wilson, and Joseph Freund. The capital stock was placed at \$25,000. W. H. Grove acted as cashier until November 1, 1906, when C. C. Johnston succeeded him and still holds office. The president and vice-president are still the same. The bank is located

on Main street, the intention, however, being to build a modern bank structure on property owned by the bank just across the street. In January, 1907, H. E. Marshall, son of the president, was elected assistant cashier, which position he still holds.

A fine school building was erected in 1877. The borough has several religious societies.

There are two convenient hotels, and the usual stores of various kinds, blacksmith shops, wagon shop, etc.

Of secret orders, there are a lodge of Odd Fellows, one lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, one lodge Order of United American Mechanics, and one grange Patrons of Husbandry.

The Beaver River at this point is spanned by a fine iron bridge built by T. B. White & Sons, of Beaver Falls. It is about four hundred feet in length, and cost some \$30,000.

The Pittsburg and Erie and Pittsburg and Lake Erie railways pass through the place. A narrow-gauge railway connects Wampum with the iron ore beds, in Wayne and Shenango Townships, extending a distance of about four miles. This was built to facilitate the shipment of ore to various points in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Wampum was organized May 15, 1871, with six members, who formed a class. William Thompson organized a Sabbath-school in 1869, with about ten scholars, which number was soon increased to twenty-two. The Rev. J. E. Johnston was the first pastor and preached for about six months. He was succeeded in 1872 by the Rev. N. Morris, and he by the Rev. J. E. Johnston, who continued for two years. Subsequent pastors were Rev. C. F. Edmonds, Rev. George H. Brown, and Rev. John Perry.

A church was erected in 1871 at a cost of about \$4,000, of which Mr. Edward Key

contributed about \$3,000. Of the present membership a portion resides in Chewton, on the opposite side of the river. The society supports a Sabbath-school with some ten or more officers and teachers, and sixty-five or seventy scholars. The school has a well selected library.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The United Presbyterians of Wampum asked the Beaver Valley Presbyterians to grant an organization at Wampum.

Accordingly, permission having been obtained, about the latter part of August, 1875, a lot was selected on Beaver Street, and on the second Sabbath of November following, there was preaching in the new house. The building is of brick, 40 by 60 feet in size and of a capacity to comfortably seat 300 people. The total cost was \$3,140.

On the 7th of October, 1875, the session appointed by the Beaver Valley Presbytery to organize a congregation at Wampum, met at the house of W. H. Witherspoon.

The members present were: Rev. J. I. Frazier (Moderator), Robert Mehard, A. M. Barbout and A. D. Gilliland. A sermon was delivered by Rev. J. I. Frazier, from Matthew 16-18, after which the following persons presented certificates of membership: Mrs. Margaret Davidson, William McMillen, Mrs. Eleanor McMillen, W. H. Witherspoon, Mrs. Christine Witherspoon, W. W. Davidson, Mrs. Nancy Davidson, Mr. Asa Eckles, Mrs. Elizabeth Eckles, Alice Minor, Mrs. Mary Whan, Miss Bell Whan, Mrs. Matilda Davidson, William Witherspoon, Mrs. Emily Witherspoon. An election for elders, by ballot, was then held, resulting in the choice of Asa Eckles and William Witherspoon.

On the 1st of July, 1876, an invitation was extended to Rev. J. J. Imbrie, to become pastor of this congregation, which was accepted, and Mr. Imbrie took charge and subsequently labored with a good degree of success. The congregation at this

writing (January, 1908) numbers one hundred persons.

WAMPUM PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Newport church was moved to Wampum in 1889, and from that time it was called the Wampum Presbyterian Church. Rev. George S. Rice was the pastor of the church here for a few months after it was dedicated, resigning some time late in 1889. He was pastor for several years at Newport. Rev. J. C. Pickens was installed pastor on December 23, 1890, and remained until February, 1902, when he resigned. Rev. B. J. Long was installed and ordained pastor in May, 1902, and remained until December, 1906. He was succeeded by the present pastor, Edgar R. Tait, who was installed December 17, 1907. The elders of the church are Thomas Wilson, Abner Gibson, D. M. Marshall, C. M. Kirkbrige, John Marshall, Edward Cochran and Dr. H. H. Davis.

C. M. Kirkbrige is the superintendent of Sabbath-school and has been for seven years. The church has a membership of 160; the Sabbath-school of 175. The church was united under one pastorate with Moravia Presbyterian Church until December, 1907, when, having become self-supporting, they called the present pastor.

VILLAGE OF NEWPORT.

The tract of land upon which the village of Sabbath-school was settled about the year 1800 by Conrad Coon, who came, with his wife and three children, from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and located on the place.

John Coon laid out forty acres of land in 1832. A number of small log houses were built soon afterwards, James Morrison probably erecting the first one.

James Morrison and John Naugle built the first frame houses, in the upper part of town, near the bank of the river.

The first general store was opened in a frame building by Cyrus Szvers, very

soon after the town was laid out. Samuel Smith opened the second store. A store owned by Joseph Aley was burned down in 1876.

Aaron Reed opened the first blacksmith shop. He finally removed to Wampum and started a shop there. Joshua Pierce built the first wagon shop. Mr. Pierce died, and Edward Yoho afterward opened one. His was the second one in the place, William McClosky opened a tailor shop, which he carried on for a number of years.

The Newport Presbyterian Church was organized in 1846 or 1847 by Rev. Samuel Henderson, who became its first pastor. The church was mainly organized through the efforts of Benoni Wilkinson, who lived on a farm just west of town. Starting with thirty members, the congregation in a comparatively short time increased to about eighty. The first meetings were held in a large house which was built by John Jackson, and afterward left vacant by him. A portion of the time meetings were held in the school-house. The present commodious frame church was built about 1848, on land donated for that purpose by Robert Davidson. A Sabbath-school has been held in connection with the Newport Church from the time it was organized, and generally has a large attendance. Its first superintendent was David S. Pollock.

The postoffice was originally established at Wampum, and took its name "Irish Ripple," from the rapids in the Beaver River at that place, and the nationality of the settlers who located there. The office was established through the efforts of Benjamin Chew, Jr., of Philadelphia, who was out attending to his business in the neighborhood, and at that time there was no postoffice nearer than New Castle, nine miles away. The first postmaster was Robert Davidson, about 1832-34. The office was afterward removed to Newport, where it was kept until 1856, when it was again taken to Wampum. From that time it went

back and forth between the two places until the name was changed to Wampum, and the office located permanently at that place. After this Newport petitioned for an office, and finally secured one, giving it the old name of "Irish Ripple."

COAL, LIMESTONE, ETC.

Limestone is abundant in the township, and besides that manufactured into cement, large quantities are quarried for use at the iron furnaces in different places.

Sandstone is also quarried in various places. It was formerly worked quite extensively at and below Thompson's Sid-ing, just above Rock Point Station.

Coal was discovered in the township by John Stockman, a blacksmith, as early as 1810. Stockman settled in what is now Beaver County in 1804. In partnership with an Irishman named McMullen, he had a blacksmith shop a mile and a half south of the present line between Lawrence and Beaver Counties. Previous to his discovery of coal, they had used charcoal for fuel. After discovering the coal, Mr. Stockman dug along the hill and took of the outcrop only, carrying it down on a horse in a sack. This discovery was made in "Possum Hollow," on the James Davidson farm, just within the present limits of Lawrence County. Coal has since been worked extensively in the township, the principal mines being in the vicinity of Clinton.

CLINTON.

This village was laid out by James Davidson about 1829-30, his house being the first one in the place.

A crockery manufactory was established by Sanger & Nesbit, and afterward became the property of Andrew Davidson. It was only carried on for two years. There was also a store and a blacksmith shop.

A Methodist Episcopal Church was organized about 1823-24, by Rev. John Somerville, an itinerant preacher, who became

its first pastor, locating afterward in the neighborhood. Some of the original members of this church were Mrs. James Davidson, Andrew Davidson and wife, John Davidson and wife, and Charles Wilson and wife. At the time the church was organized, it was a missionary station called the "Beaver Creek Mission," and afterward changed to the Petersburg, Ohio, circuit, and subsequently to the Enon Valley circuit. Mr. Somerville preached until the age of disability obliged him to stop, and afterward frequently substituted for the regular pastors. Meetings were at first held in Mr. Somerville's, and possibly, in Robert Davidson's house, also often in barns and groves during warm weather. The frame church now standing was built about 1834, on land taken from the James Davidson farm. The graveyard was laid out about the same time and at the same place. When the Enon Valley circuit was established two ministers were placed in charge. Afterward some of the appointments were discontinued and but one minister appointed. A Sabbath-school was organized about the time the church was built, by Rev. J. K. Miller, with John Somerville as first superintendent.

The Clinton Coal Company was organized and a track commenced in 1865, and in 1866 mining was begun on an extensive scale. In one year this company took out 37,000 tons of coal, which was principally purchased by the Pennsylvania Railway Company.

Scott, Tait & Co. commenced mining on a large scale in "Possum Hollow" in 1853, having previously begun work in 1851, in "Beaver Hollow." They built a tram road from their mine to the river, where the coal was loaded into canal boats and shipped. William Fruit, the Reeds of Erie, and others afterward bought the "Possum Hollow" mine and worked it for some time, finally disposing of it to John Wilson. Wilson in turn sold to Wilson, Lee & Co. It afterwards came into the possession of Lee & Co., or Lee & Patterson.

LITTLE BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

This township, one of the thirteen original townships of Lawrence County, has an area of about 11,400 acres, and is one of the most prosperous in the county. The soil is well adapted to agriculture, being fertile and productive, while the mineral resources of the township are extensive and valuable. There are numerous streams affording abundant water-power, the principal of which are the Little Beaver Creek, with the branch joining it just above old Enon Village, and Beaver Dam Run, which flows through the northeastern portion of the township, and joins the Little Beaver near the line of Big Beaver Township. The power on the Little Beaver is quite extensive, and mills were built upon it very soon after the first settlements.

Little Beaver Township was originally timbered with a magnificent growth of oak, hickory, maple, poplar, and various kinds of valuable forest trees. Much of it has been destroyed, and seemingly in a wanton and careless manner, as if the supply were supposed to be inexhaustible. The need of it is now felt in many portions, although the township still contains a fair acreage of timber, at present most valuable to its inhabitants.

The stream called Beaver Dam Run was so named because the beavers had built dams across it. These animals were plentiful when the first settlements were made, and the Indians and whites trapped large numbers of them, but they soon disappeared before the advance of the settlers.

Little Beaver contains the two villages of Enon Valley (old and new) and the old town of Newburg. During the days of stage-coach travel, Old Enon and Newburg were thriving villages, but owing to the changes wrought by steam have not fulfilled their early promise.

The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, formerly the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railway, was completed to Enon Valley about 1850-51, and is now the great transportation line of the country.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

The Pennsylvania Population Company early got possession of the land in this township, and each settler was entitled to one-half the tract upon which he settled, free of cost.

The first actual settlement by whites in the township was made early in 1796, by a company of men who had been out the year previous and made improvements. Some of them now have descendants living on the old homesteads. They chose the finest sites in the township, generally in the valley of the Little Beaver Creek. They called themselves the "Settlers of '96." Among the men forming this company were John and Samuel Sprott, John Beer, James McCowin and William Robison, and possibly Phillip Aughenbaugh, Andrew Moore and others, in all about twelve or fifteen men.

The Sprotts were from Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. Samuel Sprott settled on a farm in the northwest part of the township, where some of his descendants are yet living. John Sprott settled on the farm where Robert and Thomas Sprott now, or recently, lived, on the 17th day of February, 1796. Mr. Sprott brought his wife with him, and their son Robert was born on the place on the 18th of July, 1796, he being the first white child born in the township. He lived on the old farm all his life, and was never farther away from home than Pittsburg. John Sprott was a military officer of western Pennsylvania during the Indian troubles after the Revolution. His principal duty was to supply the different military stations on the Ohio, from Logstown down, with men. At the first militia muster at which he ever served, he was elected major, and afterwards lieutenant-colonel, and served until he was beyond the regulation military age. He died in the fall of 1839, aged seventy-nine years and ten months.

"In 1798 Mr. Sprott built a grist-mill on his place on Little Beaver Creek. This was the first mill in the township, and

was a structure of round logs and contained one run of stone. He procured a number of pine boards on Brady's Run, several miles away, and with them made a bolting-chest. Mr. Sprott was not able to keep up his dam, and the old mill was run but a comparatively short time. It has long been torn away. While it was running, the principal grain ground in it was corn, and people came all the way from Rochester, Beaver County, to this mill. After it was abandoned, no other was ever built upon the site and nothing now remains of it."

John and Samuel Sprott reared each a family of twelve children. John and Samuel were old hunters, and had hunted all over the county some ten years before they settled in it. They kept up their excursions, which extended into Ohio also, until the Indian troubles broke out, and General Anthony Wayne went through with his army. Wild turkeys were so thick they could kill them with clubs, and deer were also extremely plentiful. Of the latter, John Sprott killed as many as sixty during one autumn hunt.

John Beer, another of the "settlers of '96," settled on the farm adjoining John Sprott's on the north, and lived and died upon it.

William Robison, one of the same party, settled in the eastern part of the township.

David Clark, John Savers, James Stevenson and Robert Johnston came to the township about 1797-98. John Wilson came in 1796, and settled in the neighborhood on the farm later owned by John Taylor.

Phillip Aughenbaugh came from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and in the spring of 1796 settled on the farm where his son George subsequently resided. He brought with him his wife and five children—three boys and two girls. He reared eleven children altogether. The birth of the first child born after the family settled took place in the latter part of

the year 1797. None of the children born after they settled lived to maturity, except the youngest, Mary Ann, who was born in March, 1805. Mr. Aughenbaugh died in 1844, aged eighty-four years. His wife had died a number of years previously.

Thomas and Joseph Smith were among the early settlers of the township, and located in the northeastern portion.

"The settlers passed through many exciting adventures, and had many hair-breadth escapes from the wild beasts of the forest, but no instance is given of any person ever losing his life by them. The greatest pests were the gray wolves, which roamed in packs through the woods, and ever and anon made descents on the sheep folds and pig pens of the settlers and deprived them of their woolly and porcine inhabitants, without the least scruple. Close watch was kept over the children, lest they might fall a prey to their ravenous appetites; and it was also necessary for the men themselves to keep their rifles in order, and always with them, carrying them even to church."

John Marshall, originally from Ireland, came from Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1796 or 1797, with his wife and one son, to Little Beaver Township, and settled north of the old village of Enon Valley. He died about 1853 or 1854, aged eighty-seven or eighty-eight years. George McKean came about 1800, and settled on a farm a mile southwest of old Enon Valley, where his son, Porter, subsequently resided. David McCarter and Patrick Wallace also came early. James Marshall came out in 1818, and located on the farm subsequently occupied by William Porter. He bought the land of James Stevenson, who had settled it in 1797-98. Mr. Marshall's daughter was afterward married to William Porter, who came from Ireland and located on the place in 1824. William Madden came from Columbia County, Pennsylvania, about 1815. Thomas Silliman came about 1820, and settled in the eastern part

of it, where numbers of the Silliman family are yet living.

Rattlesnakes were so numerous in early days that the settlers were obliged to wear leggings, in order to protect their limbs from their fangs. Frequently large numbers of them were killed in one locality in a single day. Their hiding places were among the loose rocks, and in getting out stone for chimneys, or working among the rocks in any way, the hideous and dangerous reptiles were very often found.

Charles Long came from Rockbridge County, Virginia, about 1804-05, bringing two children with him, to a place in Columbiana County, Ohio. A child was born somewhere in the mountain while Mr Long was on his way with his family, and his wife was left behind, he subsequently going back after her. He had been here about 1801-02, and entered the land on which he settled, paying two dollars per acre, and purchasing an entire section. His son, Charles, lived on a portion of the old farm. The farm now, or recently, owned by Israel Long, in Little Beaver, was purchased by his father, of the Pennsylvania Population Company's agent, Enoch Marvin, that is, one hundred acres of it. The other hundred Mr. Long purchased of a man named Andrew Johnston, who had probably settled it. The location is exceedingly fine, being on a gradually sloping hill, and commanding a fine view of the territory around, in every direction, except toward the west, where a belt of timber along the State line shuts it off. Mr. Long improved the place into a fine property.

Ezekiel Creighton came from the Valley of Turtle Creek, in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, about 1810 and located on the property later owned by Mr. Wurtzel. He served three months as a volunteer during the Whisky Insurrection of 1794.

Robert Andrews, Charles Rainey and William Miller were early settlers in the township. Miller settled on a branch of the Little Beaver, and built a mill. An-

draws had a farm north of the one settled by Samuel Sprott. Rainey's farm was next north of Andrews' and Miller's next north of Rainey's. These were all in the northwestern part of the township.

"James McCowin came originally from Maryland and located in Washington County, Pennsylvania. In 1795 he was out with the Sprotts and others, making improvements on claims, and in 1796 he came again, this time bringing his family, consisting of his wife and two children. In the first place he stopped below Darlington, Beaver County, where he stayed a year or two, and then came to the farm in Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County—the old homestead now being owned by his descendants. The old house, built on the place in 1795, stood at the west end of William McCowin's present residence. It was a hewed-log structure, two stories high, originally roofed with clapboards, which afterwards gave place to shingles. This was the first house on the place. Mr. McCowin had four hundred acres in his farm, located a mile east of the present station of Enon Valley. He was the father of eleven children."

A man named Williams, popularly known as "Onion" Williams, built a grist mill on the Little Beaver Creek, near the old village of Enon Valley, about 1801-2. It was a log mill, had two run of stone, and was the second mill in the township. Some time afterward a man named Woodruff built a grist mill on the same stream, some distance east of Enon Valley, and Jacob Shoop built one about a mile east of town, also on the Little Beaver. Nothing is left of any of these old mills.

Samuel Andrews came originally from Ireland, and settled first in Center County, Pennsylvania, where he lived some thirty years. About 1820 he came to Beaver County, and located on a farm about two miles from Enon Valley, Lawrence County, lately owned by Arthur Bradford, and still within the limits of Beaver Coun-

ty. His son, John, married Elizabeth Harnit in 1822. Her father, Samuel Harnit, was the first settler on the ground where Enon Valley Station now stands.

SCHOOLS.

A schoolhouse was built of round logs, in the year 1800, on the piece of land subsequently owned by John Scott. John Boyles was probably the first teacher. Other log-cabin schoolhouses were erected in the neighborhood, and used until 1834, when the free school law was passed, and new buildings erected.

A schoolhouse of round logs was built in the southwest part of the township as early as 1807-08, Joshua Hartshorn being probably the first teacher. "Master and pupils all played ball, the old-fashioned game, in which, in order to put a person out who was running bases, he must be 'patched' or struck, with the ball while between bases. In those days buckskin pants were worn, and they retained the marks made by the ball for some time. Some of them were fairly mottled by the numerous 'patches' they had received, and a person whose buckskins showed the least number of spots was considered the best player. It took an active person to dodge the ball, for they were all practical in the art of throwing, and seldom missed their mark. They were not particular, either, about 'sending the ball in' slowly."

The number of schools in Little Beaver Township in 1908 was six, with an enrollment of 121 pupils. The total expenditures for the year for school purposes were \$3,302.24, of which \$1,885 was paid to eight teachers, for an average term of seven months taught.

NEWBURG.

The pioneer settler in this place was Bryce McGeehan, who came to the township about 1798-99, and occupied the tract which was afterward the farm of John Sampson. In 1799 Mr. McGeehan planted a few apple trees, which Major Edward

Wright had given him. Major Wright settled in North Beaver Township. Mr. McGeehan was a prominent man among the early settlers. He took an active part in organizing the Bethel United Presbyterian Church, of North Beaver Township, and was one of its first elders.

Mr. McGeehan's son, James, laid out a few lots and called the place McGeehansburg, but it was afterwards changed to Newburg, which name it still retains. This town was on the old stage route, and was at one time a lively place, but its glory has long departed. "The long band of iron which connects the East with the West, and passes through the southern portion of the township, proved a deadly enemy to stage coach travel, and with the decline of the stage line, Newburg saw her sun set, and her bright future flicker and go out in darkness, and transfer itself to the rising station of Enon Valley. Where erst the crack of the driver's lash resounded, and the merry notes of the horn were heard, are seen no more the well-filled coaches, spanking teams, and the bustle attendant upon the 'arrivals' and 'departures' and 'changes' which were so common fifty or more years ago."

James Mountain, who had the only shoe shop in 1877, came with his uncle, David Ritchie, to the neighborhood about 1820. His father went out from Allegheny County during the War of 1812, and died while in the service.

William Murphy, John Powell and others have carried on blacksmith shops at different periods.

In the fall of 1855 a postoffice, called "Marvin," was established here, the first postmaster being Joseph S. Williams. At present there is no postoffice at the place.

Newburg is located in the northern portion of the township, in the midst of a fine farming country, and all around it are excellent improvements. "The land is high and rolling, and the country around affords a beautiful panoramic spectacle, with its hills and valleys, neat residences

and comfortable outbuildings, fine groves, silver streams, and well-kept fields, and in the summer season must be truly a pleasing picture to look upon. Western Pennsylvania is remarkable for beautiful scenery, and Little Beaver Township, though possessing little of the rugged outline found in other parts of the country, still has its beautiful peculiarities in every section."

ENON VALLEY (OLD TOWN).

This village was laid out into lots in 1838 by Enoch Marvin, who was the agent of the Pennsylvania Population Company. Mr. Marvin had considerable property in the neighborhood, including the site of the village and the farm lately owned by Thomas G. Dalzell. The brick house on Mr. Dalzell's place was built by Marvin, who died there in 1840.

Just north of the village the two branches of Little Beaver Creek unite, and from this circumstance the town is said to derive its name. Josiah M. C. Caskey named the place, the name interpreted meaning the "Valley of Many Waters." There are other versions as to the origin of the name, but this is the most plausible. The first lot was purchased by John Martin, who built a frame house upon it.

Mr. Marvin sold the lots in order to induce mechanics to settle at the place. He furnished the necessary logs to be used in building, and Robert Sprott sawed them into lumber at his mill, and thus the village was gradually built up.

The first store was opened by the Taylor brothers, before there was any village, and John S. McCoy built the next one, which is still standing. William P. Alcorn had a store in the same building after McCoy had left it.

John Crowl was the first blacksmith. Philip N. Guy, a native of Wayne Township, is now conducting a blacksmith shop here, and is very popular. James A. McCowin, also of an old county family, is successfully engaged in this business. Sam-

uel King, David Smith and others formerly had wagon shops, while Robert Moore owned the first shoe shop. John Roof kept the first tailor shop, and Frank McLean and others worked at the business also. John Martin had a cabinet shop at an early day. Harness and saddle shops have also been carried on, William Imboden being now engaged in that business here. His brother, Michael Imboden, is now proprietor of a shoe store on Main Street, and also of a large general store on Vine Street. Andrew K. Robertson also keeps a good general store. His parents were natives of Scotland. Another prosperous general store is kept by McNees & Wolf (Elmer E. McNees and Milton J. Wolf), they purchasing the business from N. S. Nicely. Barney T. Gealy has a lumber yard and planing mill and is doing a prosperous business. He purchased the plant in 1893. The American Hotel is a popular hostelry, kept by H. G. Gilbert, who purchased it of Philip Fisher in 1903. Under his capable management it has largely increased its prestige. The Mt. Air Elgin Butter Company is a prosperous concern turning out 400 pounds of butter per day. Emmet W. Dungan is manager. The Enon Valley Telephone Company, of which O. I. Riddle is president and manager, furnished good local service in this now important branch of public utilities. Mr. Riddle has been at the head of the concern since it was organized in 1906.

A postoffice was established here in 1830, before the town was laid out, J. M. C. Caskey being the first postmaster. This office was established on the old stage line between Beaver, Pa., and Cleveland, Ohio, running through Petersburg and Youngstown. Old Enon was a changing-station on the line, and was well known to travelers over it. Previous to the War of 1812 this was made a postal route, and the mail was carried over it on horseback until the stage line went into operation. At that time the nearest postoffice was at Darlington, Beaver County, five miles away. In

order to accommodate the settlers about Enon, John Beer made a box and set it upon a post near his house, and made arrangements with the postmaster at Darlington to have the carrier drop the mail into it for the families living in the neighborhood, and that was done, thus saving a five-mile trip to the postoffice.

The Little Beaver Presbyterian Church was organized about 1834-35, and a brick edifice built, which has since been torn down. The members had previously held meetings in connection with the congregation at Darlington, which was organized at a very early day. A frame church was built in the summer of 1873. The ground on which the old church stood was donated by Enoch Marvin, and that occupied by the cemetery was given by John Beer, Esq., whose wife was the first person buried in it, her death occurring in the fall of 1797. The first regular pastor who had charge of this congregation was Rev. Rob- until nearly the time of his death, which occurred about 1869-70. The next pastor was Rev. Mr. Miller, who stayed three or four years. After him came the Rev. Robert S. Morton.

In July, 1873, a portion of the congregation went to Enon Valley Station and organized a church there. Since the Little Beaver church was organized, a Sabbath-school has been kept up most of the time during the summers.

ENON VALLEY (NEW TOWN).

This place was first settled by Samuel Harnit, who came from near McKeesport, in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, first to what is now Beaver County, and in 1800 to the site of Enon, where he took up one hundred acres of Population land. Mr. Harnit brought his wife and three children—two sons and one daughter—with him. He built a log house, which stood on the site of the present town hall. Two children Dilworth, who continued to minister were born in the family after they came to the township—a daughter, Eliza-

beth, January 21, 1802, and a son, Samuel, February 9, 1804. A grandson of Mrs. Harnit, also named Samuel, went to Illinois, and was for a number of years warden of the State penitentiary at Joliet. His brother, Joseph, went also to that State, and engaged in the practice of medicine. Elizabeth Harnit was married to John Andrews, and they took up their residence at Enon. Mr. Harnit was killed in 1804 by the caving in of a coal bank at which he was in the habit of procuring coal. He was a blacksmith, and built a shop near his house, which stood until the town plat was surveyed.

The first blacksmith in the new town was Patrick Morgan, who worked in a shop which stood on Henry Wolf's property. David Smith built a house, and in one end of it had the first wagon shop in the place. Before the town was laid out, the only houses standing on the land were Samuel Harnit's old log house, then occupied by his widow, Mrs. Barbara Harnit, a frame house close by, occupied by her son, Nathaniel Harnit, and a frame house occupied by Samuel Harnit, the latter building on the south side of the railroad track.

The first house after the town was laid out was built by John Spear, in one part of which he opened afterward the second store in the place.

The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway was finished to Enon about the fall of 1851, and during that fall and the ensuing spring the station building, the St. Lawrence Hotel, and Ramage & McQuiston's store—the first one in the town—were built.

Samuel Harnit and William McGeorge owned the land on which the town plat was laid out, and Mr. Harnit sold a quantity of it to H. P. Mueller, who laid out the first lots, probably the next summer after the road was built.

R. C. Moore built and opened the first shoe shop. William McKean was probably the first tailor.

H. P. Mueller built a sawmill about

1853 on the south side of the track, and operated it until 1855, when it was burned down.

A distillery was built about 1858-59, and run by Joseph Worley. The building is yet standing, but the machinery has long since been sold and removed.

A planing-mill was started by David Preston & Bro., about 1870, and a saw-mill, built by the same parties, about 1869. A steam grist mill was built by Miller & Whitmire. Among the industrial activities are the round-house and repair shops for the eastern division and branches of the P., Ft. W. & C. Railway, which employ about twenty or more hands.

A brickyard was worked at one time near the Preston sawmill, by Wilson, Herr & Co.

The population of the place is about 500, including a large proportion of Germans.

For some years after the place was laid out, a brick schoolhouse, which stood between the two towns, was attended by pupils from both. In 1857-58, the frame building occupied by William Reed & Co. for a store-room, was built for a schoolhouse, and used for a number of years. A brick, two-story schoolhouse was built about 1870, and, owing to the increasing number of pupils, became inadequate for the purpose for which it was designed. There are now three schools in the borough, and the number of school children in attendance in 1908 was ninety. There were three teachers employed, at a cost of \$1,220, and the amount expended for school purposes was \$1,693.19. The average number of months taught is seven.

About a year after the town was laid out, the postoffice was removed to it from the old town, and John Spear appointed the first postmaster.

The first physician in the place was Dr. A. P. Dutcher, who lived between the two towns. Dr. McPherson afterward had an office in the new town, and lived where Dr. Dutcher had resided. Other members of the profession have since practiced here.

Enon Lodge No. 916, I. O. O. F., was organized November 9, 1875, with a membership of twenty-seven, which has since largely increased. The first officers were: John O. Caskey, N. G.; John Sloan, V. G.; R. P. McCurley, secretary; E. Herwig, treasurer. The lodge room is in the large building in the north part of the town, in which are located the town hall and two store rooms.

The Christian Church of Enon was completed March 11, 1873, and dedicated the 22nd of the same month. An organization of this society was completed as early as 1831, with William McCready, Ephraim Phillips, Euphemia Nicely, Nathaniel Harnit, John McCready, John Taylor and Josiah M. C. Caskey, as members. Rev. Mr. Van Horn preached to them about that time, also Rev. Mr. Applegate and others. A few years later the society disbanded, and had no organization subsequently until 1859, when a reorganization was effected by Rev. Mr. Winfield. He was followed by Rev. William Hillock, and next came the Rev. John Phillips, who stayed two or three years. Since then, Revs. Ephraim Phillips, S. B. Teegarden, and others, have had charge. Rev. J. M. David was the first pastor after the church was built.

Enon Presbyterian Church was organized about the 1st of July, 1873, with eighty-one members. It was formed from a portion of the Little Beaver congregation at old Enon Valley. Rev. D. H. Laverty was installed as its first pastor, in August, 1874. A Sabbath-school was organized in March, 1874; its first superintendent was Captain E. L. Gillespie. The church, a neat, commodious frame building, was erected in 1873. In December of that year a 750-pound Meneeley bell was placed in the belfry.

The Methodist Episcopal Church at Enon was organized in 1857-58, with about forty members. Before this meetings had been held in the schoolhouse, which stood between the two towns. The church was built before an organization was com-

pleted, and Rev. Samuel Krause (or Crouse) preached occasionally to them. The first pastor after the church was built was Rev. William H. Tibbals. A Sabbath-school has been kept up since the organization of the church. Its first superintendent was probably George Adams.

HICKORY TOWNSHIP

This township, formerly a part of Mercer County, was erected from the eastern part of Neshannock Township during the winter of 1859-60. It comprises an area of about 9,800 acres, and is rich in both agricultural and mineral resources. It is watered by the Big Neshannock Creek and its tributaries, on all of which there is extensive water power. The principal branch of the Neshannock in the township is East Brook, or what was formerly known as Huttenbaugh or Hettenbaugh Run. On this stream there are a number of dams, located within a comparatively short distance of each other.

The surface of the township is more or less hilly and broken, owing to the many streams which flow through it, and the summits of the highest hills or ridges are probably 300 feet above the Neshannock Creek. The creek forms the boundary between the townships of Hickory and Neshannock. The New Castle and Franklin Railway, now operated by the Pennsylvania Company, passes along the left bank of the creek, until it reaches East Brook Station, where it crosses to the other bank. "Along the creek is found some most romantic scenery. In places the channel is narrowed down to a rocky gorge, with precipitous overhanging piles of sandstone frowning upon the valley, their sides and summits covered with a dense growth of hemlock, and an occasional gloomy-looking ravine, affording greater solemnity and loneliness, which is hardly surpassed in its effect anywhere. The rock is sandstone, and generally piled up in thin and broken strata, caused by some mighty upheaval, although in a few localities the

strata are thicker and afford very good building stone. They rest usually on a lower stratum of shale, or slaty fragments, approaching the coal measures.

"Springs are numerous and constant; timber is abundant; desirable building sites are found in almost every locality; the lover of the beautiful in nature can have, his most exquisite taste gratified; the manufacturer finds every facility for promoting his business in its various branches; the health of the community is excellent; schools and churches of the best character serve to immense advantage in furthering the social, moral and intellectual standing of an already prosperous and refined people; numerous and costly improvements evince the taste and refinement of the inhabitants; the student of geology and history finds his research amply rewarded; and, taking into consideration these manifold advantages, with others we have not space to mention, the township may be classed as one of the first in the county.

Coal of an excellent quality has been found in the township, but the vein is quite thin, and on that account chiefly, not much worked. Some, however, is mined for local use, and a considerable quantity has been taken to New Castle, the glassworks at Croton formerly making use of it. This was obtained from a bank just outside the city limits on the Harlansburg road.

Iron ore of a good quality has been found in paying quantities along the Neshannock Creek, but the same disadvantages attend its development which are met with in opening the coal veins, or at least some of them. It lies generally close to the surface, and in taking it out the land is broken to a greater or less extent, rendering it unfit for agricultural purposes. On account of these drawbacks, comparatively little has been done toward bringing out in full the resources of the township in this line.

The township contains the village of Eastbrook, and the station of the same

name on the New Castle and Franklin Railway. The railway was completed in 1874, and affords ample facilities for shipping the products of the neighborhood, both agricultural and mineral.

In a few localities limestone is quarried, but is not of sufficiently good quality to be used as a building stone. A lime kiln was put in operation a number of years ago, a short distance from the city limits of New Castle, on the Harlansburg road. The stone has a bluish cast, and is by no means equal to that found in greater quantities in other portions of the United States. It has been used for fluxing purposes in blast furnaces.

Sandstone is found largely throughout the township, and is utilized for building purposes, and also ground up and used in the manufacture of window glass. The sandstone deposit forms the principal geologic foundation of Hickory Township.

The first coal-bank opened in the vicinity was worked about 1830. A coal-bank was opened on the Harlansburg road, by Michael Ryan in 1870, on land belonging to Anthony Henderson. The vein averaged about two feet in thickness, and was largely used by the Croton Glass Works.

A considerable number of persons have been engaged in the business, and a few banks have been worked out. The coal veins increase in thickness as they trend northward, and reach the maximum thickness somewhere in the neighborhood of Stoneboro, Mercer County. They also dip to the south on about the same grade as the beds of the different streams.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

In the year 1798, Robert Gormley, an immigrant from Ireland, settled on the farm now owned by John H. Gormley. He had first worked for a while east of the mountains. While in the eastern part of the State, he witnessed a transaction between a Revolutionary soldier and a person to whom the soldier sold a tract of land, donated him by the State for his

services during the war. The price paid for the land was a quart of whisky, the hero of Revolutionary fields considering that worth more than the land, which he said was "somewhere out West, but didn't know exactly where." The tract thus cheaply disposed of embraced 500 acres.

Mr. Gormley also purchased 500 acres, which was divided among his brothers, John and Thomas, who had followed him from Ireland, William Patton, and himself—making 120 acres each. The price paid was fifty cents per acre. Schoolhouse No. 5 is located on a part of the tract. Mr. Gormley built a hewed log house, 20 by 22 feet, in 1804, and it was considered a very remarkably fine house for the time. It stood until the fall of 1869.

Robert Gormley was married in 1807-08, to Sarah Hammond, of Washington County, and John Gormley married her sister, Elizabeth. The first birth in the Gormley family was probably that of Martha, daughter of John Gormley, about 1809. The first deaths were also in that family, two sons and a daughter dying during the year 1822.

The first road through the neighborhood was what is known as the Harlansburg road. Previous to its being laid out, the only highways were zig-zag paths through the woods, following the best route they could around hills and across streams—the latter always being forded. Grain was carried to mill on pack-saddles, and Mr. Gormley often "packed" corn from Beavertown, where he paid a dollar a bushel for it. Wheat could not be raised to any extent for some time, on account of the great number of squirrels, deer, "ground hogs," and other animals which came into the fields and destroyed the crops.

Deer were so tame that they would come into a wheat field in broad daylight, and had to be repeatedly driven off. Wild turkeys were also exceedingly plentiful, and in the fall of the year created sad havoc among the fields of buckwheat.

Agriculture was carried on according to somewhat primitive methods. The first metal plow in the neighborhood was owned by Francis Irvin (or Irwin), and Robert Gormley had the second one. The plows in use before these had wooden mouldboards, and a paddle was carried to clean the plow at the end of every furrow. The harrows also had wooden teeth, and both plows and harrows were rude and clumsy affairs, compared with the vastly improved implements of the present, although they answered their purpose and their owners were content, knowing of no better ones.

Robert Gormley died March 26, 1858, at the ripe old age of eighty-six years, and sleeps by the side of Sarah, his wife, in the old Neshannock graveyard, his wife having died on the 18th of June, 1853, at the age of sixty-five years. Though sixteen years her husband's junior, she made him a loving and exemplary wife for forty-four years. John Gormley died December 27, 1848, aged seventy-nine years, and his wife, Elizabeth, followed him March 27, 1858, aged seventy-four.

William Patton was originally from Ireland, and settled first in Center County, Pennsylvania. From there he came to Lawrence (then Mercer) County, and settled on a portion of the Robert Gormley tract. When he came from Center County, he had a horse and an ox harnessed together to haul his goods. Mr. Patton and the Gormleys afterward donated ten acres each to Thomas Speer, in order to get him to settle near them. Mr. Speer was from South Carolina, and came to Hickory Township about 1805-6. He lived to a very old age, and died within a few years past.

"Some time during the year 1802 Samuel McCreary came from the Buffalo Valley, in Union County, in the eastern part of the State, and located on the east side of Neshannock Creek, about two miles northwest of the present village of Eastbrook. He was the first settler on the

place, and made the first improvements. He built a round log house, and lived in it with his wife and one child, Enoch McCreary, who was but two years of age when his father came to the county. Mr. McCreary's brother, Thomas, accompanied him, and they each took up a tract of one hundred acres. Shortly after their settlement Thomas McCreary died, and his was consequently one of the first deaths in the neighborhood. Samuel McCreary was out several times to Erie during the War of 1812-15. He eventually became the owner of some 600 acres of land in the vicinity of the place where he settled, chiefly lying along the Neshannock Creek. He died shortly before the breaking out of the Southern rebellion. The McCrearys were originally from Ireland, emigrating from that country at some period subsequent to the War for Independence between the American Colonies and Great Britain. He was the father of ten children. The first birth in his family after he came to Lawrence County was that of his daughter, Betsey, about 1804. In 1806, another daughter, Sarah, was born, and in 1808, a son, Thomas.

Robert Simonton, who lived for a number of years in Hickory Township, settled originally on the Shenango River, in Neshannock Township. He was out during the War of 1812, and went to Erie. He died about 1853-54, at an advanced age. John C. Wallace, also a soldier of 1812, having served as captain of militia at that time, was an early settler in the southeast part of Hickory Township.

Jacob Baker settled near Mr. Wallace, in the southeast part of Hickory Township, and was a soldier of 1814. He lived in the county in the neighborhood of fifty years, a part of which time he resided in New Castle.

Abel McDowell came from Westmoreland County early, and lived for several years with his uncle, Thomas Fisher. He afterwards located in the northwest part of Hickory Township.

About 1812-15, George Hinkson came from Chester County, and located in Washington County, where he stayed until about 1817, when he removed to Belmont County, Ohio. There he lived for eleven years, or until 1828, when he again packed up his worldly goods and came back to the Keystone State, this time locating in Hickory Township, on a 500-acre tract, later owned by his son, Aaron Hinkson, and others.

All the lands in the township are "donation lands," and the fact that the territory was not settled until a comparatively late day is attributable to that circumstance. But few of the original patentees ever located in the county, and the land at that time was deemed too far away to be reached. It was not, however, until the completion of the Erie Extension Canal that the growth of any part of the western portion of the State became marked; but since that time the development has steadily and generally gone forward.

Samuel Casteel, a veteran of the second war with Great Britain, came from Allegheny County in 1816, and located near the Neshannock Creek, southeast of the present Eastbrook Station. By his industry and frugality he amassed considerable property, and when over eighty years of age, the sound of martial music, or the strains produced by a more pretentious band of brass instruments, would awaken the old military fire within him, and recall to his mind the scenes and incidents during the strife of more than sixty years before.

Thomas Glass, John McKnight and John Stunkard came from near Pittsburg in the year 1825, and purchased a 500-acre tract. The McKnights and Stunkards still reside on the old homestead. These persons were the first actual settlers on the tract, although two or three squatters had been there before them. One of these squatters was a roving character named Chair, who did little else than hunt.

CHURCHES.

The Covenanters or Reformed Presbyterians organized about 1818, and held their first meeting in William Patton's barn. Rev. William Gibson presided at the organization, and also took charge of the congregation as its first pastor. After the first meeting in the barn, they held "tent meetings" in a rude structure made of corner posts and roof, and fit only for warm weather worship. The "tent" was put up principally for the use of the minister, while the congregation occupied log seats in front of it. Their first church was a rude log building, about 22 by 24 feet in dimensions, and covered with a shingle roof, being about the first roof of the kind in the neighborhood.

About 1833 a frame church was commenced near the site of the old one, and finished some two years later. This building was burned down in April, 1867. A building committee was at once appointed, and work was immediately begun on a new structure—the fine brick church now standing. Just one year from the day the old church was burned, or April 14, 1868, the first sermon in the new building was preached by Rev. Mr. Martin. In the fall of 1868 or 1869, owing to considerable trouble having been previously experienced in securing preachers, the church changed to a United Presbyterian congregation.

The Associate Presbyterians built a church east of Eastbrook, about 1840-41. The building, a roomy frame structure, is still standing. The denomination is now United Presbyterian. The first pastor was Rev. William A. Mehard, and the second Rev. R. Audley Browne. The building occupies a pleasant situation in a grove, on the hill which rises on the south side of Hlettenbaugh Run, or Eastbrook.

A Methodist Episcopal society was organized in 1847, and meetings held in schoolhouse "number two," a mile northwest of Eastbrook. It is not definitely

known how many members there were in the original congregation. On the 17th of March, 1851, an acre and fourteen perches of ground were purchased of Robert Rea and wife, and the frame church erected, which is still standing. The trustees, at that time (1851), were Samuel Black, Cornelius Miller, Robert Rea, Enoch McCreary and William Rea. A graveyard occupies a portion of the ground purchased.

SCHOOLS.

About 1815-16 a round log schoolhouse was built near the south line of what is now Hickory Township, on the road running south from Neshannock United Presbyterian Church. A hewed log schoolhouse was put up in the corner of the graveyard, near the old Neshannock Church, about 1828-29. This was the only hewed log schoolhouse in this part of the country, and the first teacher was a man named John Tidball.

There are at present seven schools in the township. The total value of school property for 1908 is about \$6,000. The number of pupils enrolled for 1908 was 169. The total expenditure for school purposes in 1908 was \$3,452.23, of which amount \$2,448 was paid to seven teachers.

For many years subsequent to the settlement of the township there were no grist-mills erected, and the nearest one in the early times was to the south, in the present Shenango Township.

About 1825 Henry Reynolds built a grist-mill on Hettenbaugh Run, a mile east of the village of Eastbrook, and operated it until 1837, when he sold out to William Adams and went West. This mill was the first one erected within the present limits of the township, and became very popular, the work done being excellent. The supply of water in the run is usually large enough so that no inconvenience is experienced with a low stage. It is fed almost entirely by springs.

The "Eastbrook Mills" were built orig-

inally by John Fisher, in 1836, and rebuilt in 1859. The mill is a fine, large building, containing three run of stone.

About 1816-17 Thomas and John Fisher built a sawmill near the site of the grist-mill. Two have since been erected at the same place, the last one is still standing, though unused and much dilapidated.

A woolen mill was built east of Eastbrook about 1830-32, by Lot Moffatt, who sold out in the spring of 1837 to Joseph Burnley & Company. These parties operated it until about 1840, when they in turn sold to James Glover. Glover died and the mill became the property of his daughter, Mrs. J. B. Hardaker, and it was afterwards carried on for some time by Mr. Hardaker, though doing but a small business.

About 1872 John Hickson built a shop on the south branch of Eastbrook (Hettenbaugh Run) for the manufacture of pruning shears, using an engine which had been used since 1861 in a saw-mill on the same site.

VILLAGE OF EASTBROOK.

About 1816-17 some members of the Reynolds family put a man named Buckmaster as a tenant on the tract of land near where Eastbrook now stands in order to hold their claim. Thomas Fisher, having an eye on the same tract, kept a close watch, and when Buckmaster left it for a time he put a man on the place and kept him there till he became entitled to the land by settler's right. Buckmaster afterwards settled elsewhere and the Reynolds also.

A man named Terry was a very early settler in the neighborhood, and located on the farm now owned by John McCreary, northwest of Eastbrook. A part of the tract is owned by James Patton.

John Fisher was a soldier of the War of 1812, and came from the Ligonier Valley in Westmoreland County. He settled the tract, including the site of Eastbrook, about 1819; this was the third tract he had

located upon, the first being in 1809. His brother, Thomas Fisher, came afterwards.

Thomas Fisher (the first) came to the county in 1802, and located in the present limits of Neshannock Township, on the Shenango River, where he put up a carding machine, said to have been the first one in the State west of the Alleghenies. About 1817 Thomas and John Fisher built a woolen-mill in Eastbrook, above the site of their saw-mill.

John McCartney also built a woolen-mill about 1850, and operated it for some time. It was afterwards bought by David Stewart, and still later by James Craig. The mill was in operation the greater portion of the time, for many years, and its capacity was often taxed to the utmost to supply the demand for the products, but little if any manufacturing is now done there. The manufactures were stocking yarn, woolen blankets and barred flannel.

The saw-mills built along the brook since the country was settled have been almost without number, and we have merely mentioned the first ones and not taken the trouble to hunt up all of them. Many of the old frames are yet standing.

The first store at Eastbrook was kept by John Fisher, about 1835-6. It was a general store and still stands at the west end of the bridge. Another store the same class was opened in 1838 by T. H. Harrah, who afterward built another, which he and J. B. Hardaker operated together. James McFarlane & Co. also kept a store for a year and a half or two years subsequent to 1844, the firm afterward being changed to Dickey & McFarlane. McFarlane finally removed to Morris, Grundy County, Illinois, and Hardaker & Harrah continued the business. Hardaker & Simonton were in it from 1852 to 1856. In the spring of 1860 John Waddington went into the firm, which was known for a time thereafter as J. B. Hardaker & Co., then it was again changed to John Waddington & Co.

The first postoffice was established in 1837, the petition being circulated by John

Waddington. The candidates for the position of postmaster were T. H. Harrah and John Fisher; the latter was the successful man, after Harrah had done most of the work to get the office established. However, Harrah afterwards had his ambition satisfied, and obtained the office after its affairs had been administered by Fisher and Alexander Carpenter.

The first shoe-shop was opened by Oliver Bascom, about 1840; after him Carson Campbell had a shop; Samuel Douglas opened one about 1841-3.

The first blacksmith-shop was opened by Phillip Crowl, in 1832. He has had quite a number of successors.

John McNickel had the first wagon shop in 1840, and it afterwards became the property of his son, John M. McNickel.

The village and postoffice take their name from the stream which flows through the place. The stream was named by Thomas Fisher (the first), the spot on its banks upon which he located being just five miles directly east of the place where he first settled on the Shenango.

The first schoolhouse in the village was built in the neighborhood of 1825.

"About 1843 a volunteer rifle company, known as the 'Eastbrook Rangers,' was organized, and drill was kept up for seven years. The officers were: Captain, Andrew Buchanan; first lieutenant, Alexander Carpenter; second lieutenant, John Staton; orderly sergeant, William McConahy. The company numbered about 100 members and was uniformed with white pants, blue coats and red sash, and a hat trimmed with cord and green feather. They were armed with common rifles, in the use of which they were very expert. The officers held commissions from the Governor of the State.

"Another company was partially organized in 1860, just before the rebellion broke out, but when the war came on they consolidated with a small company from Princeton, in Slippery Rock Township, and the two were mustered in as Company F, of the 100th (Roundhead) Regiment, which after-

ward saw much hard service in the Carolinas, Virginia and elsewhere."

EASTBROOK STATION.

This place was established at the completion of the New Castle and Franklin Railway. Thomas Walton opened a grocery store soon after and a number of dwellings were erected, a short sidetrack laid, and a fine iron and wooden truss wagon-bridge built across Neshannock Creek, which stream here makes an extensive and beautiful bend, receiving just east of the station the waters of East Brook or Hettenbaugh Run.

"Part of an extensive colony of German Mennonites, or Amish, occupies a considerable portion of the north and west part of the township, the remainder of them being in Wilmington, Neshannock and Pulaski townships. They came principally from Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, and have schools, and a church of their own, the church building being in Wilmington Township. They are a quiet, industrious class of people, keep their farms in good order, and but two or three of the original families have left the township since they came into it."

MAHONING TOWNSHIP.

Mahoning is one of the original townships of Lawrence County. It was erected when the territory was within the limits of Mercer County, some time between the third Monday of November, 1805, and the third Monday of February, 1806. It originally comprised a part of the old Pymatuning township, erected in February, 1804, when the first court was held in Mercer County.

The Mahoning, from which the township derives its name, and numerous smaller streams, afford abundant water facilities, and are noted for their beautiful scenery. The surface of the township is mostly a table-land, only those portions along the streams being broken to any considerable degree. The soil is rich and productive,

and the improvements throughout the township are of a high order.

The township has an area of about twenty-six square miles, or 16,640 acres. The old bed of the Cross-cut Canal lies along the foot of the hills, on the north side of the river, and on the south side is built the Ashtabula, Youngstown and Pittsburg railway, operated by the Pennsylvania Company; and on the north side is built the Pittsburg and Eastern Railway, operated by the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, and also the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railway.

Coal exists throughout the township, and compares favorably in quality with that mined in other parts of the county.

Iron ore also exists in some places, but has never been worked to a great extent.

Limestone has been quarried in a number of localities, and shipped principally to the furnaces at Youngstown, Ohio. It is also manufactured into lime in a few places. Along the south side of the Mahoning, at Hillsville Station and vicinity, large quantities of the stone have been quarried.

EARLY SETTLEMENT OF THE TOWNSHIP.

The first actual white settlers, after the Moravians brought their families into what is now Lawrence County, located in Mahoning Township, as early as 1793. In June of that year a party of about forty-five persons left Allegheny City and started for the valley of the Mahoning, intending to settle on the north side of the river, accompanied by a surveyor named Arthur Gardner. They came down the Ohio to the mouth of the Beaver, and then proceeded up that stream on the east side. Somewhere about the mouth of Conoquenessing Creek stood a block house, garrisoned by a small company of men commanded by a lieutenant. Here they were cautioned against Indians, who were prowling around, but they proceeded on their way and, happily, were not molested. About where the city of New Castle now stands they forded the Shenango and went

to the westward. In some manner they passed the State line, and brought up on the spot where Youngstown, Ohio, now stands. At this time many of the party became dissatisfied and returned to Allegheny. The rest, some seventeen in number, came back into Pennsylvania and finally settled farms on both sides of the Mahoning, instead of adhering to the plan of settling on the north side only.

Among those forming this party were Francis McFarland, James, John and George McWilliams, John Small, Henry Robinson, Alexander McCoy, Edward Wright and Arthur Gardner; the latter was the surveyor and probably made no claim. They all settled (except Gardner) in what is now Mahoning Township. In 1793 they made "deadening," built cabins, planted apple and peach seeds, and made other arrangements necessary for their future comfort. After completing their improvements they returned to Pittsburg, and in 1794 most of them brought out their families. Francis McFarland afterward removed to what is now Pulaski Township, and located on the farm where his son, J. C. McFarland, now or recently lived.

Michael Book was possibly one of the men who came out in 1793, together with his brother, George. The two settled a 400-acre tract, now partially owned by Michael Book's son, Jacob. They came from Washington county, Pa., where Michael was married shortly before leaving. He brought his wife out with him, and in 1798 or '99 their first child, Margaret, was born.

William Rowland came from Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and located on the farm afterwards owned by his son, J. K. Rowland, about the 1st of April, 1829. He made the first improvements on the place, and also built a saw-mill on Coffee Run. Mr. Rowland carried on the saw-mill business for a number of years. Coffee Run was so named from the fact that the families who settled along it were great coffee-drinkers.

William Morrison was born in Ireland in 1761, and came to America in 1777. He located afterwards in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and in 1796 came with his wife and several children to what is now Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, and settled on a 400-acre tract belonging to Judge Alexander Wright, getting 100 acres for settling. Some years ago the homestead was owned by James Morrison, and Patterson and Alexander Wright. Another son, Hugh, was probably born on the place after his parents settled. Soon after he came Mr. Morrison planted an orchard of apple, peach and pear trees. Mrs. Morrison, whose maiden name was Sherer, had two brothers killed by the Indians while living in Washington County. Her father was taken prisoner by the Indians and taken to Sandusky, Ohio.

Alexander Wright came originally from Ireland. About 1794-6 he came from Washington County, Pennsylvania, where he had been living, with his wife and five children, to what is now Mahoning Township, and purchased several tracts of land, which is equal to any within its limits. Mr. Wright died in 1838, aged ninety-two years. Numbers of the family occupy farms in the neighborhood where their grandfather settled.

Samuel McBride came originally from Ireland and settled in Washington County, Pennsylvania. He possibly visited Lawrence County with the party who came in 1793, but probably not until about 1796. He brought his wife and six children with him, and settled some six hundred acres.

Joseph Ashton came to the township previous to the War of 1812, and settled on the farm lying just above Edenburg, now, or a few years ago, owned by the heirs of James Park. The farm is situated on both sides of the river. Mr. Ashton came from Manchester, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, now a part of Pittsburg.

Andrew Patterson came early to the township and settled near the present site of the town of Hillsville.

About the year 1806 John McComb, then twenty-six years old, from Washington County, Pennsylvania, settled one mile above Edenburg, where he lived for some ten years, afterwards removing to a farm in Union Township, one mile below Edenburg, on which he resided until his death in November, 1866.

Arney Biddle came from near Salem City, N. J., in June, 1806, with his wife and three boys. He settled on the south side of the Mahoning, about a mile northwest of the present town of Edenburg, and afterwards bought land south of Edenburg. He reared a family of twelve children, six of whom were living in 1876. His father was killed at the battle of Brandywine, September 11, 1777. Mr. Biddle died August 22, 1825, aged sixty-three years; his wife died October 10, 1869, at the age of ninety-eight.

William Park and family (three sons—John, James and William), from Berkley County, Virginia, settled in the fall of 1800 at "Parkstown," in what is now Union Township. The Parks afterwards became prominent men in the neighborhood of Edenburg.

Joseph Brown came with the Parks and settled with them at Parkstown, but afterwards removed to Mahoning Township, and rented the old Ashton farm about 1816-17. He later removed to the Martin farm, on the north side of the river, where he lived four or five years, and again removed to the farm in Pulaski Township, now owned by Messrs. Miller and Peyton. He finally came back to Mahoning Township.

In 1823, William Brown, who had learned the mason's trade with Joshua Chenowith, at Parkstown, went to Cumberland County and commenced business for himself. In 1832 he was married in Cumberland County to Miss Latsa Davidson, daughter of George Davidson, of Mount Rock Spring, who was elder of the Presbyterian Church at Carlisle for some thirty years. After Mr. Brown was married

he came back to Lawrence County and resided here until his death. We have not the date of that event, but he was living in 1876. His farm originally contained 375 acres.

Among the other early settlers of Mahoning Township were the following: William McFate and George Kelso came from Washington County, Pennsylvania, about 1801-2. Thomas Matthews settled about 1800. The Whitings—John, Adam and the Doctor, came as early as 1800, and possibly earlier.

John Onstott and Alexander Thompson also settled early. These persons was on the north side of Mahoning River principally, and most of them have descendants yet living in the township.

SCHOOLS.

The first school in the township was kept near Quakertown, on the north side of the Mahoning.

Subsequent to this, about 1806-7, a school-house was built near the present site of the Mahoning United Presbyterian Church. The first teacher was a man named Ramsey. Probably other school-houses were built in the township, and schools were taught at an early day, also, where the villages of Edenburg, Hillsville and Quakertown now stand.

The number of schools in the township, in 1908, was fourteen, with an enrollment of 445 pupils. Fourteen teachers are employed, to whom is paid the sum of \$2,049.80 annually. The average number of months taught is seven.

The school-buildings of the township are all substantial, warm and commodious. The schools themselves are well conducted, and reflect credit on the enterprise of the citizens and managers. The bulk of the attendance is, of course, at Edenburg and Hillsville.

The Cross-cut Canal was finished in the summer of 1838. The canal was abandoned between Youngstown and the mouth of the Mahoning in 1872. The portion

above Youngstown had been abandoned some time before. The old bridges are fallen down or taken away. The power on the canal was utilized for manufacturing purposes, but after it was abandoned the mills became useless and were also abandoned or removed.

A large frame grist-mill was built on the canal, three-fourths of a mile above Edenburg, in 1843, by James and John Raney, but was not operated after the canal was abandoned.

John Angel built a grist-mill about 1825, on a small run which empties into the Mahoning, one-and-a-half miles above Edenburg. He also had a distillery a short distance above, on the same side of the river. William Walters afterwards owned the mill.

A grist-mill was built at a very early day by some of the McWilliams family, near the mouth of Coffee Run. After 1837 it was abandoned.

TOWN OF EDENBURG.

The first settler on the land where Edenburg now stands was probably Jacob Cremer. He sold the land to James Park. Crawford White laid out the town in August, 1824, and sold the lots at auction.

There has been some dispute over the name of the town, and we give both stories as to its origin as they are told. One is that William McFate, who bought the first lot in the place, had the privilege, for so doing, of naming the town, and called it "Edinburg," after his native city in Scotland. The other is that it was named "Edenburg" by Mr. White, when he laid it out, owing to its fancied resemblance to the "Garden of Eden," with its rich soil and beautiful location. The latter is by far the most probable reason, and was no doubt the origin of the name, as the man who laid it out would be most apt to give it a name. Therefore, we write it "Edenburg," although the other form is in frequent use to this day.

James Park lived in a log house which

stood just back of the spot occupied by the brick house owned some years ago by Hiram Park. In 1825 his brother, John Park, built a brick house on the spot later occupied by that of Hiram Park. This was afterwards torn away and the present residence erected.

John Park went to Illinois, resided for some time in Chicago, and finally died at Joliet, Ills., near which city he was living on a farm.

In 1849 Mr. Park's son-in-law, James Raney, purchased the grist-mill erected by him on the Mahoning about 1831. He built a dam, also a saw-mill. The grist-mill contained three run of stone. Mr. Raney built a warehouse on the canal, and also erected two dwellings. In 1852 he sold the whole property to Samuel and Matthew Park, and it afterwards passed through various hands and for many years did a large custom business.

Thomas Covert opened the first store in the place. It stood near the corner of the "Diamond," and was a frame building, part of it being occupied by him as a dwelling. He afterwards built a fine brick residence, with a store in one part, and for a time owned a foundry in the village. This building and the old one were burned down and the foundry long ago abandoned.

John Park started the first shoe-shop, working in the brick house which he built in 1825. He afterwards moved several times, and finally erected a large building, 80x30 feet, on the main street, in which he carried on quite an extensive business. John Welch was the first blacksmith.

G. McMullen probably kept the first hotel. Like most of the early hotels, its principal source of profit was from its bar.

James Park started the first broom-factory. The business has since been carried on by John D. Raney, William Hoover and others. Mr. Hoover's father, John Hoover, came from Franklin County, Pennsylvania, in 1817, and located a little southwest of what is now Edenburg. He lived there until 1868, when he removed to San-

dustry County, Ohio, where he afterwards died.

The first school in Edenburg was taught by John Davis, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, about 1830. Before that the nearest schools were at Mount Jackson, "Hill Town," and other places, several miles away.

A post-office was established here about 1840. The first postmaster was Samuel Richards. Dr. Cotton held it next, and Arney Biddle third. Mr. Biddle had opened a general store in the village, and when he was appointed (April 2, 1844) he kept the post-office in his store.

A few oil wells were formerly worked along the river on both sides, but never proved very profitable.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH of Edenburg was organized about 1822, and their first church, a brick edifice, built in 1826. This building was afterwards abandoned and torn down, and the present neat edifice erected. During the past year some \$1,500 have been expended in repairs and the church now is one of the finest in the neighborhood. The first Methodist class was composed of Henry Zuver and Peggy, his wife, and his daughters, Nancy, Katy and Betsey. Phillip Lamb and Hannah, his wife, William and John Lamb, his sons, and Maria and Susan, his daughters; Jane Biddle (wife of Arney Biddle), John Hoover and Polly, his wife, and "Mother" Warner.

One of the first preachers was Bilious O. Plympton, who traveled the circuit and preached only four or five times a year in a place. A man named Lucock also preached to them early, and was a prominent man among the Methodists.

A Sabbath-school was organized about 1825, and has been kept up most of the time since.

The following have held the pastorate of this church since 1877: Nathan Morris, 1877-1878; D. W. Wampler, 1878-1880; J. K. Mendenhall, 1880-1882; J. L. Mechlin, 1882-1885; R. A. Buzza, 1885-1890; S. E.

Winger, 1890-1892; Washington Hollister, 1892-1893; W. A. Merriam, who came in 1893 and died during the same year; S. L. Mills, who finished the year 1893; H. H. Bair, 1894-1896; M. B. Riley, 1896-1900; A. C. Locke, 1900-1905, and R. W. Skinner, the present pastor. The church membership is now about 154, and the Sabbath-school about 150. The official members are Z. T. Robinson, William Landis, C. S. McCullough, S. C. Wagoner, Holland Shaffer, Wayne Lamm, F. S. Webb, Charles Robinson, Joseph Baskline, B. W. Cover, S. O. Cover, D. M. Hoffmaster and Myron Simon.

"In the vicinity have been picked up gun-flints, oxydized bullets, flattened and battered; old gun-locks and gun-barrels, bayonets, etc., which would seem to indicate that severe fighting occurred here at some period. Many bones have also been found. Near the town was a burial ground, containing among other relics an interesting mound, originally some fifty feet in circumference, and about six feet high. This mound was examined some years since and found to contain several layers of human skeletons. Flag-stones were placed in regular order around the bodies, and the whole covered with earth. Near by were quite a large number of bodies buried separately. Large numbers of flint chips and arrow-heads have been picked up in the vicinity. The location of the village was on the south side of the Mahoning, the principal part being below the present village of Edenburg and close to the river."

Christian Frederick Post, the Moravian missionary, who visited this region in 1758, in advance of Forbes' army, says the town contained at that time ninety houses and 200 able warriors. Post persuaded the principal chief, Pak-an-ke, or King Beaver, to visit the "Forks," now Pittsburg, where a great conference was held on the ground where Allegheny City now stands. Twelve years later, in 1770, at the request of Pak-an-ke, the Moravians

removed from their settlement at Lannak-hannuk, on the Allegheny River, and settled on the Big Beaver, five miles below New Castle, near the present site of Moravia Station. Further reference to their labors may be found in the chapter on Religious Development.

OLD INDIAN VILLAGE OF KUSH-KUSH-KEE.

Some authorities have located this village at the mouth of the Mahoning, on the Big Beaver, and others still farther down, between that and Moravia. But the evidence points strongly to the site of Edenburg, as the location of this once famous Indian town. It is at least certain there was a village where Edenburg stands, which was divided into two parts, one a short distance farther up the river than the other, and in the memory of the "oldest inhabitants," the Indians who lived here were called "Kush-kush-kians." Local residents can still remember when the old war-post stood near the village of Edenburg, or in the edge of it, with the marks of the tomahawks still upon it, looking almost as fresh as when the Indians first circled around it and performed their grotesque war-dances.

The Indians did not all leave their beautiful home until some time after the country was settled by the whites, and the wonder is not great, because Kush-kush-kee, with its beautiful valley and silvery stream, together with the "hills piled on hills," and the grand old forest, had long been their abiding place.

HILLSVILLE.

A man named Donot was probably the first settler on the ground where Hillsville now stands. He sold the land to Peter or Abraham Hoover, and finally it became the property of John Hill, who laid out the town, October 15, 1824, and called it Hillsburgh, which name has since been changed by use or otherwise to Hillsville. It is generally called "Hill Town." Mr. Hill was a tailor and kept the first tailor shop in the place.

The first house built on the new town plat was put up by one McGowan. It was a frame building and stood at the crossroads in the southern part of the town. McGowan kept a store in his house, it being the first one in town. A man named Moss kept the second one in the same house.

Some time before the town was laid out, a log schoolhouse was built half a mile south. The first blacksmith shop in the place was started by Christopher Rummel. The first wagon shop was opened by George Sell, about 1830-32. David Stevens was the first shoemaker.

A post-office was established soon after the town was laid out, and David Stevens was probably the first postmaster. After him came James Caldwell, David McBride, David McCreary, William Duff, William Mitchell, Chauncey Meeker, Jacob Burke and others. William Gilmore is at the present time postmaster and leading general merchant.

The Methodist Episcopal Society organized originally about 1820, and a church was built of logs about the time the town was laid out (1824). It stood on a lot given by John Zuver. The first preacher was probably Rev. Bilious O. Plympton, who preached also at Edenburg. About 1855, meetings under the old organization were suspended. May 19, 1867, a new class was organized by Rev. J. F. Hill, then in charge of the Mount Jackson circuit. A frame church was built in 1869.

Hillsville is situated in the midst of a comparatively level country, covered with fine improvements, and populated by a wealthy, intelligent and progressive class of people. Around it are extensive quarries of limestone, which is and has been extensively used in smelting. There are three limestone companies in operation at Hillsville, namely: Gilmore & Johnson; Union Limestone Company, and the Lake Erie Limestone Company. George W. Van Fleet, of New Bedford, is secretary of the two last mentioned. Clarence M.

Duff is local superintendent of the Union Limestone Company.

Hillsville has always been noted for the enterprise of its citizens and is equal in that respect to any town of its size in the country. The timber around has been nearly all cut away, however, and the want of it will at no distant day be felt.

The Zoar Baptist Church of Hillsville, in Mahoning Township, was organized January 17, 1842, with thirteen members, as follows: John Faddis, Isaac Faddis, Sarah Faddis, Hannah Faddis, William Henderson, Sarah Henderson, Isabel Irwin, Rachel S. Kincaid, William Williams, Benjamin Williams, Mary Williams, Edward Wright, Abigail Wright.

Its first pastor was Rev. Rees Davis, who commenced his labors in 1842 and served until 1851, being succeeded by Rev. D. C. Clouse. From its organization, in 1842, the congregation worshiped for some three years in various places—in private houses, at one time in a barn, at another in a wagon shop, in a schoolhouse, and in an old church near Hillsville, as opportunity afforded or convenience dictated. In 1845 the society erected a church edifice at a cost of about two thousand dollars. The church has had an interesting history under its various pastors and has done its full share in the development of the county.

The Harbor United Presbyterian Church was organized either in 1851 or 1852, probably 1852, in the fall, by Rev. R. A. Browne, D. D. The original congregation had in the neighborhood of forty members. A frame building was erected in 1854, on ground obtained from John McFate, who gave a lease for twenty-five years. His heirs renewed the lease in 1876, to last as long as the land shall be used for church purposes. A part of the lot is occupied by the graveyard. The first regular pastor was Rev. William G. Reed, who was installed about 1853, previous to the erection of the church, and preached in the schoolhouse until the church was

built. His pastorate continued for several years, and, after he left the church was supplied by A. M. Black, of New Wilmington, and others. Rev. T. W. Winter was installed as second pastor about 1860, and remained till near the close of the war. Subsequently the church was supplied by various pastors.

The Christian Church was organized by Rev. Abraham Sanders some time between 1828 and 1832. Their first meetings were held in John Park's house at Edenburg. A frame church on the hill north of Edenburg was built in 1850-51, principally through the efforts of John D. Raney and David Stanley. After Rev. Mr. Sanders left, a minister named John Henry came from Youngstown, Ohio, and preached; also another one named Flick. Among the early pastors were Revs. Thomas Munnell, Finney, Applegate, Perky and others. The original congregation was made up of the Stanleys, Raney, Parks, Baldwins, Carpenters, and others, and numbered from thirty to forty people altogether.

MAHONING UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATION—1799-1876.

This congregation, with their church, located about two miles northeast of Lowell, Ohio, and in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, was organized about 1799—certainly not later than 1800. The settlements out of which it sprung were made in the year 1893, and soon after. They were composed of both branches (Associate and Associate Reformed) of the Bible Psalmody Presbyterians. For a number of years prior to the organization of the congregation, prayer meetings were held from house to house throughout the community. The first sermon preached in the bounds of the congregation by an Associate minister was delivered on the old Captain Thompson farm.

On the day fixed for the Presbyterian family to meet and organize and call a pastor, the Associates, mustering their

forces from a greater distance than did their Associate Reformed brethren, and therefore outnumbering them, it was organized an Associate congregation, and an Associate minister was called. However, in or about the year 1808, the Associate members removed their place of worship to the present site of Deer Creek United Presbyterian Church, near New Bedford, Pa., when the Associate Reformed members took possession of Mahoning Church, and held it until the union of the two branches in 1858, since which time it has stood in the ranks of the United Presbyterians.

Rev. W. T. McConnell served as pastor of Mahoning United Presbyterian Church from 1873 to 1883; Rev. A. P. Hutchinson, 1885 to 1892; Rev. J. W. Birnley, 1893 to 1899, and Rev. M. B. Patterson from 1901 to the present time. The present membership of the church is ninety-seven; of the Sabbath-school, 102; Young People's Christian Union, thirty-two; Ladies' Missionary Society, fourteen, and Junior Missionary Society, about twenty. The church elders are: J. B. Moore, W. H. McCall and T. J. Carlisle. James J. Lowry, who died a short time ago, was an elder in the church for about forty years.

QUAKERTOWN.

The first settler on the ground where Quakertown now stands was probably Septimus Cadwallader, who came from near Brownsville, Pa., somewhere in the neighborhood of 1800, possibly not until 1804. He settled on a 400-acre tract, and built a frame house very near where the present stone house stands on the old place, at the foot of the hill, on the bank of the river. Mr. Cadwallader had worked at the milling business at his old home, and when he arrived in Mahoning Township he built a grist-mill on the Mahoning, a short distance north of his house. The mill was a frame structure, and was afterward moved away from the river and set on the stream which he called "Falling Spring"

run, near the falls now known as Quakertown Falls. After moving the mill he put in a carding machine, which he operated for some time. Mr. Cadwallader, Benjamin Sharpless and Talbot Townsend, all three of whom settled here, were Quakers, and from this circumstance the place became known as Quakertown. Mr. Sharpless came in 1808, and Mr. Townsend probably shortly before.

John Shearer was also one of the early comers, and had a fulling-mill on the brow of the hill, on the run, and afterwards moved it to another location a little southeast. Mr. Cadwallader had a linseed-oil mill, and some other parties built a grist-mill on the run at the foot of the hill, and Mr. Cadwallader probably built a saw-mill also. An old grist-mill is now standing at the top of the hill, probably built by Cadwallader and his son-in-law, Sharpless. It is now abandoned and falling to pieces, as are all the others. The wheel in this is twenty-eight feet in diameter. A mile up the stream one or two other grist-mills and saw-mills were built.

Mr. Cadwallader's son, Septimus, Jr., built a tannery early, and about 1830 another one was started by Mifflin Cadwallader, who, after running it a year or two, took in George W. Jackson, of Pittsburg, as a partner. These are the only tanneries ever located in the place. Nothing is now left of any of the mills or tanneries, except, in a few instances, old decaying frames.

A bridge was built across the Mahoning, nearly opposite the Cadwallader stone-house, about 1832, but it had too many piers, and the ice gorged and carried it away the next winter.

MILITARY.

In the War of 1812 the following residents of Mahoning Township served: Stewart, Alexander Wright, out three months at Erie; John, and probably David and Nathaniel McBride; John was taken sick on the way to Erie, and was obliged

to return; Joseph Ashton served as major. Joseph Brown was Adjutant of Militia before the war, and, during it, went to Erie, as did also Joseph Cadwallader.

A volunteer rifle company was organized at Edenburg, about 1838-9. Alexander Miller, Thomas Covert and John D. Raney served at different times as captains of the company, which had at one time in the neighborhood of one hundred members. The uniform was white pants, red sash, red and white plume. They were armed with common rifles.

Another rifle company was organized at Hillsville, and drilled under the militia law of the State for several years; was organized about 1835 to 1840.

During the rebellion Mahoning Township furnished her share of troops for the grand army which marched to the "sunny South," and left so many of its members in death's embrace, on gory fields where they fought and fell, that the Union they loved might remain unbroken.

NESHANNOCK TOWNSHIP.

This township forms a part of what was one of the original townships of Mercer County, of the same name, in 1805. The territory at that time included at least three of the present townships in both Mercer and Lawrence Counties, embracing over one hundred square miles. It was one of the thirteen original townships of Lawrence County, and then included the whole of Hickory Township, with portions of Union and Pollock Townships, the latter now included in the city of New Castle. The present township includes an area of about eighteen square miles, or 11,520 acres. It is bounded on the north by Wilmingon and Pulaski Townships; on the west by Pulaski, Mahoning and Union; on the east by Hickory Township, and on the south by the city of New Castle and Union Township. It is comparatively level in the central and northern portions, but more broken and abrupt as it approaches the Shenango and Neshannock Rivers. There

are no streams of much magnitude. On the west side of the township are Fisher's and Camp runs, and on the east are two small creeks flowing into the Neshannock. There are considerable bottom-lands on the Shenango and Neshannock Rivers, which are rich and productive. Numerous springs abound in all parts of the township, and the water is excellent. Of minerals it has a large share. The greater portion of the township is underlaid with coal, which has been extensively mined in the central portions, particularly in the neighborhood of Coal Centre. Fisher's Run rises in the coal region, and its waters are colored red by oxydes from its source to its mouth.

Potter's clay abounds, and on the Watson property a pottery was successfully worked for many years. Sandstone is very abundant along the valleys of the two rivers, and a stratum of limestone is found in the southern portion of the township. Iron ore is also abundant. Brick clay is found in many places. The workable coal lies about fifty feet below the surface, and is about four feet in thickness. The northern margin of the coal lies under a stratum of slate rock about twenty feet thick, while the south end of the basin underlies a stratum of sandstone of about the same thickness.

A second stratum of coal lies about sixty feet below the first, and has a thickness of some three feet. This has been worked very little. Lying between the two is a very pure vein of coal, but only about eighteen inches in thickness.

The limestone formation lies at about the same elevation as the coal. A thin stratum of this stone at the bottom underlies the iron ore.

The coal lies in a nearly horizontal position with a slight declination to the southwest. The bottom of the workable vein is somewhat undulating. A narrow-gauge railway for the transportation of coal runs from New Castle into the center of this township. The township also produces

the iron known as "blue ore," the vein being from six to eighteen inches in thickness.

There is fine water-power up the Neshannock at Jordan's mills, perhaps the best on that stream. There are no towns or villages of any considerable importance, with the exception of the mining town of Coal Centre, of which notice will be found on another page.

The improvements are generally good, and there are some very fine residences. Two of the main roads from New Castle to Mercer pass through this township; one by way of the Old Shenango Church and New Wilmington, and the other a mile and a half east, passing through the village of Fayetteville, in Wilmington township. The last mentioned was the first one opened, and was traveled extensively until the other was opened, which, being somewhat shorter, took off much of the travel.

EARLY SETTLERS.

One of the first settlers in Neshannock Township was Thomas Fisher, who came from Westmoreland County, according to the statements of Rev. Thomas Greer, in November, 1798, in company with David Riley, a young man then living with Fisher. Each man had a gun and an axe, and a couple of dogs accompanied them. They encamped the first night in the present Lawrence County, at a point about four miles above where New Castle now stands, on Camp Run, near the Shenango River. They constructed a cabin of poles, and built a fire outside, using the cabin to sleep in, for fear of the wolves, which were so plenty they were obliged to take their dogs inside to save them from destruction by the ravenous beasts. It would appear that after selecting lands in the neighborhood, Fisher and Riley returned to Westmoreland County, where they staid over winter, and in the spring of 1799 removed to the valley of the Shenango. They came by way of the Youhiogheny, Monongahela and Ohio Rivers, and thence up the Beaver

River in canoes, bringing a few effects with them. Mr. Fisher was married, but had no children. A young woman by the name of Rebecca Carroll lived with the family, and came with them. Mr. Fisher also had a sister, who either came at the same time or some time afterwards, and remained with them until her death. Mr. Fisher purchased several farms in the vicinity, and improved them more or less, raising several crops without fencing. He brought along quite a number of fruit trees, which he planted. The Indians were quite plenty in those days, but were peaceable and disturbed no one. About 1808 or 1810 Mr. Fisher sold his property on "Camp Run," where he first settled, to Rev. William Young, and purchased land about three miles above New Castle, on a small stream now known as "Fisher's Run," and erected a saw-mill, and afterwards a grist-mill, about forty rods from the Shenango River, at the place where the "Harbor" road crosses the run. The exact date of the building of these mills is not known, but it was somewhere from 1806 to 1810.

Some years after their settlement Mr. Fisher and his wife started on a journey to visit friends in Westmoreland county, and Mrs. Fisher died suddenly on the road. They were alone, and Mr. Fisher "waked" the corpse in a waste-house by the roadside all night. After his wife's death two nieces kept house for him. Their names were McDowell. He lived on this place until his death, which occurred February 28, 1848, at the age of eighty-four years. He was found dead in his bed and was buried in the little cemetery at King's Chapel. He was a very pleasant and affable man, and a general favorite in the community. Before his death he gave David Riley and Rebecca Carroll, the latter of whom afterwards married Samuel Farrer, each one hundred acres of land.

John Fisher, a nephew of Thomas, was born at Ligonier, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1788. In 1809 he removed to what is now Lawrence County. He took

charge of his uncle's saw-mill, and operated it for some years. His son, Thomas Fisher, the 3d, named for his grand-uncle, was born at the mills in 1809, a short time after he came. Mr. Fisher was a practical surveyor, and had set his compass and planted his "Jacob's staff" in all parts of Lawrence County. John Fisher raised a company and took it to the field during the war of 1812-15. About the year 1817 he and his uncle Thomas erected a fuling and carding-mill at Eastbrook, now in Hickory Township, on the "Hettenbaugh Run," which was operated until about 1827. Captain John Fisher lived at Eastbrook until his death in 1841.

The Pearsons were early settlers in this township. The family is a very extensive one, and were originally Quakers, who came over from England with the celebrated William Penn in 1682. John Pearson, grandfather of James, Thomas, Charles, Johnson and George Pearson, together with his son George made a visit to the West in the fall of 1803, coming all the way from Darby, seven miles from Philadelphia, in Delaware County, where they resided, on horseback, through Washington, Beaver and Mercer Counties, and returning by way of Pittsburg. The old gentleman purchased altogether, in what is now Neshannock Township, about one thousand acres of land. It was most probably during this visit that the old gentleman donated about two acres of land for church and burial purposes where the United Presbyterian Church stands. He granted the land upon conditions that it should be well kept and substantially fenced. The old gentleman never resided in Lawrence County, but made frequent visits to his lands, which included the coal lands on the Peebles' farm and a two-hundred-acre tract some two miles farther north, where Bevan Pearson first settled about 1804. The latter afterwards removed to Mercer, where he held several offices in the new county. George Pearson afterwards settled on two hundred acres

of his father's land. He soon afterwards purchased a tract containing one hundred acres of one McClaren, and soon after purchased another tract of the same amount of another McClaren. The McClarens were from Ireland, and settled here at an early day.

Subsequently, George Pearson left this section and lived in Charleston, S. C., for several years. After his return he married Miss Sarah Reynolds, daughter of James Reynolds, who was also a Quaker. It is customary among these people to publish the intentions of a couple wishing to marry in the "meeting" for some time previous to the marriage. In this instance there was no Quaker "meeting" within many miles, and the only roads were bridle paths, and so the young couple made a virtue of necessity and employed Ezekiel Sankey, Esq., father of Ezekiel and Daniel Sankey, to perform the ceremony, without waiting for preliminaries, and the necessary arrangements were soon made and the "twain were made one flesh" at the house of Jesse Du Shane, in New Castle. This was about the year 1810. The Quakers in the eastern part of the State, hearing of this violation of their rules, sent a deputation to the new settlement to persuade them that they had done a great wrong, and must confess before "meeting" and have the ceremony performed a second time, according to Quaker usage. But the young people concluded they had committed no great fault and so refused to comply. They were accordingly solemnly read out of the society.

Mr. Pearson lived on his farm in this township until about 1855, when he came to New Castle, where he afterwards died at the age of ninety-three years. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was out in Captain John Juokin's Company—"Mercer Blues"—who were with Harrison on the Maumee and Sandusky Rivers. After his return he was twice called out to Erie. It is not known whether he held a commission or not, but it is probable. He

went once as a substitute for his brother Thomas. He afterward received a land-warrant for his services, which he located in Hancock County, Illinois.

Marinus King and his family, from Bellefonte, Centre County, Pennsylvania, settled in the Fisher neighborhood about 1803. "King's Chapel" was named in his honor, he being one of the prominent members. He raised a family of seven sons and two daughters.

David Riley, heretofore spoken of, lived with Thomas Fisher until 1807, when he married Sarah Richards, and improved the farm adjoining Fisher's.

Mr. Riley raised two children—a son and daughter. The latter afterwards became the wife of Rev. Thomas Green. Mr. Riley died September 18, 1870, aged eighty-five years, and Mrs. Riley on the 20th of February, 1872, aged ninety-one years. They had lived together sixty-three years. In their old age they were taken care of by their son-in-law, Mr. Greer.

Samuel Ferver came to this location from Beaver Falls in 1806. He was a millwright by trade, and erected one or both of Thomas Fisher's mills. He married Rebecca Carroll in 1808, and lived on the farm adjoining those of David Riley and Thomas Fisher until his death, March 15, 1862. His wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for over fifty years. They raised a family of seven children—six boys and a girl. Rev. William Young came at an early day, probably about 1806-7. He was a native of Ireland, and came from Centre County to this township. He was a great preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a man of talent and a very acceptable minister among the people. He died in 1829, aged seventy-four years. Robert McGeary, from Virginia, settled in the township about 1803, and remained until his death, at the age of ninety-two years. He left a large and respectable family.

Lot and William Watson, brothers, came

from Centre County, Pennsylvania, and settled in this township about 1806-08, on lots numbers 1834 and 1855. William built the large stone house about 1810-12, and Lot put up a good brick residence some years later upon his farm adjoining on the south. For some years after their arrival they lived in log cabins. They were both out in the War of 1812. Lot Watson, son of William, held a State appointment on the Philadelphia and Columbia Railway in 1856. Both the Watsons raised large and respectable families. William Richards, before mentioned, came, according to Mr. Green, in 1802, from Centre County, Pennsylvania, with his family, consisting of his wife and seven children, three sons and four daughters, and two sons-in-law, and located in the King's Chapel neighborhood, where the family settled near each other.

Mr. Richards was a Revolutionary soldier, and an exhorter in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a large and commanding-looking man, and possessed of more than ordinary talent. He died in 1839. His wife survived him only a short time. They are both buried in the King's Chapel cemetery. His son-in-law, Robert Simonton, came with him and lived in the township some twenty years, when he removed to Neshannock Falls, now in Wilmington Township, or near there, where he lived until his death, at the age of about eighty years. He raised a family of five children.

John Rea, another son-in-law of Mr. Richards, who also came with him, was a blacksmith by trade, and settled in the neighborhood, where he reared the premium family of twenty children, and died at the age of eighty years.

Hance Greer, father of Rev. Thomas and John Greer, came originally from County Fermanagh, Ireland, to America in 1804, and first settled at Noblestown, Allegheny County, about twelve miles from Pittsburg, on Chartier's Creek. In 1810 he removed to Sewickley Bottom, where he resided

until 1826, when he again removed to Zelienople, Butler County, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1848.

John Greer, his second son, settled in Neshannock Township in the fall of 1821, with his wife and two children. He built a house and moved into it in March, 1822.

Mr. Greer, being a man of good ability and an energetic business man, acquired a handsome property. He was quite a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he filled the office of steward at King's Chapel for many years. He lived with his son, William Y. Greer, a well-known citizen and business man. His daughter, Mrs. William Ferver, lived near him. She raised a family of six children, four sons and two daughters.

Thomas Greer, the youngest son, came in 1830, and settled on a small farm near his brother. He was a blacksmith by trade, and a man of energy and great industry, and very successful in acquiring property. His children, three daughters and one son, settled around him. He held several positions of honor and trust in the Methodist Episcopal Church—was one of the early class leaders, and was local preacher for twenty-seven years.

Frederick Rheinholt, from Germany, settled in the township in 1828. He was a shrewd son of the "Fatherland" and accumulated property with the proverbial thrift of the Teuton. He died March 30, 1874, aged seventy-four years. He raised a family of three sons and five daughters.

James Stackhouse and family, accompanied by his son-in-law, Andrus Chapin and wife, settled in the township in 1834. They were all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Stackhouse died in 1868, aged ninety-five years. His wife died a short time before. They, like many other of the early settlers, are buried at King's Chapel. Mr. Chapin died September 24, 1870, aged sixty-six years. He was twice married, and reared a large family of children. William Hunt settled in 1830, bringing his aged mother with him. He

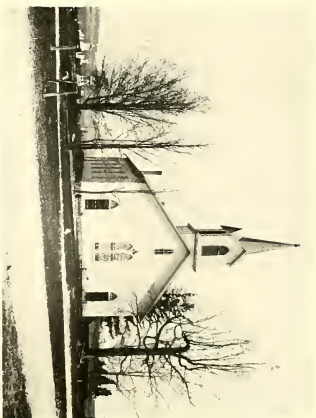
raised a family of four sons and two daughters, and gathered a handsome property around him. He died in 1851, and is buried at King's Chapel. His family were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Ebenezer Donaldson settled in the township in March, 1819, just after the "big snow" of that winter (1818-19). His cousin, Isaac Donaldson, came some time previous to the War of 1812 and was out at Erie during that war. Both the Donaldsons were from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania.

Robert Reynolds, from near Hagerstown, Md., came to what is now Taylor Township, Lawrence county, in 1804, and located near what is now Lawrence Junction, where he remained about one year, when he removed to Neshannock Township, and settled on the Neshannock Creek, about four miles above New Castle, in 1805. He bought a claim of 200 acres. Some time previous to 1811 he purchased the 200-acre tract where the village of Eastbrook now is, and about 1813 sold it to Thomas Fisher, 1st. He served in the War of 1812, most probably in Captain John Fisher's company. He returned from the army in feeble health. About 1819 he purchased a farm on the old county line, two miles east of New Castle, and removed his family to it. Here he died in 1873, at the age of ninety years, surviving his wife about five years. This couple reared twelve children—eight sons and four daughters. When Mr. Reynolds left the old place in Neshannock Township he rented it for a few years, and then his sons, John F. and William F., purchased it, paying the old gentleman \$10 per acre for it. John F. Reynolds built a "still-house" about 1824, and carried on the business for six or seven years. He afterwards, about 1835, sold his interest in the property to his brother, and removed to New Castle, and engaged in the business of tanning with his brother Robert, but after a short partnership, finding it less profitable than he anticipated, he



SLIPPERY ROCK CHURCH.



WESTFIELD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
NORTH BEAVER TOWNSHIP.



CENTER T. P. CHURCH, SHEANGO TOWNSHIP.



NESHANNOCK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NEW WILMINGTON.

sold to Robert and purchased a farm of ninety-four acres, then in Shenaugo Township, afterwards in Pollock Township, and now in the Fifth Ward of the city of New Castle. Joseph B. always lived in New Castle, where he held the office of Justice of the Peace. He died several years ago. Isaac lived on his father's place, east of New Castle, until his death. Michael, the twin brother of Joseph, also lived in New Castle until his death. Peter studied medicine and practiced on the eastern shore of Maryland. The sisters, Nancy, Mary, Ann and Christy Ann, are all dead.

John Moore, from near New Castle, in the State of Delaware, settled on a portion of tract No. 1859 about the year 1804. He had a wife and two children at the time of his settlement. Altogether he raised a family of seven children—three sons and four daughters. John Moore was a Revolutionary soldier in the American army. He was a drummer, and had a brother in the service who was a fifer. Their father was also an officer in the army, and served through the war. The sons received warrants for their service, and John sold his warrant and located his brother's on the land where he settled. He lived on the place until his death, August 15, 1842. He went with Captain John Fisher's company to Erie during the War of 1812, and received a land warrant of one hundred and sixty acres for his services. The land where he located in 1804 was a fine tract, gently sloping towards the southwest, well timbered, and having a great number of copious springs in various parts of it.

Alexander Hawthorne purchased the tract No. 1825, next north of Mr. Moore, about 1805-6. He lived for some years at New Castle, but built a house and barn on the land and put on a tenant. Some years later he removed to his farm and lived upon it until his death, in 1864.

David Adams settled on tract No. 1852, about 1825. He had purchased the tract some time before, and leased it to one Robert Sankey. Adams sold and removed to

the neighborhood of Petersburg, Ohio, somewhere between 1835 and 1840.

Martin Hardin, from the Eastern Shore, Maryland, settled on tract No. 1836, about 1811-12, and made the first improvements, though he never owned the land. One S. R. Smith was the owner, and he allowed Hardin to cultivate it and make what he could, provided he kept up repairs and paid the taxes. Hardin was industrious and succeeded in accumulating the wherewith to purchase a farm, to which he removed, and remained upon it until his death.

John Maitland, from east of the mountains, came into the township at an early day, and leased or rented land for several years. He finally bought tract No. 1870, which had been occupied by one "Billy" Hosier, a sort of squatter for a number of years. "Billy" had put up a cabin and "destroyed considerable timber." Maitland moved upon the tract about 1830, and remained there until his death, about 1865.

Henry Falls purchased the two tracts, Nos. 1854 and 1855, at a very early date, and afterwards, about 1806-8, sold them to the Watson brothers, William and Lot, the latter 1854 and William 1855.

John Young settled on tract No. 1863 as early as 1810. The east half of this tract was owned by Dr. William Shaw, of New Castle. Young sold out afterwards and removed to Hickory Township.

James Mitchell, from Franklin County, Pennsylvania, settled with his family in this township about one mile north of the old Associate Reformed Church, in 1806. He had three sons, William, Peter and Thomas. William was married before he came here. Both the old gentleman and his son, William, died soon after they settled. The old gentleman purchased a farm for each of his sons, and they settled near him. Peter, the second son, was married about 1815 to Sarah Wilson, daughter of Samuel Wilson, who settled near New Wilmington, about 1806. Peter lived on his place until his death, in 1843. He was

a prominent member of the United Presbyterian Church, and filled several township offices. He had four sons, James, Wilson, William and John.

Thomas, third son of James, lived and died on a farm in the township, where his family still reside. James (the old gentleman) owned and operated a distillery when he lived in Franklin County, and wagoned his liquor to Baltimore, where he sold it for gold. Traveling was sometimes dangerous in those days, and he took the precaution to bore an auger hole in his wagon-axle, into which he put his gold, and then plugged up the hole.

John Pomeroy, father of the late Judge Pomeroy, from Derry Township, Westmoreland County, settled in the township in 1815.

The McGearys, McCrearys, and Gibsons were all early settlers.

William, the oldest son of James Mitchell, had three sons, Wilson, James and Joseph. Wilson and James lived in New Castle. Joseph died on the old farm about 1870. Wilson and James are also dead.

Peter Mitchell built his second house of hewed logs about 1826. It had the first, or one of the first, shingle roofs in the township. All others were made of clapboards.

EARLY MILLS.

James Reynolds, who had been connected with Joseph Townsend in the erection of a grist-mill at the Narrows, on the Neshannock, as early as 1803, sold his interest to John Carlyle Stewart, about 1811, and removed to the place now occupied by Jordan's mill, on the Neshannock Creek, where he purchased a tract of 200 acres, covering the water power, it being a part of Donation tracts Nos. 1897 and 1898—patented by the State, October 18, 1786, to John Sullivan, a soldier of the Revolutionary army, who assigned his patent to Richard North, in September, 1795. North deeded to James Reynolds, March 31, 1812.

At this point, which is probably the finest water power on the creek, Reynolds erected a grist and saw-mill. The gearing was mostly of wood. The grist-mill contained two run of stone, made from material found in the vicinity. The bolt was a primitive affair, and was turned by hand by means of a crank. The mill was driven by a large breast-wheel.

Mr. Reynolds carried on the milling business until his death, which took place about 1831-32. His heirs, by different deeds dated from 1833 to 1839, transferred the property to Frederick Zeigler, who tore away the old grist-mill and built a new one, still standing. He also built the large stone house on the hill, now, or lately, owned by George Reynolds. The new grist-mill contained three run of burrs. In addition to his other work, Zeigler built a distillery, which was in operation a good many years, in connection with the grist mill. The business was finally abandoned about 1855-56. Zeigler sold the property, September 3, 1850, to William F. Reynolds, who built a new dam and tore down and rebuilt the saw-mill in 1857. In May, 1868, he sold to John G. and Peter Reynolds the mills and water power and forty-four acres of land. These parties deeded the property to James Robinson, April 3, 1871. This transfer probably included about seven acres of land, and the total consideration was about \$5,200. Henry Jordan purchased the property of Robinson, May 1, 1875. Mr. Jordan rebuilt the dam in a most substantial manner, and made extensive alterations and improvements in the grist and saw-mills at an expense of over \$2,000. The mill is now one of the best in the country, and has long done a good business in both merchant and custom work.

The New Castle & Franklin Railway crosses the creek at this place (where the company has a station), on a truss bridge constructed of wood and iron, and the creek is also spanned by a fine iron road-bridge near the mills. The creek flows here

in a deep, narrow gorge worn through the rock, whose precipitous cliffs are overhung by a dense growth of hemlock and other trees, making a most picturesque and enchanting locality.

Johnston Watson, son of William Watson, started a pottery on his farm near the United Presbyterian Church about 1825, before his marriage. He had learned the potter's trade of one White in Mercer County, and had also worked at the business in Beaver County. The clay was found on Isaac Gibson's place. The "slip clay" was brought from near Pulaski.

A coal mine was opened on Thomas Falls' land as early as 1845. Several other mines have been worked out in this vicinity.

A small mining town called Coal Center sprang up around the shafts of the New Castle Railroad & Mining Company. It has one or more churches, a justice of the peace, two or three groceries, several blacksmith and wagon shops, and some fifty or sixty dwellings.

SCHOOLS.

Some of the earliest schools in the township were taught on the Watson and Baker farms, most probably in the dwellings, from 1812 to 1815. The first teacher was Miss Sarah De Wolf, who taught in many parts of the country, and was very popular, if we may judge from her record. Miss Tidball was also one of the earliest teachers. A school was afterwards opened in an empty house on the King farm, now owned by Thomas Greer. This was taught by John Galbreath, in the years 1816-17-19. A man named Andrews succeeded Galbreath, and taught in the years 1820, 1821 and 1822.

A school building was erected on the Barker farm, about forty rods east of King's Chapel, where a school was taught by Samuel Richards in the years 1823, 1824 and 1825. This building was unfortunately burned, but the people soon managed to build another, in which James

Watson taught in 1826, and John Maitland in 1827. Mrs. Mary Maitland taught a select school for young ladies, where they learned needle work in addition to other things. She was a very successful teacher. About 1829-30, the school building near by was moved upon the church lot at King's Chapel, where one Gillespie taught in 1831 and 1832. In 1833 and 1834 William Lockhart was the teacher, and John Mitchell also taught. A school was taught in the Pomeroy neighborhood about 1820, by Thomas Gillespie, whom the scholars of those days remember as a terrible fellow with the rod. One Holloway and Robert Madge were also early teachers. About 1810-12 a log school-house was built in the eastern part of the township, near where John Graham now lives. The first teacher was a man named Stoops.

At this time (1908) there are seven schools in the township, all good, substantial buildings of brick and stone, costing an average of \$1,000 each. The total number of scholars is 338. Total expenditures, \$4,078.61.

KING'S CHAPEL.

The Methodist Episcopal Society, known as "King's Chapel," claims the honor of having been the first organization of this denomination in Lawrence County. In 1802 William Richards came with his family from Center County, Pennsylvania, accompanied by John Rea and Robert Simonton, his son-in-law, and their wives, and settled in the neighborhood of "King's Chapel." Mr. Richards was a soldier in the American army during the Revolutionary War. At the close of the war he had engaged in the iron business at Bellefonte. He had been licensed as an exhorter in the church previous to settlement in what is now the county of Lawrence, and soon after his settlement commenced holding religious meetings in his own house.

At that time Rev. Asa Shinn was the preacher on Shenango circuit, and often preached in Mr. Richard's cabin. In 1803,

George Askin was on the circuit, and under his superintendence a class was formed in the Richards neighborhood, consisting of William Richards and wife, Mary Rea, Robert Simonton and wife, Rachel Fisher, Rebecca Carroll (afterwards Mrs. Ferver), and Mrs. Warner. Several persons from Edenburg joined the class, and, according to Hon. David Sankey, several others from New Castle. A class was soon after formed by Mr. Richards at New Castle, and meetings were held alternately at that place and at King's Chapel. The first of these meetings were held in New Castle about 1810. The following are the names of those constituting the class in New Castle, according to Rev. Thomas Greer: Arthur Chenowith and wife, John Bevin and wife, William Underwood and wife, Robert Wallace and wife, and Phillip Painter and wife. Soon after they were joined by Michael Carman and wife, and Mr. Carman was appointed leader.

Marinus King and family, from Center County, settled at King's Chapel in 1804, and joined the class. The meetings were held both at the house of Richards and of Mr. King, in 1806 and 1807.

William Young and family joined the settlement at an early day and united with the church. Mr. Young was also a licensed preacher and a man of more than ordinary talents. Others came to the settlement, and soon quite a large community were gathered here. The meetings were now held at three places—Rev. Young's, Richards' and King's.

In 1821 John Greer and wife joined the settlement, from Sewickley, Allegheny County. Mr. Greer had married a daughter of Rev. William Young. He was appointed steward soon after his arrival, and his house was made a preaching station alternately with the first three mentioned. Some time afterwards a small building was erected on the ground where King's Chapel now stands, which was used both for church and school purposes.

Thomas Greer and wife came to this lo-

cality from Zelienople, Butler County, in 1830. They had certificates from the church at that place, and were received into the church at their new home. Mr. Greer was soon after appointed class-leader and exhorter, which he held with great success until 1852, when he was licensed as a local preacher. He also held the office of ordained local elder for some years.

In 1835 a new and neat frame church was erected in the place of the old one, 30x40 feet in size, which was occupied until 1856. During this period of twenty-one years the church experienced a revival of religion every year, with one or two exceptions. During the first session of the Erie Conference, Rev. Bishop Hamlin preached at King's Chapel. The session was held in New Castle, and Major Ezekiel Sankey brought the Bishop out in a two-horse carriage, accompanied by quite a number of the brethren from New Castle.

A large number were added to the church during the period between 1835 and 1856, and the house became too small to accommodate the wants of the society. In 1856 the frame church was removed, and a brick structure erected in its stead, 40x50 in dimensions. It was in this house that Ira D. Sankey, the famous Gospel singer, recently deceased, made a public confession of the Christian religion, and united with the society. Mr. Sankey was converted under the labors of Rev. J. T. Boyles.

The congregation of King's Chapel replaced the church which had been built in 1856, at a cost of \$3,000, with a new one, more commodious and modern, in 1899, containing an audience room and an apartment for Sabbath School at a cost of about \$5,000. The names of the pastors since 1877 are as follows: Nathaniel Morris, J. K. Mendenhall, D. W. Wampler, J. L. Mechlin, C. M. Morse, C. W. Foulk, H. H. Blair, Frederic Fair, S. L. Mills, J. C. A. Borland, H. W. Hunter, F. R. Yates and A. B. Smith, the present pastor. The names of the church officers at present are:

Trustees, W. McQuiston, Frank B. Chapin, George Greer, F. W. Hutchinson, Andrew McKay, Harry Green, David B. Reynolds, Miller Kegrise and David R. Greer; stewards, J. R. Shearer, Harry Green, Eugene Robinson, William McQuiston and D. R. Greer. James R. Shearer is superintendent of the Sabbath School, which has about sixty members. The number of church members is about 120.

A Methodist Episcopal church was built about 1884 or 1885, in what is usually called Coal Center, on the eastern border of the township, and Rev. A. B. Smith is pastor of this as well as King's Chapel. The Free Methodist Church, in the center of the township, was built about 1891 or 1892, and of this Rev. J. Grill is pastor.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH.

The Primitive Methodists first began to have meetings at Coal Centre about 1866. The first local preachers were William Borle, Henry Blews, Edward Blews, Jr., and Samuel Simon. The original society consisted of about ten members. Rev. Thomas Dodd was the first itinerant who preached here, about 1870. He staid only a short time. The second itinerant preacher was Benjamin Barrar, who staid with the society for two years, when he was succeeded by Rev. Thomas Bateman, who preached at Coal Centre once a month. The society at one time numbered as high as twenty members, but hard times and the consequent removal of some of the people to other localities reduced it to a very small number. There is now no organization in the township, the former members attending at New Castle.

SHENANGO CHURCH (UNITED PRESBYTERIAN).

The history of Shenango congregation was for about a quarter of a century the history of almost the entire Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church in the boundaries of what is now Lawrence County. To most of the churches of this denomina-

tion Shenango stood in the relation of a mother church.

The white frame-house of worship stands three and a quarter miles north of New Castle, on the road to Mercer via New Wilmington. Around it stand primeval oaks, and behind it slumber many of the dead that once worshiped within its walls. The lot was donated for church and burial purposes by John Pearson, of the Society of Friends, who had obtained titles among the earliest to a large tract of land lying between Shenango and Neshannock Creeks.

Of those who organized Shenango Church and constituted its early membership none, perhaps, settled in the wilderness earlier than 1805-6. The names of James Mitchell, Hugh Braham, John Cunningham, William S. Rankin (afterwards of Mercer), Jean Sankey (wife of Ezekiel Sankey, and grandmother of Ira D. Sankey, Mr. D. L. Moody's celebrated evangelistic co-laborer), George Kelso, Dr. Alexander Gillfillan (settled in New Castle in 1813), Robert McGear, Mrs. Jane Cubbison, wife of James Cubbison, with others, seem to have settled in 1806, or soon after, and to have been from the first supporters, and then, or soon after, communicants in the new organization. An occasional minister of the Monongahela Presbytery, from the neighborhood of Fort Pitt, as the new borough of Pittsburg was still called throughout the country, rode through these and other opening settlements in Northwest Pennsylvania, giving them an occasional Sabbath's or week-day's preaching. Among these were Rev. John Riddell, D. D., and Rev. Mungo Dick, who were men of great ability and learning. But it was not till 1811 that this community of Associated Reform people received a pastor, and then his labors were divided equally with Mercer and Mahoning congregations. How long before this date the congregation was regularly organized, is not known. Their first pastor, James Galloway, first preached to them and other new sta-

tions in the Northwest, in the summer of 1810. His first records extant show that in 1813 the session consisted of Hugh Braham, John Cunningham and William S. Rankin; but James Mitchell, who died in 1812, had been an elder in Franklin County before his arrival, in 1806, and was from the first, an earnest friend of the Shenango enterprise. The next record of the eldership shows that in 1821, Rev. J. L. Dinwiddie, ordained as elders, Peter Mitchell, son of James Mitchell, and Walter Oliver, who had immigrated some years before to Shenango Valley.

James Galloway, the first pastor, and the earliest Associate Reformed minister settled in Northwestern Pennsylvania, was born August 4th, 1786. His family removed that year from Big Cove, Bedford County, to Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland County. He was born in the latter place. He had graduated at Jefferson College in 1805, had entered for a legal course in Greensburg, but, upon the death of his legal preceptor, had placed himself as a candidate for the ministry under the Monongahela Presbytery, and afterwards had enjoyed the excellent training for four years of that distinguished theologian and pulpit orator, John M. Mason, D. D., in the Associate Reformed Seminary in New York City. He was licensed to preach, June 28th, 1810. He was eminently social in his qualities, of lively wit, of tender sensibilities; in the pulpit earnest, grave and edifying. His visit to the new settlements was most acceptable. December 17th, a call was made out for him by the three congregations of Mercer, Shenango and Mahoning. The Presbytery placed it in his hands February, 1811. An appointment was made for his ordination and installation for April 10th, in the Shenango settlement. There was as yet no church. The preaching had mostly been conducted hitherto in Peter Mitchell's house or barn, which was already crowded with people, many of the audience being from Mercer, fourteen miles north, and Mahoning, thirteen miles west. Thus was

ordained the first of a long line of pastors in the Associate Reformed Church of this region, and placed officially by the Presbytery over their people in what now comprises territorially the two entire counties of Mercer and Lawrence.

Under Mr. Galloway's ministry, the lot donated by John Pearson was occupied by a small, log building, put up by the sturdy settlers in the spring of 1812, and first used for worship before it was yet floored. On this ground, in that year, the Lord's Supper was first dispensed. The corners of this log building were four large boulders, which can still be seen just north of the present church. When the latter was erected the logs were removed to the northeast corner of the lot, and did humbler service for years as a schoolhouse, which at last fell in disuse and decay.

Mr. Galloway had hard service in so extensive a charge. He had to fill his appointments often by crossing the Neshannock, Shenango and other streams when they were swollen with rains; and not unfrequently did his horse swim the Shenango, while his master, seated in a canoe, held the bridle-reins. A deep-seated cold followed his preaching in wet clothes upon one occasion after such exposure. He never got well, though he continued his labors for months while gradually growing worse, till, in April, 1818, he resigned his charge. The 21st of May he died. His home had been in Mercer, and there he lies buried. His wife was Agnes Junkin, whose father, Joseph Junkin, was one of the earliest members of his Mercer congregation. They were married March 12, 1812, by his brother-in-law, Rev. George Buchanan, Associate Reformed pastor in Steubenville, Ohio. They had three sons, two of whom survived him, and one of whom, nineteen years later, succeeded him in the pastorate of Shenango. Mrs. Buchanan and Mrs. Galloway were sisters of Dr. D. X. Junkin, once pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of New Castle.

The second pastor, Rev. James L. Din-

widdie, D. D., was ordained and installed over the Shenango and Mercer congregations, at Mercer, November 22, 1820. He was born in Adams County, February 23, 1796, and had pursued his college studies, but without being graduated, at Washington College. After Dr. Matthew Brown, President of Washington, became president of Jefferson College, the board of the latter conferred the honorary degree of A. B. upon him, and at a later date the degree of D. D. These honors were well bestowed. He was one of the most finished scholars of his church. He was a man of brilliant mind, of perfect address socially, and in the pulpit eloquent. It was a sad day in Sheuango Church when, after a ministry of thirteen and a half years, he preached his last sermon, preparatory to the acceptance of a call in Philadelphia (Sixth Presbyterian Church). This Philadelphia charge he resigned seven years afterwards, rejoined the Presbytery in which he was ordained, and became pastor of the Second Associate Reformed Church, of Pittsburg, and professor of Biblical Literature and Sacred Criticism in the Theological Seminary, Allegheny. His pastorate in Pittsburg, after a term of two years, was relinquished in April, 1844, to devote himself more entirely to his professorship, to which he had been elected September 13, 1843. In the midst of his labors, when he was just fifty years of age, he was struck with paralysis of the brain, February, 1846. He never recovered his splendid powers. He died in Baltimore suddenly, from a second stroke, January 11, 1849.

Mr. Galloway's pastorate in Shenango ended in 1818, and Mr. Dinwiddie's in 1834. Important changes had meanwhile taken place in the northwest. The country had greatly developed and the churches had gained by this growth. The Associate Reformed Church as well as the others had made decided progress. A pastor had been settled in Erie, in 1812—Rev. Robert Reed, —who died in that city after a pastorate of thirty-two years.

In Butler, Rev. Isaiah Niblock, D. D., had commenced in 1819 a long pastorate of forty-five years. In 1820 two congregations were formed on the borders of Shenango: one at Mount Jackson, five miles southwest of New Castle; the other at Slippery Rock, now called Center, five miles southeast. At Center and Harmony, a pastor was settled—Rev. James Ferguson—and an arrangement was made for him to preach part of his time in New Castle, but his pastorate only lasted from September, 1823, to April, 1824. Rev. David Norwood was afterwards settled as pastor over Center, Mount Jackson and Mahoning. He resigned his charge, October 16, 1833. In Crawford County, Rev. S. F. Smith had been settled as pastor, in 1828, over the congregations of Sugar Creek and Crooked Creek, a relation which continued till his death, March 10, 1846.

Out of these five pastorates, with several other congregations (the whole number being fourteen), a new Presbytery was formed. It was constituted in Mercer on the first Wednesday of January, 1829, called the Presbytery of the Lakes, and territorially occupied six counties. Of all the original congregations in these bounds not one has been the mother-church of so many new congregations as Shenango. Up till the union of 1858, seven congregations had been formed on its borders or within its original territory. In addition to Center and Mount Jackson, already mentioned, in the year 1840, Eastbrook was organized to accommodate those members who lived across the Neshannock, and in the same year was also formed the Deer Creek or Beulah congregation, west of the Shenango, from which locality attendance at Shenango Church had become very difficult, owing to the fact that the completion of the Erie Extension canal had, by means of the dam at New Castle, made a pool or level extending for seven miles up the stream, that destroyed all the original fords for this distance.

Later, namely, 1849-51, during the pastorate of Rev. R. A. Browne, D. D., three

more congregations—New Castle, New Wilmington and the Harbor,—were also struck off from Shenango, as will be seen further on in this article. And so far had the church grown in these six counties of the northwest that in 1852 an act of Synod provided for the erection of two more new Presbyteries, called the Presbyteries of Lawrence and Butler. The Presbytery of Lawrence was organized in New Castle, in the Associate Reformed Church, on Jefferson Street, April 20, 1853. Rev. John Neil, pastor of Mount Jackson and Center, preached the opening sermon from Heb. xiii, 17, and constituted the Presbytery with prayer. Mr. Neil was elected moderator, and Mr. Browne, clerk. Three other ministers, with these, constituted the Presbytery, namely: Robert William Oliver, pastor of Beulah and Bethel (Mercer County); William A. Mehard, pastor of Eastbrook and New Wilmington, and John P. Chambers, without charge. The Presbytery included thirteen congregations, four of which, however, were located outside of the city. At the union of 1858 the Lawrence Presbytery was merged into the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Mercer; and still later, Shenango and all the congregations south of that latitude to the Ohio River, were merged again in a new Presbytery called Beaver Valley, which was erected November 7, 1871.

This episode gives a brief view of the history of Shenango Church in its surroundings and relations. What remains to add has reference to its own special history. From the resignation of Rev. James L. Dinwiddie, 1834, till 1841, with the exception of one brief pastorate of a year and a half—that of Rev. John Mason Galloway—the congregation of Shenango was a vacancy, its pulpit filled only by supplies from the Presbytery of the Lakes.

Rev. Mr. Galloway was succeeded by Rev. Thomas Mehard, who was ordained and installed June 30, 1841, in Shenango, Eastbrook and Beulah, the two latter, as already stated, having been organized the

previous year. Beulah was first known as Deer Creek. Some years later the congregation decided to change their place of worship to West Middlesex, three miles distant; but a portion of the members remained to worship in the old building, and are now the Reformed Presbyterian Congregation of Beulah. Mr. Mehard was a graduate of the Western University, Pittsburgh, and of the Associate Reformed Theological Seminary, Allegheny. He was genial in his disposition, agreeable in his address, and pleasing and edifying in the pulpit. His ministry was full of labors and fruits, with large promise of future usefulness, when, suddenly, at the close of his fourth year of pastoral duty, he was called away by death. The stroke startled the entire community as well as his congregations and his wife, who was left with two infant daughters to mourn his loss. He died at his home in New Castle July 16, 1845, at the age of twenty-nine years.

The fifth pastor of Shenango, succeeding Mr. Mehard a year after his death, was Robert Audley Browne. Mr. Browne was born in Steubenville, Ohio, December 3, 1821; was graduated at the Western University, 1839, and the Associate Reformed Seminary, Allegheny, 1843; licensed by the Monongahela Presbytery in his twenty-first year, and ordained without charge by the same Presbytery, December 31, 1844. He was at that time stated supply in the Second Reformed, now Third United Presbyterian Church, of Pittsburgh. He visited the congregations of Eastbrook and Shenango in July, 1846; was at once called, and was settled over these congregations in September following. He was pastor of Eastbrook three and a half years, and of Shenango over thirteen years, demitting that congregation to the Presbytery, January 9, 1859. The last ten of these years his pastoral charge included the congregation of New Castle, in which he still continued to be pastor, and in which, after an interval of absence, he remained pastor until his death. When he entered on his

pastoral work in this part of what was then Mercer County, it was evident that the growth of population and change of its business centers had left the Associate Reformed Church without organizations at several desirable points. Of these, New Castle, a growing town, was the most important. An organization was effected here by order of the Presbytery (Lakes), December 25, 1849. The same winter one was similarly formed in New Wilmington. By these organizations the session of Shenango was reduced to two elders, and its membership diminished from over 100 to forty-nine. From one-half of their pastor's time they were able to retain him only for one-fourth. They were still further weakened, about 1874-75, later by the organization of the Harbor congregation, four miles distant, on the other side of the Shenango pool or slackwater, though in general their number during the years before 1859 ranged at about fifty communicants.

The union of the Associate and Associate Reformed Presbyterian Churches agreed upon in 1858, occurred during Mr. Browne's pastorate. It brought Shenango into closer relations with a number of Associate congregations in this region, though it added but little strength to the membership.

The sixth pastor was Rev. William Findley, D. D., born in Mercer, and reared under the ministry of Rev. James Gallo-way and Rev. James L. Dinwiddie. He was a graduate of Jefferson College and of the Associate Reformed Seminary, Allegheny; was licensed by the Lakes Presbytery May 16, 1832, and, after visiting the churches in South Carolina and elsewhere, was ordained by the same Presbytery, and installed pastor over White Oak Spring and Prospect congregations in Butler County, at White Oak Spring Church, May 25, 1837. In 1857 he became Professor of Latin Literature in Westminster College, and resigned his charge and removed to New Wilmington. In 1867 he

was transferred to the office of general agent of the college. This office he resigned in 1871, and after supplying the churches by Presbyterial appointment for some years settled, in 1876, at Chesley, Ontario, where a new and active congregation in the United Presbyterian Presbytery in Samford erected for him a church and parsonage. He was in vigorous use of his powers, clear and forcible as a thinker and reasoner, and strong as an expounder of the Scriptures.

During his term as professor in Westminster College, he held for over six years, conjointly, the pastorate of Shenango congregation, namely, from July, 1859, till April, 1866.

He was followed in the pastorate by Rev. R. T. McCrea, a student of Westminster College, from Blacklick Station, Indiana County, Pa., who graduated from the college in 1863, and from the United Presbyterian Seminary, Allegheny, in 1866. He was ordained by the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Mercer, at Shenango Church, and installed pastor of Shenango and Lebanon congregation November 9, 1869. He resided near his Lebanon Church, Worth, Mercer County. August 26, 1873, he resigned his Shenango congregation, and afterwards Lebanon also, and was subsequently laboring in the ministry in Iowa. He was a young man in the vigor of his powers. During his pastorate of four years, the roll of Shenango was increased to seventy members.

In July, 1875, the congregation secured and retained for some time in connection with the Harbor, the services of Rev. A. Y. Houston. Mr. Houston was a man of experience, prudence and fidelity. He was ordained and installed in his first pastorate, that of Peter's Creek, Allegheny County, February 17, 1858. After that he was pastor successively of the United congregations of Palestine and Clarkson, Ohio, and of Rygate, Vt. He was succeeded at Shenango by Rev. J. J. Imbrie in 1880, Rev. R. A. Brown in 1885, Rev. R. W. Mc-

Granahan in 1892, Rev. J. W. Brinley in 1900, Rev. W. V. Grove in 1904, and Rev. L. S. Clark in 1907.

The history of the first church edifice has already been given. The second was built in 1826, in the midst of Mr. Dinwiddie's ministry. The contract, as illustrative of the hardships of the times and the scarcity of money, provided that the builder for enclosing and flooring the house, 42 by 53 feet square, was to receive in payment "good and sufficient subscription lists" to the amount of \$518, and that, instead of cash, wheat at 66 2-3 cents per bushel, and other products of the country at proportionate rates, should be a legal tender. This building, thus contracted and paid for, had its pulpit located in front, between the doors, a style of church architecture preferred by Mr. Dinwiddie, but not always by his hearers, who, if they entered late, were thus forced to face all who were in their seats before them. This was afterward changed, however, and the seats were faced about. The contract for building did not include the pews, and therefore, at the opening for service, families provided their own seats according to their preferences as to style and material, and without regard to uniformity, which made the interior present an odd appearance until one became accustomed to it. In one case the head of a household, who had located his seat well up toward the pulpit, and furnished it with legs too long for convenient range of vision to those who sat behind him, afforded some amusement to his fellow-worshippers by his change of countenance when he entered the meeting-house one Sabbath morning and found his seat had been lowered to a level with its neighbors. To many, near and far, who have worshiped there in the quiet Sabbaths of more than half a century, pleasant and sacred memories cluster around the old church.

NORTH BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

This is the largest subdivision of Law-

rence County, and was one of its original townships. In area it is about 26,800 acres. The surface is varied, being in places much broken by hills and ravines, and in others approaching nearer to a level. The latter is the case in the southern and western portions. For agricultural purposes the township is not excelled in Lawrence County. The finest varieties of fruit are also grown, and the crop is nearly always a certainty. Numerous streams abound, affording the necessary water facilities, and on some of them there is excellent power. The principal streams are the Mahoning and Beaver Rivers and Hickory Creek.

The northeast corner of the township is crossed by the old Lawrence Railway, now the Ashtabula, Youngstown and Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania Railway. The Beaver Valley division of the Erie and Pittsburg Railway crosses the Mahoning near its mouth, and follows the valley of the Beaver River the remaining distance across the township. The only station on this road in North Beaver is Moravia, where a small village has sprung up since the road was built. The most important village in the township is Mount Jackson, and, aside from these two, the inhabitants are almost exclusively engaged in agricultural pursuits.

EARLY SETTLERS.

Asa Adams came from Washington County, Pennsylvania, some time previous to the War of 1812, and settled a mile from the State line, in the western part of the township.

Major Edward Wright came from Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, in the spring of 1797, and settled on the farm now or was lately owned by his grandson, William Williams. He was originally from New Jersey, and while living there, before he was married, he had bought the 200-acre tract on which he afterward settled, for a horse, bridle and saddle, and was soundly berated by his mother for so doing. The

investment, however, proved to be a good one, and the farm is now among the best in western Pennsylvania. Major Wright built the fourth house that was erected within the limits of North Beaver Township. It was 16 by 18 feet in dimensions, was built of round logs, and was located near a spring just west of Mr. Williams' residence. It had a common bed-spread or quilt hung up for a door, and a hole left in one corner of the roof through which the smoke could pass. He died on this farm May 7, 1849, at the age of eighty years.

Major Wright brought to the township the first apple trees that were set out within it. He hauled forty-five of them from Washington County in 1799, on a "slide car," made of poles. He set out forty of the trees on his own place, gave two of them to a neighbor (Jonathan Leslie, afterwards a Presbyterian minister), two miles west, and three to Bryce McGeehan, living near what is now Newburg, in Little Beaver Township. Mr. Wright's only child, Sarah, was married to John Williams, in September, 1805, a few months before she was fifteen years old. Mr. Williams came from near the Warm Springs, in Virginia, and settled on a farm which his father, Thomas Williams had bought for him some time before, and which lay a mile west of the Wright place. After his marriage he lived for some time with his father-in-law, Major Wright. He moved to his own farm in the spring of 1812. His brother, Thomas, settled, in 1802, on a farm northeast of Wright's and lying partly in Mahoning Township. Thomas Williams, Sr., never settled in the county. The farms all along the old county line, now the boundary between North Beaver and Mahoning Townships, lie partly on each side of the line.

Thomas Cloud settled on the farm later owned by Matthew Davidson, and built one of the first four houses in the township.

Walter Clarke came to the farm afterwards owned by Joseph and Sarah McCol-

lum, on the 20th day of October, 1802. He came from near what is now Lewisburg, Snyder County, Pennsylvania, with two unmarried daughters, and others of his children and grandchildren, and his son-in-law. He bought 450 acres of land, and divided it among them. His son, John, was married, and had two children; and one daughter was also married and had two children. Her husband's name was Benjamin Wells. There were also two orphan grandchildren, and thus the party was quite large. John Clarke's son, Samuel D. Clarke, lived on a part of the old farm, west of Mount Jackson. The portion later owned by the McCollum estate became the property of Walter Clarke's granddaughter, Eunice Shearer, who was married to William Adair. Ephraim Phillips owned it next, and Mr. McCollum's wife was one of Mr. Phillips' daughters, and the place became her share of the property. It is familiarly known as the "Old Phillips farm."

In 1803 John Clarke left his father's house and settled for himself on the portion of the 450 acres now or recently owned by his son, Samuel D. Clarke.

One of Walter Clarke's daughters married John Nesbit, who was the first settler on the land now occupied by the village of Mount Jackson, and who laid out the town.

William Woods settled just west of Mount Jackson in 1801. He came from Ireland with his brother in 1798, and first located in Westmoreland County. He was married in 1801, after he came to North Beaver, to Miss Elizabeth Davidson, who was living with her relatives where the borough of Wampum now stands. Mr. Woods' son, William, born in 1808, lived near Westfield Presbyterian Church, southwest of Mount Jackson. He held the rank of major in the "cornstalk" militia of the township. William Woods, Sr., built a carding mill on his place on Hickory Creek (at that time called Sugar Creek, owing to the great number of "sugar

trees" which grew along it), in 1813; a fulling mill in 1817, and a distillery in 1821. The carding machine and fulling mill were run until about 1840.

James Kiddoo was an early settler east of Mount Jackson. He owned a distillery on Hickory Creek, and also had a small mill for grinding the grain he used.

William McCord came originally from Ireland, and, after the Revolution, settled in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. About 1805-6 he came to what is now North Beaver Township, and settled on a 250-acre tract of "donation land."

Francis Nesbit came, with his family, in 1802, and settled on Hickory Creek, south of Mount Jackson. The family consisted of his wife, five sons, and two daughters. The sons were John, Francis, William, James and Allen; and the daughters, Elizabeth and Anna. They came from Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, although the Nesbits were originally from Scotland.

William Espy, who married Elizabeth Nesbit, settled in 1801. His son, Thomas Espy, afterward went to North Carolina, and died there. A daughter of his afterward married Governor Vance, of that State. William Espy had made arrangements to build a mill, and Mr. Nesbit, who had also been out in 1801, brought out the mill gearing with him in 1802, and he and Espy built the mill. They located on Donation tract, number 1786, supposed to contain 400 acres, but a survey showed that it contained over 500. Mr. Nesbit sold his interest in the mill to Espy, and took all but 100 acres of the land. Mr. Nesbit died in September, 1802, and was the first person ever buried in the cemetery at Westfield Presbyterian Church. A man named Charles Clarke was the second person buried in it. He was killed while helping John Hunter raise a "still-house" in 1805, near the church. Francis Nesbit divided his land up among his sons before he died. His wife died in 1823. Allen Nesbit, the youngest, born in 1796, was given the old homestead. He finally be-

came a physician of the botanic or Thompsonian school, and got his medical education principally from his sister's library. She married a Presbyterian preacher, who afterward died. Dr. Nesbit, in later life, lived with his grandchildren, on the old place. John Nesbit, the eldest son of Francis, died in 1869, and left his share of the place to his son, James, who afterward sold it and went to Missouri.

Francis Nesbit, Jr., died on the farm, in 1816. William Nesbit lived on his place until his death, which occurred in 1847. During his life he was a prominent man. He was a Presbyterian elder, a justice of the peace for a long time, and afterward one of the associate judges of Beaver County.

After William Espy became sole proprietor of the grist mill mentioned, he traded it for a farm, about 1806, to a man named Wylie, who owned it about four years, and traded it to a man named James Boyes. Boyes kept it some eight years, and sold it finally to Elder John Edgar, from Westmoreland County, who had previously started a distillery near Westfield Church. Edgar also put a still in operation, in connection with the mill, and was at one time collector of the excise tax. He sent a large lot of whisky to Erie, Pa., for sale, and finally shipped it on a vessel to Canada. The vessel was lost, and Edgar was broken up in consequence, and sold out by the sheriff—the whole property (100 acres of land, the mill, distillery and all) being purchased by James Wallace for \$800.

The Nesbit family, as before stated, came originally from Scotland. They were followers of John Knox, and, like other dissenters, suffered persecution from the English Church. Portions of the old families went to Belfast, Ireland. John Nesbit, the father of Francis, was born in Roxburghshire, in 1702, and came to Philadelphia, previous to the American Revolution, finally settling in Cumberland County.

Francis Nesbit had four brothers—John, James, Allen and William—and all served more or less during the Revolutionary War, in the American army.

"At the time when the Nesbits came here, there were but two houses (log ones) in Darlington, one of them a tavern partly chinked and daubed. There was then but one house between Darlington and Mount Jackson, and not a dozen families in the bounds of what is now North Beaver, and a part of them were 'squatters,' who soon moved away. But during the next two or three years twenty or thirty families came in, principally from Cumberland County.

"The load of 'moving' which the Nesbits brought with them consisted principally of the iron and other fixings for a grist and sawmill, a barrel of salt, and one of flour, two sets of china cups and saucers, two sets of pewter plates, two pewter dishes and a pewter mush-basin, a cedar churn and a tub. In affectionate memory of the olden time, they brought with them a singularly-built arm chair, that had been brought from Scotland about seventy years before. They soon began to build mills, having to give \$18 per barrel for flour, at Beaver Falls, twenty cents for meat, and \$1.25 per gallon for the whisky, that seems to have been one of the things indispensable at that day, and that was furnished to the hands with the regularity of the bread and meat.

"A bill of fare for breakfast then embraced bread, butter and coffee, a small allowance of pork and of preserved wild plums or crab apples, pone or Johnny cake, milk, butter, and perhaps a wild turkey, or leg of venison, or chunk of bear's meat, or a roasted raccoon, for dinner; and corn meal mush, out of that pewter basin, with butter and milk, for supper.

"Then there were no meeting houses, no preaching, and no graveyard. Francis Nesbit died six or seven months after he came to the county, and was buried in the then woods, where the Westfield graveyard

now is. Perhaps this was the first funeral in the township. Near that spot a small log meeting house was soon built, and in it there was occasional preaching.

"The appearance of the country was truly beautiful. The rich, loamy appearance of the soil, the density of the forests and thickets, the wonderful multiplicity, variety and gorgeousness of the blossoms and flowers, the exhilarating perfume they sent forth, the continual singing of the birds, the chattering of the many squirrels, the beautiful plumage of the vast flocks of turkeys, and the nimble skipping of the deer and fox, produced a sublimity and a grandeur far beyond anything we have now in the cleared fields and meadows into which these forests have been transformed.

"Ere long came the vast profusion of wild fruits. Leading the van came the service-berry, growing luxuriantly on bottoms, flats and hills, and on the shelving banks small bushes bending to the ground with their loads of fruit. Men, birds and animals were fully supplied, and a great many left. Then the strawberry, plum, huckleberry, haw, cherry and grape, each added its share to the richness that nature afforded, together with the vast amounts of delicious nuts. The woods abounded in native (crab) apple, said by the Economites to be the best fruit for wine on this continent."

There was a wonderful variety of medicinal herbs, many of whose virtues in curing disease were not well known, neither are they now appreciated as they ought to be. Then, in thick and broad patches, with its beautiful flower of every conceivable color, and moccasin shape, stood the admirable *Cypripedium Pubescens* of Linnæus, known to the people then by the name of "ladies' slipper," and by the Indians "moccasin flower." There, too, was the *Verticillati* (golden seal), with Virginia snake-root, ginseng, and many others of greater or less medicinal value.

For a few years the settlers in the

northern part of Beaver County were principally from Eastern Pennsylvania, and some from Allegheny and Washington Counties, mostly of Scotch and Irish extraction.

Soon, however, people came in from Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, and from different countries of Europe, most of whom were respectable, while some were ignorant and degraded, and not calculated to improve society.

In 1802 there were twenty-four families living in the township, and the first township election was held that year.

Among those who came to North Beaver in 1801 were William Barnet, Robert Lusk, William Espy, William Mercy, Nicholas Bryant, Leonard Dobbins, William Woods, Joseph Pollock, John Dunnon, James Applegate, Samuel Semple, John Clelland, James McKinley, Joseph Jackson and William Ritchie. Of these, the last five families were Finns, and were all related to each other. They formed a kind of clan, and came out together. Jackson was a stone mason, and built chimneys, and Semple carried a case of lancets and did bleeding for the settlers whenever his services were called for.

All the tragical deaths which have occurred in the township were purely accidental, and not a murder has ever been committed within its limits—the whites coming after the Indians were mostly gone.

A distillery was built by Lawrence Dobbins in 1801, in the northeast corner of the township. As early as 1817 there were upward of a dozen distilleries in the township. Nothing in that business has been done for more than eighty years, and for nearly that length of time there has been no place for selling liquor in the limits of the township.

In 1876 there was a population of 2,500, with 750 church members and four congregations and thirteen schools.

William Carson came from Virginia in the fall of 1799, and stayed that winter in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. In

the spring of 1800 he brought his family, consisting of his wife and ten children, to the farm in North Beaver Township, now owned by John Alexander. He had hired a hand in Pittsburg to help him, and they built a cabin and made other improvements. The youngest child, James, was born after they came out, in 1802.

James Bowles came in 1796, and settled on the Beaver River, on what was afterwards known as the Zeigler farm. He left the country previous to the War of 1812.

Joseph Pollock came to the township in 1800, and located on one of two farms near where Westfield Presbyterian Church now stands. He afterwards moved across the Beaver River into what is now Taylor Township. When he removed from North Beaver, he cut his own road through the woods, and the track he made was afterwards called "Pollock's road."

John Dunnon settled the tract next south of the old Pollock (Wood's) place, in 1801.

John Coleman settled on a tract south of Mount Jackson, in 1801 or 1802. His land laid next north of a tract settled by John Patterson. Mr. Coleman lived to be about 100 years old, and was buried "with the honors of war" in the United Presbyterian graveyard at Mount Jackson. He had been in one or two skirmishes in the Revolutionary War, and had taken the notion that he must be buried with the honors of war, and accordingly his whim was gratified.

But two men settled in North Beaver Township on land they had served for in the Revolution. They were Jacob Justice and Jeremiah Bannon, the latter settled on a place in the northeast part of the township.

The Justice family was originally from Württemberg, Germany, from which country John Justice came to America, at some period prior to the American Revolution, and settled probably in Franklin County, Pennsylvania. Jacob Justice was one of six brothers, sons of John Justice. He was

born in Franklin County, in 1757. He enlisted in the Sixth Pennsylvania Battalion of the Continental Line on January 20, 1776 (he being then nineteen years of age), and served until the close of the war with England. After the independence of the Colonies was established, he returned to his home in Franklin County and remained there until 1797, when he removed West, with the intention of settling in what is now Lawrence County; but on account of Indian troubles he stopped in Washington County for about two years, and in 1799 carried out his original design, and settled in the southeastern part of North Beaver Township, on land which he drew for his services as a Revolutionary soldier. His family consisted of his wife and seven children, six sons and one daughter—James, John, Joseph, George, Matthew, Scott and Eliza.

James Justice married Esther Hopper, a daughter of Robert Hopper, who came to North Beaver Township from Ireland in 1797. Mr. Justice died in 1815, leaving a wife and three daughters, Margaret, Elizabeth and Esther. His wife, although but twenty-eight years old at the time of his death, remained true to his memory until her demise in 1870, having been a widow fifty-five years.

In 1813 Joseph Justice went to the new town of New Castle, and became prominently identified with the early history of that place.

George Justice married a Miss Douglass, and, with his wife, went West, where he lived to a ripe old age. Scott Justice, the youngest son, met his death by being kicked by a horse.

Jacob Justice lived on his farm in North Beaver Township until his death, which occurred in April, 1829, he being seventy-two years old. He was buried in the graveyard of the Westfield Presbyterian Church.

Nicholas Bryant, who came to the township in 1801, settled on a farm in the northwestern part now owned by the heirs of Alexander Steele. Mr. Bryant's son,

Stephen, is said to have been the first white child ever born in North Beaver Township.

Robert, James and Ebenezer McGowan (sometimes spelled McGoun) came about 1806-08, and Robert and James bought a 200-acre tract of land northeast of the present site of Mount Jackson. Ebenezer located on a farm still farther north, lying partly in what is now Mahoning Township, at that time in Mercer County.

Nathaniel White came from Washington County, Pennsylvania, about 1804-07, and settled on the farm now owned by his grandson, James White, who lives on the old homestead. Mr. White had nine children in his family altogether, of whom two are yet living—Samuel and Elizabeth, the latter in Ohio. He originally settled 200 acres.

Richard Shearer settled early in the northwestern part of the township. The Whittenbergers also came early and located in the western part. Hugh McKibben came about 1805-06, and purchased several hundred acres of land in the southwestern part of the township. He was quite an old man when he settled, and divided his farm up among his children. James Davidson was also among the early settlers. He located on a farm which had been frequented so much by wild pigeons that it had been styled "pigeon roost."

The Pitts family came early, and William, Jacob and John bought 479 acres of land.

William McWatty came about 1824-25, and located on land in the western part of the township, purchasing it of James Alcorn. One of the McWattys, Rev. Robert, was pastor of the Second United Presbyterian Church, at Mercer County, in 1876.

Elijah Lower came from Center County, Pennsylvania, about 1822-23, and located on a farm west of the Martin farm. Mr. Lower bought the land of a man named Painter, who had had some improvements made upon it. The first man on the farm was a squatter, one Shuman, who had no

title. Elijah Lower was born in Philadelphia, and lived to be a little more than 100 years of age.

Hugh Martin came from the Buffalo Valley, in Union County, Pennsylvania, to North Beaver Township, in 1829, and located on the farm later owned by David and Catherine Martin, his children. He had visited the country in 1805. After he settled, he lived on the place until his death, which occurred about 1865, when he had reached the age of eighty-two years. The first actual settler on the farm was William McCreary, who came in the neighborhood of 1810.

Samuel Poak came about 1804, and settled on the farm subsequently owned by Robert Brewster. He afterwards owned several hundred acres of land in the vicinity. He came from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and brought with him his sister, his wife and two children (twins), a boy and a girl. Thirteen children were born altogether. Robert Brewster's house stands a few rods northeast of where Mr. Poak's old dwelling stood. Mr. Poak had the first title, and was the first actual settler, although a squatter had been on the place and built a small shanty, which was standing when Mr. Poak came.

Henry Weon owned a tavern on what is now called the Mount Jackson (or Pitzer's) Hill. This place seems to have been largely patronized.

Dr. Alexander Gillfillan was born in Ireland in 1784. His grandfather Gillfillan was one of the many driven from Scotland by religious persecution. The doctor's father, James Gillfillan, came to America with three sons and two brothers, Alexander and Thomas, and settled in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, in 1788. Alexander Gillfillan, Sr., remained there, and Thomas went South. James moved to Mercer County. Afterward, Alexander Gillfillan, Jr., went back to Allegheny County, to his uncle Alexander's, and while living there received his education under Dr. Peter Mowry, of Pittsburg. Dr. Gillfillan

began to practice in Franklin, Venango County, Pa., and in 1812 came to New Castle, being the second regular physician who located at that place. The doctor became a popular man, and was very successful in his profession. When quite young he united with the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church. He purchased the lot in New Castle upon which the First United Presbyterian Church now stands, and lived upon it during his life in that place. October 21, 1813, he was married to Elizabeth Patterson, of North Beaver Township, and their first child, a son, James Harvey Gillfillan, was born August 3, 1814. The child only lived three months, dying of croup. December 2, 1815, a daughter was born. She married Samuel R. Vance, of North Beaver.

Her oldest daughter became the wife of Robert Brewster, living east of Mount Jackson. The second daughter was married to Rev. J. D. Brownlee, September 4, 1866, and died March 21, 1873, of pneumonia, leaving three children, two boys and a girl. The third daughter married J. E. Nevin, of Allegheny City. Two of Mrs. Vance's children, both girls, died during one summer with diphtheria.

Dr. Gillfillan went out as surgeon to Black Rock, during the War of 1812. A fever broke out among the soldiers, which was known as the "Black Rock Fever," and proved fatal in almost every case, until Dr. Gillfillan, by hard study night and day, discovered a cure and a preventive. He furnished the prescription to all the leading surgeons in the army, without receiving any compensation therefor. Many of the men who had contracted the disease in the army took it home, and their families were attacked with it also. Hearing of Dr. Gillfillan's great success in the treatment of it, they sent for him "from far and near."

Dr. Gillfillan was drowned in the Neshannock Creek, at New Castle, just below Raney's mill, June 17, 1815, while helping haul a fishing seine. A number of the lead-

ing men in the place were also in the party. The late Joseph Justice nearly lost his life on the same occasion, while endeavoring to rescue the doctor. His death was deeply mourned by all who knew him, and those who were then living and were acquainted with him fondly cherished his memory. His widow, in 1821, was married to Benjamin Blackburn, who lived in Ohio, and the couple lived together fifty-four years. Mr. Blackburn died in 1875. His widow lived to be almost ninety years of age. In her life she had seen seven generations in the family.

John Patterson, a wheelwright by trade, came to the township in 1801, and settled south of what is now Mount Jackson, on the farm now owned by the heirs of the late Major James Patterson. One of his daughters, Elizabeth, as before mentioned, married Dr. Gillfillan. Mr. Patterson, after some time, put up a blacksmith shop. No coal was then known, but finally a bank was discovered near Lindsay Robinson's place, and not knowing there was coal in his own neighborhood, Mr. Patterson took a bag and went after coal to that bank, bringing it home on horseback.

The first chimney he built was of logs, and only extended a few feet from the ground. Nearby the coal bank was a sandstone quarry, and there Mr. Patterson procured stone, and hired a man named Thompson to build a second chimney for him.

The first table the Patterson family had was an old chest, which was used for some time, and finally Mr. Patterson procured a couple of walnut boards, and with them made a table. He also made some chairs, some of which were in use not many years ago. Their first floor was simply the convenient one of earth, and their bedstead made of split chestnut timber, with feet in. Finally, a puncheon floor was laid, a table and a cupboard manufactured, and other improvements made as fast as he could get to them.

Robert Brewster came originally from Ireland and settled in Washington County, Pennsylvania, where he was married. In the neighborhood of 1800, he came to what is now Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, and stayed there until about 1806-08, when he removed to North Beaver, and located on 100 acres of land which he bought. When Mr. Brewster was "coming through the wilderness," he slept on the frosty ground, and exposed himself to such a degree that he contracted rheumatism which was finally the cause of his death. He died October 22, 1850, in his eightieth year.

The farm now, or formerly, owned by S. R. Vance was originally improved by Caleb Jones, who had squatted on it, thinking it was a vacant tract, which it finally proved not to be. Jones had a grist mill on the place, which he built previous to 1812, and operated for a number of years, doing a large business. The mill was a log structure. Before Jones found out that he was not on a vacant tract (which was not till the summer of 1838) he had made arrangements to build another mill, and had commenced to tunnel the point of the hill, intending to put a mill-race through. The tunnel would have been some ten or fifteen rods long, and he would have had a powerful fall of nearly eighty feet. He was obliged, however, to quit the place, as an owner had been found. Mr. Vance purchased a portion of the tract in 1839, including the mill site. He took the machinery out of the mill and put in a set of cards, and operated the carding-mill for about seven years.

Mr. Vance's grandfather, Robert Vance, was a major in the Revolutionary Army, and served seven years. He at one time raised a company during the Revolution, and from their uniform they were called "Bucktails." From that circumstance it is said that the Pennsylvania regiment known as the "Bucktails" during the rebellion, took its name. Robert Vance set-

tled in Allegheny County after the revolution, probably about 1790, and was from the Shenandoah Valley, in Virginia.

Major Vance's son, David Vance, was one of the notable rivermen of early times, and operated a keel-boat line between Pittsburgh and "Limestone"—now Maysville, Ky.—making occasional trips to Cincinnati, Louisville, New Orleans and other points on the rivers. His cousin, Aaron Hart, was his partner in business. Hart's brother, John Hart, of New Jersey, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Major Robert Vance commanded a battery at the battle of Brandywine, September 11, 1777.

Robert Hopper, a weaver, and his wife, Margaret (Watson) Hopper, with a large family of children, came from County Down, Ireland, about 1790, and settled in Westmoreland County. About 1797-98 they moved to Hickory Creek, near Mount Jackson, North Beaver Township, and began clearing 200 acres of virgin forest land. He built as his residence a double log house, with a chimney in the middle, which structure stood for years as a landmark.

He reared a large family, all of whom were born in Ireland with the exception of the two youngest. Of his children, Esther became the wife of James Justice, son of Jacob Justice, who settled near Moravia; Martha married George Leslie, and Jane, the third daughter, was the wife of Samuel D. Clarke; John married Anne Hamilton, and James married Maria Wilson. The last named, James, was proprietor of a general store at Pulaski, Lawrence County. About 1835-36 he started East to buy goods for his store, and was never again heard of. It was supposed he had met with foul play, as he carried money.

James Fullerton came from Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, with his wife and a colored girl, in the spring of 1801, and settled the farm where his son, the later Robert Fullerton, lived until his death. Mr. Fullerton had been here in 1800, and built a cabin. The first child

born in the family was a daughter, Mary, whose birth occurred in the latter part of the year 1801. In 1802, Mr. and Mrs. Fullerton went horseback across the mountains on a visit, and the jaunt was so hard on the babe, which they carried with them, that it did not grow any for a year or more, and was always delicate afterward.

John Sterrett bought seven acres of land of James Fullerton, about 1812-15, and started a tannery, but never made it profitable. Several others tried it, with a like result, until 1834, when Mr. Fullerton's son, Robert, took it, and, with the exception of the time from about 1859 to 1865, ran it successfully until his death.

John and George Douglass came not long after Mr. Fullerton, and settled on a farm north of him. John Douglass afterward went to Petersburg, Mahoning County, Ohio, and opened a tavern. James Hope settled south of the Fullerton farm about 1799 or 1800.

COAL, IRON ORE, LIMESTONE.

These mineral products, with fire clay, and oil, are found in the township, also occasional floating quantities of galena or lead ore. The latter does not abound in large quantities, so far as discovered. Coal has also been found and worked to some extent. The iron ore is found in several veins, and of three different qualities—the red, blue and honeycomb. Petroleum is known to exist, in greater or less quantities, in the Hickory Creek region.

Previous to the time roads were cut through, the only paths were trails through the forest, or tracks along which the trees were blazed so the people might not lose their way. These were especially the kind the children had to follow in going to and coming from school, sometimes two or three miles away.

EARLY ROADS.

The oldest road in the township which was put through by white people—the New Castle and Beaver road, commonly called

the "Beaver road"—was opened as early as 1800, and ran along the bottom lands on the west side of the river.

What is known as the "Small's Ferry road" was laid out very early, and was the first one in that part of the township. It was opened by Major Edward Wright, Bryce McGeehan and others of the people then living, and crossed the Mahoning River at Small's Ferry, which gave it its name. This was previous to the War of 1812. People passing between Youngstown and Beavertown traveled the road, which was very crooked, and laid to accommodate the settlers along the route.

SCHOOLS.

A log schoolhouse was built in 1802 or 1803, just across the line in Ohio, opposite the southwest corner of what is now Mahoning Township. A Methodist preacher named Ross taught in it. On the same ground a second house, also of logs, was built about 1818, and afterward another one, which was a frame building, and used until about 1840, when the location was abandoned for school purposes.

A log schoolhouse was built on the Alsworth tract, the land now owned by Mrs. Hannah, about 1805-6. The first teacher was James Leslie.

In 1802 a log schoolhouse was built in the Mount Jackson neighborhood, near the site of the Westfield Church. Bears were so thick that some of the families would not allow their children to attend after the first week, for fear some prowling beast might come upon them.

A schoolhouse was built on John Patterson's place about 1805-6, also of logs. Peter Boss, who boarded with Mr. Patterson, was the first teacher.

About 1810-12 a schoolhouse was built of round logs on what was some years ago the Daniel Davidson property. The building was erected by the McCrearys, who before this had schools in their own houses. McCreary had a still house near by, and during intermissions the teachers in the

old schoolhouse were accustomed to go to the still and take their regular drams, a custom which happily does not prevail nowadays.

Another schoolhouse was built of hewed logs in the same vicinity, and taught by James White. It was heated by a "tent-plate stove," one of the first in the vicinity.

A log schoolhouse was built about 1806-7, near the Bethel United Presbyterian Church, and was probably used afterward as a "session house" by the Bethel congregation.

Another log schoolhouse was built on the farm then owned by John and Archibald Stewart, and afterwards by Robert Fullerton. This was built about 1804-5, and a man named Hassan taught in it.

In 1908 there were sixteen schools in the township, with an enrollment of 373, and seventeen instructors were employed, at a cost of \$5,910. The total expenditure for school purposes was \$7,902.57. The average number of months taught is seven.

Westfield Presbyterian Church is located in North Beaver Township, one mile and a half west of Mount Jackson. It is the oldest church in the township. It was organized in the spring of 1803, by a committee of the Presbytery of Erie. At its organization it consisted of twenty-two members, including thirteen families. The forming of a church in this community was first "talked over at a log-rolling, or the raising of a log house." The ground upon which the church building now stands was donated for church and burial purposes in the year 1802, by Messrs. Charles and Walter Clark.

HOUSES OF WORSHIP.

There had been erected on this ground, and near the same spot, no less than six different houses or places of worship. The first was a round-log cabin, 20 by 24 feet. The fathers built this in the year 1803-4. It was covered with clapboards, had puncheons for floor and seats, and was

without either fireplace or stove. Before long the log church was too contracted to hold the congregation. This led the people at an early date to erect what was called "The Tent." This was a structure constructed of lumber, sufficiently large to protect the ministers from the sun and storms, while the congregation sat on logs under the trees.

In 1817 or 1818 steps were taken toward the building of a frame church. This house was not finished until 1823. Its dimensions were 36 by 40 feet. It was heated with a ten-plate stove, and was quite comfortable in its arrangements, for that day. Money was exceedingly scarce about this time, and all the subscriptions for completing the house were either so many feet of boards, so many bushels of wheat, corn or rye, or so many gallons of whisky.

The congregation increased, the frame building was soon too small to contain the worshippers. In the year 1829 it was resolved to build a new and more commodious house. After three years of toil and difficulties and drawbacks, a large brick church, 45 by 70 feet, was completed. This was at that time considered one of the finest houses of worship in this section of the country. But after thirty years it became somewhat dilapidated.

In 1862 a frame church of more modern style was erected. This church was dedicated the 8th of January, 1863, and on the 8th of January, 1872, just one year to the day, after the burning of the former house, and just ten years, to the day, after its dedication, the present house was dedicated to the worship and service of the living God. Its dimensions are 45 by 85 feet. It is a frame building, and finished inside with natural woods. It is Gothic in architecture, has stained glass windows, and is heated by furnaces. It has a spire and Meneely bell, contains two vestibules, and a lecture and session room. It is better arranged, more commodious, and much more handsome than any of its numerous predecessors.

The first pastor of the Westfield Presbyterian Church was the Rev. Nicholas Pittinger. He labored in this church one-half of his time, from October 24, 1804, until September 13, 1809. The Rev. James Wright, the second pastor, began his labors, for half the time, June 26, 1816. In 1831 he gave up Poland congregation, his other charge, and gave Westfield all his time. His health failing, he resigned January 12, 1842, after a pastorate of nearly twenty-six years. His death took place in the following year—March 30, 1843. The next pastor was the Rev. Algernon Sydney McMaster. His pastorate continued from April 12, 1843, until November 9, 1854. The Rev. Thomas B. Scott was pastor from September 8, 1857, until June 19, 1860. He is at present preaching near Galesburg, Ill. The fifth pastor was the Rev. William M. Taylor. He was ordained and installed by the Presbytery of Beaver (now Shenango) June 12, 1861. His was the longest pastorate, he continuing in charge until his death, January 1, 1903, at an advanced age. He was followed by the Rev. Albert Joseph McCartney, who served until the present pastor, Rev. Robert E. Porter, assumed the duties of the pastorate in the present year, 1908.

The present roll of session (1908) consists of A. M. Hope, James Nesbit, Elihu Ruthrauff (clerk), R. N. Gibson, John B. Woods, J. R. Miller, William H. Martin, William J. Duff and Laurence Nesbit.

Board of deacons: Milton Fullerton, James Adams, George W. Gibson, William H. Wiley, James Hayes, William A. Clarke, William H. Gilmore, Charles R. Sherer, Gilbert A. McCreary.

During the pastorate of Rev. Albert Joseph McCartney Westfield congregation celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of their church. At this celebration, a memorial tablet to the memory of the Rev. William M. Taylor was unveiled.

The church has also grown in her benevolent contribution and spiritual activities.

The pastor is liberally supported, and hundreds of dollars are given each year to aid in various missionary operations. Besides a flourishing Sunday-school, there are at present connected with the church, a Young Men's Christian Association, a Young People's Christian Endeavor Society, and Ladies' Missionary Society, and eight regular prayer meetings.

BETHEL CONGREGATION—UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The congregation of Bethel was organized by Charities Presbytery under the name of Little Beaver in the year 1798. There is no record of the number of members when organized. The people were mostly of Scotch-Irish descent. The elders chosen at the time of organization were Thomas Hogg, Boyce McGeehan and Charles Morrow. Their successors in the session were William Miller, Nathaniel Hamill, Samuel Hopper, Robert Ramsey and Thomas Dungan, these persons being probably chosen and ordained at different times in the progress of the church. William Miller subsequently—about 1823 or 1824—joined the Associate Reformed Church of Mt. Jackson (now United Presbyterian) at its organization. In 1848 we find that Robert Ramsey was enjoined to stop keeping tavern, in accordance with a minute on the church records which states that "No church member can keep a tavern or public house consistent with his profession and his duties to God." Subsequently we find the word "Removed" marked against his name. Thomas Dungan was one of the leading spirits in the session in those early days. He was active and benevolent beyond his means, and in his old age he had lost none of his enthusiasm, and his heart was wholly devoted to his Master's service. His death is recorded July 10, 1873. It will be unnecessary to enter into a detailed history of the session and it would be impossible to do so as for thirty-six years there were no records. We find the names of Robert

Sherer, Robert Gailey and David Forbes as ordained in 1844. Elder Gailey subsequently united with the New Castle congregation. In 1852, Joseph Hope, David Ramsey and Samuel Mayne were chosen elders; William H. Leslie and James Brestler, in 1857; Duncan McGeehan, William F. Davidson and William Carson in 1861.

The first pastor of Bethel Congregation, then Little Beaver, was Rev. James Dungan, who was a prominent member of the Associate Presbytery of Ohio, and who was moderator at the organization of Charities Presbytery in 1801. He was released in 1804 and was succeeded by Rev. David Imbrie, who was installed September 3, 1806, his charge including Little Beaver, Brush Run and Big Beaver. His pastorate in these two first named charges lasted for thirty-six years and was productive of a goodly harvest of souls. He died suddenly on June 13, 1842.

It was not until two years later that Mr. Imbrie's successor, Rev. John W. Harsha, assumed the duties of the pastorate. He resigned the charge in 1852 to teach in Westminster College, but there overstudy brought on nervous prostration and reduced him to the condition of a helpless invalid. In April, 1855, Rev. Samuel Alexander accepted a call from Little Bethel and was ordained and installed pastor August 21 of that year. He was a man of decided convictions and vigorous mind and a good teacher, but was not at all times in full accord with all the members of the congregation. Owing to this lack of agreement he was not fully sustained and the work consequently was not carried on in a thorough and hearty spirit. He resigned February 20, 1872, the congregation, in spite of accessions, being then much diminished in numbers. He died in 1895 after seven years' lingering illness.

The congregation was vacant two years when a call was moderated September 29, 1873, for Mr. J. S. Dice, a licentiate, of Mercer Presbytery, which he accepted at New Galilee. February 17, 1874. Mr. Dice

has remained the faithful and capable pastor of Little Bethel up to the present time. An interesting sketch of his life may be found in the biographical portion of this work. The present membership of the church (1908) is forty-six families, 145 members. Robert S. Clark, W. P. Kelso and William McCalla are the ruling elders. The trustees are Albert J. Gwin, William E. Patterson and George L. Stewart. The superintendent of the Sabbath-school is Fred W. Dixon; Grace Paden is secretary; Thomas Cover, treasurer. The school membership is seventy-five.

MOUNT JACKSON.

This village was laid out by John Nesbit, on his share of the old farm, about 1815. It was named in honor of General Andrew Jackson, who had, on the 8th of January of that year, gained a signal victory over the British troops under General Packenham, at New Orleans, in which battle the British leader was killed. The first house on the town plat was built by William Henry, who had been living on Hickory Creek, west of the place where Dr. Allen Nesbit afterwards lived. When the town was laid out, he removed to it, built a house, and opened a store in it.

George Eccles began blacksmithing soon afterward, and was the first blacksmith in the village. Joseph Hughes probably had the first wagon shop, and Robert McCandless opened the next one.

Benjamin Wells started the shoemaking business, and Samuel Lane (a descendant of the Finns, who, in company with the Swedes, settled in Delaware in 1638) came at nearly the same time. Lane was a tall, slim man, and exceedingly polite.

The second house in town was built by Matthew A. Calvin, who opened a tavern there. He was a lame man and had been teaching school previous to this, in New Castle. After keeping the tavern for about twenty years, he removed to Mercer County, where he had a son who was a physician.

"All the early taverns kept bars; and a well known gentleman, who at one time had a tavern in the place, agreed to sign the pledge, and quit selling liquor at his house, if the people would buy the stock he had on hand, and pay him for it. This they did, and emptied the liquor out on the snow, and tried to burn it. It was fire-proof, however, and the boys who were fond of their sups came and ate the snow to get the whisky out of it."

Robert Tait came to Mount Jackson about 1831 and in 1835 opened a tavern; he also carried on the hatting business. Before he came, William Miller had a shop also, and worked at the hatting business, but finally discontinued it. Mr. Tait carried it on a number of years, making several varieties of hats, from fur to silk. Journeymen hatters were always kept at work. For one year David McCnabhy worked at the business with Mr. Tait.

Mr. Tait's father, Samuel Tait, came from Ireland, and in 1809 or 1810 located on the farm now owned by Joseph Dickson. Mr. Tait was the first settler on the place.

A postoffice was established at Mount Jackson about 1817, with William Henry as the first postmaster. Before the office was established it was necessary to go to New Castle, five miles distant, for mail. Mount Jackson was laid out purposely to secure a postoffice. John Ferguson held the office of postmaster after Henry.

The first physician in the place was a mineral doctor named Robert Smith. Following him came Dr. Robert McClelland, also a mineral doctor. Dr. McClelland was an old schoolmate of Dr. Allen Nesbit, and was persuaded by him to come to the place. Dr. Nesbit began practicing on the Botanic or Thompsonian system, while Dr. McClelland was at the place, and kept up his practice until about 1865.

Thomas Ferguson, a brother of John Ferguson, came from Steubenville about 1828-30 and conducted a shoe shop until 1885.

About 1822 John Justice built the first tannery in the vicinity, it being located about a mile south of the town. He afterward removed to Ohio. Another tannery was built about 1832 by William Alcorn.

A log schoolhouse was built about 1815-16, where Louis Etter's wagon shop formerly stood, and was the first one in the town. The ground was reserved by John Nesbit for school purposes when he laid out the town.

In 1875 John L. Camblin built a planing mill a short distance east of town.

Mount Jackson is located on the summit of one of the highest hills in the neighborhood, having a steep descent on the west and south towards Hickory Creek, and stretching off on a comparative plane towards the east and north. The place contains several stores, and has some neat and cosy residences and a substantial school building. Until the present two-story school building was constructed, the house originally erected by the members of the Free Presbyterian Church was used as a school building and was located at the forks of the road where the John McGinness residence has since been built.

The United Presbyterian Church, at Mount Jackson, was organized about the year 1820 or 1822 by a number of persons who had elsewhere been members or adherents of what was then called the "Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America." These persons occasionally secured the services of itinerant ministers, who would preach a day or two at a time in a barn or private house to those who were disposed to attend. From such small beginnings, in the course of two or three years, a congregation of perhaps twenty-five members was organized. About 1825 the services of a missionary—one John Norwood—recently from Ireland, were secured for one-third of his time. After serving for one year in this capacity, he was settled as permanent pastor for one-third of his time. There were then about thirty or thirty-five members, among

them being the Millers, Chambers, Kyles, Hammils, Davidsons, Alcorns and Blackburns.

During the summer of 1825 the first church building was erected. It was a frame structure. Mr. Norwood resigned his charge in 1833, and for four years subsequently the congregation was without a pastor. In October, 1837, John Neil, a young man from Washington County, Pennsylvania, who had just finished his theological studies, became pastor and remained until 1860. Under his pastoral care the congregation increased from thirty-five members to 140, and became able to support a pastor for his whole time.

In 1857 a new frame church building, 40 by 50, was erected at a cost of between by 50 feet, was erected at a cost of between \$2,000 or \$3,000. In the year 1858, at the consummation of the union between the Associate and Associate Reformed Presbyterian Churches, this congregation, in common with all others in the Associate Reformed Church, became a United Presbyterian Church.

After Mr. Neil gave up the charge, the congregation was without a pastor for over a year, when the Rev. Cyrus Cummins became pastor, and for eight years faithfully performed the duties devolving upon him. He then resigned, and was followed, after an interval of about one year, by the Rev. Hugh R. McClelland, who took charge of the congregation in October, 1870. He has been followed by other pastors, and although the congregation has suffered much at different times from death and removals it has increased in numbers and good works. The church edifice is located half a mile south of the village, on the south side of Hickory Creek.

The Free Presbyterian Church was organized in 1846 by the members of the Presbyterian Church at Westfield. The new organization numbered about fifty members in full communion. The Civil War which followed the secession of the Southern States, having resulted in the

abolition of slavery, and the action of the general assemblies of the Presbyterian Church, which met in 1864, 1865 and 1866, having, in some measure, removed the causes of the separation, the members of the Free Church almost unanimously resolved to dissolve their organization and unite with other sister churches. The above resolution was adopted in June, 1866, after having maintained their organization for nearly twenty years. Nearly all the members went back to the church from which they had separated.

Methodist Episcopal Church. — The pioneer Methodist, at Mount Jackson, was Jacob Bear, who came from Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, with his family in 1825. Mr. Bear was born in the Buffalo Valley, in Union County. Through Mr. Bear's efforts, a class was organized at Mount Jackson about 1838, by Rev. Rufus Parker. Previous to its organization meetings were held as early as 1828 at Mr. Bear's house. Mr. Bear was one of the first associate judges of Lawrence County, the other being Charles T. Whippo. When the Methodist class was organized, its first leader was Richard M. Bear, and William Marrs was the second. The class was organized some three or four years before the church was built. A Sabbath-school was organized early, and has been kept up most of the time since.

The church, a frame building, was erected about 1842, on land purchased from John Nesbit, who laid out the town. It has since been repaired and remodeled, and is yet standing.

MORAVIA.

This place is the site of the old Moravian missions, founded in 1770, and originally located on the broad bottomland on the east side of the river. It is said that when the missionaries and their converts were coming up the Beaver they passed, near where Newport now stands, a village of Indian maidens who were all single, and pledged never to marry. The village was

moved from the east to the west side of the river, because the former locality was too low and unhealthy. The western town stood a short distance north of the present Moravia station, and there the Moravians stayed until 1773, when they removed to the Tuscarawas Valley, in Ohio. Long after the Christian Indians had left the locality, and after subsequent Indian troubles, the region was again settled by whites, and this time permanently.

About 1798 William Forbes settled just below the present village, and soon after built a grist mill and a sawmill on the Beaver River. The dam was nearly half a mile above the mill, and the construction of it and the digging of the mill-race must have required an immense amount of labor. Mr. Forbes held the office of justice of the peace and died some time before the War of 1812.

James Alsworth came from Franklin County, Pennsylvania, in November, 1804, with his wife and six children. Three children were born in the family after they arrived. The youngest of the six children who came with their parents was William Alsworth. James Alsworth settled a 200-acre tract and made the first improvements upon it.

The village of Moravia was laid out by David W. D. Freeman, about 1863-64, soon after the New Castle and Beaver Railway was opened for travel.

The town has a fine location on the hill above the river, commanding a view both up and down the stream and across the fertile "bottoms" on the eastern shore. The Erie & Pittsburg Railway affords shipping and traveling facilities, and the town, though yet small, has a wide future before it, in which to become equal in importance to its sister towns in the county.

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

This was one of the thirteen original townships of Lawrence County, its position being the southeast corner, on the east side of Slippery Rock Creek. Owing to

the creek being the boundary line, the township is somewhat triangular in shape.

The surface is generally uneven, the hills rising to a height of several hundred feet above the waters of the Slippery Rock, and the valleys between them are usually narrow.

The soil is generally fertile, and the different grains and fruits which the country produces are here grown in profusion.

The township is watered by numerous streams, most of which are branches of Slippery Rock Creek. The most important of the smaller streams is Camp Run, which flows in a southerly direction through the eastern portion of the township, and enters the Conoquenessing Creek in Franklin Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. The stream affords considerable power. It takes its name from the fact that the settlers along it had a great many "sugar camps," the "sugar trees" standing very thick in the valley. Hickory timber was also plenty, and the name "Hickory Run" would have been just as applicable.

Along all the streams are rugged and precipitous banks, and in many places the scenery partakes of a wildness and grandeur beyond description. "Along Slippery Rock Creek the frowning bluffs rise to a height of 400 feet, their sides covered with huge fragmentary masses of sand-rock and a dense growth of hemlock. Away down below, the waters of the stream rush impetuously over a rock bed, and occasionally foam and dash down a steep and narrow rapid, or tumble with angry commotion over a low ledge, each particular drop of water seemingly furiously struggling with its might to become first among its sisters whirling onward to the sea. In every spot along the Slippery Rock the scenery is delightful, and it is by no means necessary for the inhabitants of the land to go beyond its banks to find a grand culmination of nature's beauties. The gray old sandstone, with its mossy surface, occasionally shelving and forming a gloomy

recess underneath, the ragged fragments, piled in reckless confusion, the somber hemlocks and humbler, though not less beautiful, laurel, the occasional dripping brooklets, their waters falling carelessly over the rocky banks, the larger stream, with its swift rushing waters dashing madly down the deep and narrow gorge, combined, make a picture worthy the pencil or brush of the artist, and one that, once seen and appreciated, is not easily forgotten."

Much of the territory along Slippery Rock Creek was leased by oil companies, and a number of wells bored, the result not always realizing expectations, however.

An Armstrong iron bridge, manufactured at New Brighton, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, was built across the creek, at the wells, about 1870, and is a strong, substantial structure.

Coal abounds throughout the township, and except where the vein approaches Slippery Rock Creek, is of an exceedingly fine quality. The upper vein averages about four feet in thickness, except as it approaches the creek, where it becomes thinner. It has been worked in a number of places to good advantage.

Iron ore is also found, in quality very rich. Below the upper coal vein is a vein of fire clay, averaging some three feet in thickness, and below that both bog and kidney ore are found.

Limestone also abounds, but owing to its lying next the iron, and being more or less impregnated with and gradually merged into it, is worth but little for burning, and is valueless for building purposes.

A large proportion of the lands in Perry Township are in what was known originally as the "Chew district." Benjamin Chew, of Philadelphia, had secured a tract of land in the southern part of what is now Lawrence County, including portions of Big Beaver, Wayne, Shenango, Slippery Rock and Perry Townships. It was surveyed into 400-acre tracts, and each

settler on a tract was entitled to half for settling. The balance was sold at a small price and in quantities to suit purchasers. The Chew tract was four or five miles in width and some eight or ten miles in length.

When the territory in western Pennsylvania was first surveyed, a body consisting of eight tracts of 400 acres each—two tracts north and south, and four east and west—was put down on the surveyor's map as "depreciated lands," or lands not fit for settling. These became known as the "eight tracts," a name they still retain, and were located principally in the northern part of what is now Perry Township. As these lands are equal, if not superior, to any in the township, it is possible that the surveyors, with an instinctive knowledge of their future value, reported them in the manner they did in order to deceive settlers, and some time settle on or speculate in the tracts themselves. But if such were their designs they were speedily frustrated when the settlers began to come in and choose those tracts first of all. It is a fact that the earliest settlements in the township were made on these same "depreciated lands," and some of the best improvements today are in this locality.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS AND SETTLERS.

About the year 1796 Matthew Murray settled on Tract Number Four, 200 acres, and was the first settler on the place. Mr. Murray came from Maryland, with his wife and seven children. Five children were born after he made his settlement, the first one, Thomas, very soon after they came, said to have been the first white child born on Slippery Rock Creek. Mr. Murray served in the Revolution, and was in the Light Horse under "Light Horse Harry Lee." Two of Mr. Murray's sons, Matthew and William, were out at Black Rock during the War of 1812, and two others, James and John, were with General Harrison, at Fort Meigs and vicinity.

Matthew Murray, Sr., died in 1827; his wife died in 1812 or 1813.

During the years 1797 and 1798 a number of settlers came in, and after that the filling up of the township proceeded more rapidly.

James Stewart, Robert Young, William Scott, Thomas and Marvin Christy, and Robert Stewart, came during the two years above mentioned, and settled in the same neighborhood. The Christeys and Robert Stewart settled just across in Butler County, and the others in what is now Perry Township, Lawrence County.

James Stewart came in 1798. He was originally from what was then Adams County, Pennsylvania, and for a while stopped in the valley of Pigeon Creek, Washington County. When he came to Lawrence County he located on a farm in the northern part of Perry Township. Mr. Stewart was a tall, athletic man, and could stand and jump over "anything he could lay his chin over." His father, Matthew Stewart, had served in the Revolutionary War, and though not as tall as his son, was fully as active and very quick. James Stewart's daughter, Joanna, born April 24, 1801, was the wife of William Gealey, Sr., who lived in Plain Grove Township, Lawrence County.

Robert Young was from Ireland, and he and William Scott made a settlement on the same tract. For a long time there was considerable strife between them as to which one the tract belonged to. They finally settled the dispute by dividing it, and afterwards lived amicably as neighbors. Young had made improvements near the center of the tract, and when the division was made, Scott took a strip off each side in order to allow Young to keep his improvements.

William Scott's oldest son, John, served in the War of 1812.

A peddler, named John Fulton, came in 1797, and settled on the east side of Slippery Rock Creek, at the spot where the stream is crossed by what is known as

"Harris' Ford." Fulton was in some way connected with the Harris family, from whom the ford derives its name.

James Stewart, a different personage from the man already mentioned, came from Peter's Creek Valley, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and settled on the farm recently owned by Andrew Powell, in 1796 or 1797. He came with his father and mother. His father, John Stewart, served in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War, and fought in the battle of Brandywine, September 11, 1777. James Stewart was not married when he came with his parents, but some time previous to the War of 1812, he married Nancy Morrison, whose parents lived on Camp Run. John Stewart lived a number of years after the settlement, and died aged over seventy years. James Stewart served as captain in the War of 1812. He was a great hunter, and took extreme delight in the sports of the chase. He had a rifle which he called "Old Danger," which carried a ball weighing nearly an ounce.

A man named Hawkins was the original settler of the farm afterwards owned by Andrew Elliott, and later by William Curry, of Pittsburg. Hawkins must have been out previous to the year 1800. He made the first improvements on the place, sold it to Elliott, and left the country before 1812. Mr. Elliott located on the place the 2nd day of May, 1807, and in 1812 taught school in a log schoolhouse which was built on his place. The original tract, as settled by Hawkins, consisted of 200 acres.

Among the first settlers in the southern portion of the township were Charles Dobbs, William Morton, and others, who located along the line at present dividing the two counties of Beaver and Lawrence.

Job Randolph settled on Camp Run about 1805. He was at that time a young man, and was married after he came to the township. He, with his parents, when but eight years of age, came from near Princeton, N. J., the family settling first

in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and afterwards removing to Beaver, now Lawrence County. His son, John Randolph, laid out the town of Princeton, naming it after the old dwelling place of the family. John Randolph was one of the first commissioners of Lawrence County.

Some time previous to the War of 1812-15, probably about 1810, Amos Pyle came with his family from Peter's Creek Valley, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. The family consisted of himself, his wife and six children, and four more children were born after his settlement, making ten in all. Mr. Pyle had been here about 1807-8, and made some improvements on the place, and also built a sawmill on Camp Run. After he brought his family, he built a log grist mill on the run, on the site of the mill then owned by Caleb Pyle. Mr. Pyle's brother, Caleb Pyle, Sr., came with him, and served as a lieutenant in the War of 1812. The Pyles were originally from England, and settled first in Chester County, Pennsylvania. Amos Pyle's wife was an eye-witness of the battle of Bunker Hill, and her father, William Wright, was in the ranks of the Americans that day, fighting manfully for "Liberty and Independence."

Edward White came early to the township, and settled on a 400-acre tract. White built a couple of small cabins and a barn, all of logs, on the tract, and then left it. A colored man, named Caesar Mercy, then got a man named Sturgeon, living in Pittsburg, to go and make further and better improvements. White returned and tried to hold the place by virtue of the improvements he had made, but Mercy's (or Sturgeon's) improvements were superior, and White had no show for at least a part of the tract.

In 1825 John Weller purchased 200 acres of Mrs. Sturgeon, and located on the land. The balance of the 400-acre tract is now, or was formerly, owned by George H. Magee, William Weller, James Brandon and J. H. Mitchell.

George H. Magee, owning a part of this tract, came to the township about 1837, and purchased 200 acres of Robert Aiken, locating and residing upon it until his death. He had previously lived on the Conoquenessing Creek, in Butler County.

Robert Aiken came from the Youghiogheny Valley, seven miles above McKeesport, in April, 1804, bringing four children with him. Purchasing land of Edward White, he located upon it, near where the present residence of George H. Magee stands. Mr. Aiken raised four children after he came to the township, viz.: Robert, Margaret, John and Eliza Jane. The other children were Ann, born in 1798, at the old home on the "Yough"; James, Andrew and William. Mrs. Aiken died in 1835, aged sixty-six years, and Mr. Aiken in 1850, at the age of eighty.

Jacob Van Gorder came from New Jersey about 1806, and settled on Slippery Rock Creek. He built a sawmill some time after he came, and some time between 1845 and 1850 erected a grist mill, which was later operated by his sons.

Elias Van Gorder, brother to Jacob, came in 1808, and settled on a farm owned by Smith, Collins & Co., a Philadelphia oil firm. He brought three or four children with him. He went to Erie in Captain Kildoo's company, during the War of 1812, and died there. This company was raised in the neighborhood, and had members from Perry, Slippery Rock, Wayne, and other townships, and probably some from Butler County.

ROADS.

The first road in the township was one which was intended to run through old Harmony Village, in Butler County. Its route was from the spot where the iron bridge at the oil well now stands, through to the old Freeman farm, at the Butler County line, thence on to Harmony. It was cut through Perry Township to the county line, but was never met from the

other side, and consequently was never finished. Trade went in those days almost exclusively to Harmony, and when a road was opened it was well traveled, but finally business took a start in New Castle, and was pushed so briskly that Harmony lost much of its custom, which went to New Castle, and the old road grew up to brush. A petition was afterwards circulated for a State road, which was finally viewed from New Castle to Zelenople, Butler County, and partially cut through, on a part of the same track the old road followed.

Another State road was located on nearly the same line, varying a little from it in some places, but a petition was gotten up, and the road annulled and vacated, and a road laid running from the oil works down along the hollow, up the hill past the site of the old Covenant Church, and on to Zelenople.

The Wurtemberg and Portersville State road was laid out about the time the county of Lawrence was created, 1849-50.

Matthew Stewart built a grist mill on the "run" which flowed through his farm, very early, and a road was laid south and southwest from it, probably intended to go through to Beaver town. Part of the road is still in the "Eight Tract settlement." The old mill contained one run of stone, and succumbed to the ravages of time years ago.

MILITARY RECORD.

The early comers to the township had among their number several veterans of the Revolution—those who fought to keep alive the spark of that liberty which had been so boldly asserted as the rightful possession of the colonists—and their children roused themselves to action, and preserved the honor of their country and the fame of their sires when the English aggressions brought on the struggle of 1812-15.

After that war was over and peace once more "spread her wings 'neath the banner

of stars," militia organizations and volunteer rifle companies were kept up for several years.

About 1820 a rifle company called the "Rifle Hornets," or "Hornet Rifles," was organized under the law which exempted the members from further military duty after a continuous service of seven years. The company had a membership of from forty to fifty men, armed with common rifles, each furnishing his own uniform and arms. The uniform was a blue capote, or frock, with red facings and white fringe, red sash, citizen's hat with white plume, and white pants. Alexander Morrison and J. H. Van Gorder were at one time officers of this company, the former ranking as captain and the latter as second-lieutenant. The company was made up of men from the immediate vicinity.

During the War of the Rebellion, the township was largely represented. In this war of a nation's children—a war between brothers—many who entered the service from Perry were maimed for life, and others await today the final trump from the grassy graves on Southern fields, when they shall gather once more with the dear ones who mourn them.

SCHOOLS.

In the fall of 1805 a schoolhouse was built of round logs just across the line in Beaver County, on land owned by William Thompson. This was the first schoolhouse in the neighborhood, but, owing to some dispute, it was burned down before it was ever occupied.

Another one was built immediately on the same site, also of round logs, and stood for a number of years. The first teacher was John Ker (or Kerr), who was living on the Sturgeon place with his mother, and owned no land. He was of Irish descent, and was not very popular, though a good-hearted man. Owing to the scarcity of teachers he was welcomed, however. His greatest fault was gross mispronunciation.

A schoolhouse was built, about 1812, on land then owned by Andrew Elliott, who was the first teacher in the building. The settlers in the neighborhood had two sites picked out for the location of the schoolhouse, and it was agreed among them that the one that had the most pupils subscribed should be the place to build it. Robert Aiken settled the matter when it came his turn to subscribe, by putting down five pupils for the Elliott location, and there the schoolhouse was built. The children who attended this school were dressed in blue linsey, and were familiarly called the "Eight-tracts Blues." Mr. Aiken was as good as his word, and sent five children.

Some time previous to the year 1808 a house was built on land owned by Samuel McElwain. It was built for a dwelling, and used for school purposes, about 1809-10. The first teacher was an Irishman named Samuel Sterrett. School was only kept in this building two or three terms.

At an early date a schoolhouse was built on the west side of Camp Run, in the southern part of the township. A man named John Hines was probably the first teacher.

Another one was built of logs on the old Robert White farm. This was later, about 1825-26. James H. Van Gorder taught in it six months, and others taught both before and after him. It was used until 1834, when the law establishing free schools was passed, and it was abandoned.

After the school law came in force, schoolhouses were built twenty feet square, the first one being north of the old James Morton farm. Teachers at that time were scarce, and but few of them were competent, and people hired what they could get, from sheer necessity.

The second schoolhouse, under the school law, was built about 1836-37, on the State road leading from Wurtemburg to Portersville, about two and one-half miles from Wurtemburg. It was built "on the

bounds of the road," and no land was leased or bought upon which to erect it.

The next one was built on the Armstrong farm, but was moved to a more central location, on the Andrew Elliott land, where the present schoolhouse stands. The house is now known as the "Elliott schoolhouse."

Another was built on the southeast side of the creek, at Wurtemberg, one on Camp Run, and another in the northeastern part of the township.

In 1908 there are five schools in the township, with the same number of teachers, and an enrollment of 128 pupils. Total expenditures, \$2,139.28; estimated value of school property, \$3,750.

CHURCHES.

Mountville United Presbyterian Church was organized as an Associate or Seceder Church, in 1808 or 1810, probably by Rev. McClintock, who had preached in the neighborhood as early as 1798. After this, Associate Reformed preachers occasionally held forth in the neighborhood also, and the early meetings were held at private houses—at Mr. Young's, Mr. Scott's and other places, and, during warm weather, in barns. Among the founders of the Associate congregation were Robert Young, William Scott, Thomas Christy, Robert Aiken, John Frew, Job Randolph, James Stewart and James Vance, who were all pioneers in the settlement of the neighborhood.

About 1810 a small church was built of round logs, on land subsequently owned by Daniel Thomas, which was the farm next adjoining the John Fulton place.

The log church was used until 1822, when a frame church was erected. A more commodious edifice was erected in 1840, on the hill west of the residence of James Aiken. The ground was donated by Robert Aiken, and included four acres. Additional ground for burial purposes was subsequently purchased by the society.

The first settled pastor was Rev. Alexander Murray, who preached as early as

1809, but was probably not settled until a later date. Rev. Mr. McClintock possibly preached a few times in the old log church, as an assistant to Mr. Murray. The latter preached to the congregation until 1845, when he died, in the thirty-seventh year of his ministry. He was buried in the present graveyard.

After Mr. Murray died, the church was supplied by different ministers, until Rev. Joseph McClintock was settled, which was in 1847-48. He stayed nine years, and after him came Rev. Andrew Irons, who became unable to preach soon after he was settled, through failing health. Mr. Irons came in the spring or summer of 1857, and after his health failed had the church supplied for a while out of his own wages. He died near the close of December, 1863.

Rev. John Donaldson was the next pastor; he came in June, 1865, and ceased his labors with the congregation in 1869. After this the church was supplied until the summer of 1874, when Rev. John Patterson was called, under whose charge the church flourished. Rev. J. J. Ralston became pastor in 1889, and served with great devotion for seventeen years, when he resigned, June 26, 1906. This congregation has now been without a regular pastor for more than a year. The church has sixty-five members and the Sabbath-school an enrollment of sixty-eight. The church was named "Mountville," by Rev. Alexander Murray, soon after it was built. It had previously been known as the "Eight Tracts Church."

About 1840 a Covenanter, or Reformed Presbyterian Church was built, the first pastor of which was probably Rev. Thomas Guthrie. In 1859 this congregation removed to Wurtemberg, in Wayne Township, and organized as a United Presbyterian Society, which is still continued.

Part of the village of Wurtemberg lies in Perry Township, and the postoffice has, at different times, been kept on this side also, but is now in that portion of the village which lies in Wayne Township. Some

fine residences and one store are located in "South Wurtemberg."

The bluff on the south side of Slippery Rock Creek, at the bend opposite Wurtemberg, is 390 feet high, and very steep.

PLAINGROVE TOWNSHIP.

There was in each of the original counties of Beaver and Mercer, a township called Slippery Rock. These two townships adjoined each other, and as long as they were in separate counties they were known by the county in which each was located. On the division of Mercer and Beaver counties, and the creation therefrom of Lawrence County, these two townships were brought together in the same county. To distinguish them apart one was called Slippery Rock and the other North Slippery Rock. But, finally, North Slippery Rock was divided east and west through the center, on the 13th day of April, 1854, and two new townships formed from it, North Slippery Rock no longer being retained as the name of the township or any part of it. The new organizations were called Washington and Scott, the former being the northern half of the old township and the latter the southern. This order was maintained until February 14, 1855, when the eastern portions of Washington and Scott were erected into a new township called Plain Grove, or, as it is now generally written, Plaingrove. On the 15th of February, 1859, Washington Township was enlarged by the addition of a strip three-fourths of a mile in width taken from Scott, leaving the three townships in the shape they now are. This was from territory originally in the county of Mercer. Old Slippery Rock (or North Slippery Rock) township was erected some time between the third Monday of November, 1805, and the third Monday of February, 1806.

The surface of Plaingrove is less broken than most of those in Lawrence County. The soil is generally fertile and productive. The area of the township is about

11,800 acres. The improvements in many parts are excellent, and as an agricultural township Plaingrove is not behind any in the county in most respects. It is well watered and possesses a considerable amount of timber.

Two streams of some size head near the northern boundary of the township and flow in a southerly course, discharging their waters into Slippery Rock Creek. These streams are Taylor's and Jamison's runs. The power on each has been utilized, and since a very early date mills have been operated on their banks. Each has a number of small tributaries.

Originally there extended through nearly the center of the township, east and west, a strip of pine timber, reaching across into both Mercer and Butler Counties. This strip was about a quarter of a mile wide, and at one time contained some valuable timber, but it has been largely culled out. The strip is not continuous, as in places narrow belts of land, covered with other varieties of timber, cross it. There were in Plaingrove Township several hundred acres of this timber originally.

The coal resources of Plaingrove are extensive, and in numerous places mines are, or have been, worked. The first banks in the township were opened in the neighborhood of the year 1840. The oldest banks were those opened by John and Isaac Lowry and Joseph Totten. The thickness of the veins in the township will average about three feet, the coal being of a good quality.

In 1860 a number of test-wells were bored for oil in the township, owing to the strong excitement raised by the discovery of oil in great quantities in the newly opened oil regions of Butler and Venango Counties. On the farm of W. H. H. Miles a well was put down about 125 feet, passing through fine beds of coal at the depths of thirty, sixty and ninety feet. The excitement in the main oil regions tended largely toward stopping the work

in this part of Lawrence County, and it was finally abandoned altogether. Another well was bored on the farm of Joseph Moore, just in the edge of Butler County. Mr. Moore's residence was in Lawrence County. This was also abandoned. In both the Miles and Moore wells a fine stream of water was tapped.

Iron ore is also found in the township, and generally of a fair quality. Along Slippery Rock Creek the "blue ore" abounds, but it is much harder to work than the "red ore," and does not pay as well; consequently, it is not much used.

About 1853-55 the "Myra Furnace" was built by Emery & Culbertson, and operated by those parties until 1870. Mr. Culbertson died just before the institution broke up. Of itself it was a paying establishment, but the proprietors became interested in numerous other furnaces, and, owing to the heavy strain, were obliged to close up their business. The ore they used was taken out in the immediate vicinity, together with the other necessary articles for their use, limestone and coal. The ore was of the red quality, generally easily worked. Most of it could be shoveled up readily, while with some of it the use of the pick and blast became necessary.

Of the land in Plaingrove, as well as in other parts of the county, much was not patented for several years after it was settled, and other tracts were never patented, and were finally sold for taxes. In many cases the original surveys were productive of considerable litigation on account of inaccuracies in description.

Among the early patents are the following:

The farm now, or formerly, owned by J. M. Lawrence, Esq., was patented by Benjamin Pearson, January 31, 1806, in pursuance of a warrant issued in 1805. The original tract was called "Hope," and consisted of 400 acres. It was probably settled by Mr. Pearson.

On the 18th of December, 1818, a patent was issued to William George for 258

acres, including the place more recently occupied by David George.

John Gealey's patent was granted October 6, 1810; warrant issued May 31, 1806. The amount of land was 394 acres and sixty-four perches, and was patented as "Gay Lodge," and described as lying in "Slippery Rock Township, Mercer County," which it then was, the township having been erected about the beginning of that year.

Michael Brown's patent was dated March 23, 1807. The land described is located partly in Plaingrove Township and partly in Washington.

A patent for 392 acres was granted to Joshua Miles, April 29, 1812.

James, Thomas, John and Robert McCommon were granted a patent April 18, 1815, to 407 acres and 131 perches. The survey was made November 15, 1815.

A patent was issued to Marmaduke Jamison on the 13th of April, 1814. The land has since passed through various hands.

Samuel Allen and James Blair received a patent dated October 2, 1818.

James George and Martha Newell—patent dated July 16, 1807; warrant issued April 8, 1805.

John Offutt bought 165 acres of Benjamin Pearson, the deed being dated May 31, 1806.

Hugh McKee received a patent for 397 acres on the 21st of March, 1809.

These are but a portion of earlier issues of patents, as far as we have been able to obtain them, and in almost every case the settlement was made a number of years before the patent was given.

SETTLEMENT.

Some time in the summer of 1798 Adam McCracken, who was originally from Ireland, settled on the farm more recently owned by Alexander McCracken. He settled 400 acres, getting half for settling.

Henry Hagan came the same fall, and made a small clearing, and built a cabin

on the adjoining 400-acre tract. The following year (1799) he brought his family, having gone back after them when he had completed his improvements. Mr. Hagan had seven children. His son, John, was the oldest; of his daughters, Rachel was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, in April, 1787, and Margaret in Allegheny, in June, 1799. Her father had moved from Chester County, and lived a year there before coming to Lawrence. He was originally from Ireland. In 1818 Rachel Hagan was married to James McCracken, and lived to be over ninety years of age. A son of Mr. Hagan died in 1805 or 1806. His name was Henry. Mr. Hagan himself died in 1840, and his wife in 1843. For a year or two after these families came, they had all their provisions to "pack" from Pittsburg. A mill was not long after put up by Jonathan Harlan, where the village of Harlansburg now stands, and after this the settlers were not obliged to go as far. A few other families were living in the neighborhood, who had come out in 1798, the year previous to the Hagan settlement, consequently, neighbors were comparatively plenty.

Among those who settled in the immediate neighborhood was James McCommon (sometimes spelled McCalmot). He was born in Scotland, and when young went to Ireland. From Ireland he emigrated to Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, thence to Westmoreland County, and finally, in 1798, came to what is now Plaingrove Township, Lawrence County, and settled on a 400-acre tract. The family, when he settled, consisted of himself, wife and seven children. Mr. McCommon died about 1804-6. He planted an orchard about 1800, and the orchards of the Hagan, McCracken, Wallace and other farms in the neighborhood were planted about the same time.

Another neighbor was George Rogers, who came from County Armagh, Ireland, about 1790, and settled first in Washington County, Pennsylvania. About 1798 he

came to Plaingrove Township, and located on a farm now owned by David Blair and others, Mr. Blair occupying the old homestead. Mr. Rogers' son, William, married a girl named Hathaway (?), living near Harlansburg, and in 1800 George W. Rogers was born on the old place. Betsey Rogers, a sister to William, was married to Alexander McCracken, and her husband afterwards—about 1800 or 1801—went to Alabama, and died on his way back. His wife died soon after she learned of his death, and hers was one of the first deaths in the neighborhood, the first being that of a child of James Denniston, and the second that of Henry Hagan, Jr., before mentioned. At that time there was no graveyard, and the bodies were interred in a field belonging to Mr. Denniston, now in the limits of Mercer County. This land has ever since been used for burial purposes. It is but a short distance across in Mercer County, near the property owned by John Stephenson.

Andrew Denniston located in the north-west part of what is now Plaingrove Township, about the time the other families came to the neighborhood, in 1798-9. Some of the same name were among the first settlers in what is now Springfield Township, Mercer County.

After the Rogers family came, they "packed" flour from Westmoreland County for some time, probably ceasing to do so after Harlan's mill was built. When this family settled, the children were generally grown, and some of them were married.

Charles Blair and Samuel Allen settled in the same neighborhood with those already mentioned, the two coming together in 1799.

Michael Brown, William and Andrew Wallace and John Green also came early. None of them are now in the township.

The Wallaces settled a tract adjoining the Hagan farm, and Brown and Green were a mile to the south of them, adjoining each other.

Andrew Wallace died and left his property to his brother, William, who sold the whole tract in 1811 to James Burns.

James Burns was born near Florence Court, County Fermanagh, Ireland, June 5, 1778, and about June, 1794-95, he emigrated to America, and settled in Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. He stayed there a few years, and in 1803 came to Brownsville, Fayette County, where he lived three years and a half, and afterwards removed to a farm on "Ginger Hill," near Bentleyville, Washington County. In 1810 he was married to Mary Morrow, of Washington County, and in April, 1812, he came with his wife and one child, Thomas H. Burns, to the Wallace farm, which he had purchased the year previous. He brought his family and goods on the backs of three horses. Mrs. Burns rode one horse, carrying her child on her knee. Eight children were born in the family, four boys and four girls, seven of whom lived to a ripe old age. Mr. Burns lived on the old place until 1864, when he died, in his eighty-seventh year.

The orchard on the hill east of Alexander McCracken's house was planted in the neighborhood of 1800, and bears evidence of having withstood the blasts of more than a century.

The farm of 100 acres, now or lately owned by Alexander McCracken, was owned by his father, Thomas McCracken, a son of Adam McCracken, and a soldier of the War of 1812. Its location is in a fine portion of the township, as are indeed all that were settled in the neighborhood, the settlers evincing good judgment in selecting this locality wherein to build their homes.

Jonathan Williams came about 1798. He was from Chester County, Pennsylvania, and came about the same time with the Glenns and Cunninghams, who settled in the same neighborhood, partially in the present county of Mercer. The Cunninghams located where the present town of Grove City, Mercer County, stands, and

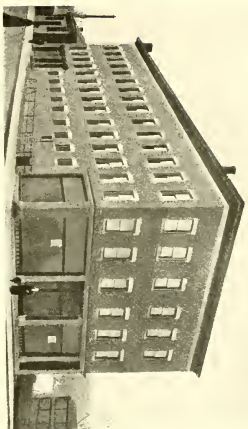
built a grist and sawmill on Wolf Creek, at that place, some of the family afterwards laying out the town of Grove City. The farm Mr. Williams settled consisted of 200 acres.

William Elliott, a surveyor and civil engineer, came from the neighborhood of East Liberty, of the "Bullock Pens," near Pittsburg, about 1793-94, and surveyed land which he was interested in as a "land jobber." He had control of several thousand acres in different localities, lying largely in what are now Lawrence and Butler Counties. In 1799, soon after he was married, he made a settlement on land lying partly in each of these counties. In this immediate vicinity he had eight or nine hundred acres. He kept "bachelor's hall" for a while, and finally went back after his wife. About 1803-4 he built a log grist mill on the site of the frame mill later owned by his son, the late J. P. Elliott. In the old mill Mr. Elliott had a bolting chest, and did considerable work for that time. The present mill was built by J. P. Elliott in 1844, and stands on the site of the old one on Jamison's Run, very near its junction with Slippery Rock Creek.

Jamison's Run was so named from a man who settled early on its banks. James P. Elliott was born February 4, 1800, and his was the first birth in the southern part of the township, and possibly throughout its entire extent. William Elliott died in 1813, aged thirty-eight years.

Robert Jamison came originally from Ireland, and on his arrival in Pennsylvania located on Kiskeminetas Creek, where he stayed for some time, and finally came on and procured land of William Elliott, settling on a 400-acre tract, of which he received half for so doing. Jamison sold the property to Archibald Armstrong, who came in 1825, but did not locate on the place before 1831.

About the year 1800, William George came to the township. He was originally from Ireland, and, when he first arrived,



STEEL BLOCK, ELLWOOD CITY.



CIRCLE SCHOOL, ELLWOOD CITY.



HOTEL LAWRENCE, ELLWOOD CITY.



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, ELLWOOD CITY.

lived with his brother, James George, near North Liberty, Mercer County. Soon afterwards he went to work on the farm now or lately owned by J. P. Elliott, and also stayed part of the time about Harrisville, Butler County. About 1805 or 1806 he was married to Phoebe Sawyer, who arrived before him, and was living at William Elliott's. Soon after his marriage he settled the farm now owned by his children, David, Mary and Eleanor, the place being called Georgetown. In 1833-34 he built a log house on that place, and in 1835 erected a log grist mill, containing a pair of burrs and a pair of "country stone" (two run of stone). The wheel, gearing, and nearly everything about the mill were made of wood.

About the year 1798, James Ramsey came from the Chartier's Valley, in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and settled on the farm now owned by John Lowry. The tract originally contained something over 300 acres. He built a log cabin on the place and made other improvements. The cabin was burned soon after his marriage, which occurred in 1801, to Sarah Taylor. Mr. Ramsey's father settled in Beaver County, and never located in Lawrence. He may possibly have been a soldier during the Revolution, but the fact is not known positively. James Ramsey's first child, a daughter named Ayls, was born in 1802.

About 1795-96, Thomas Taylor came from the Ligonier Valley, in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and settled on the farm now owned by Joseph Totten, his cabin standing on the hill just across from the present location of Mr. Totten's residence. Mr. Taylor's daughter, Sarah, who came with him, is said to have been the first white woman who ever crossed Slippery Rock Creek.

In the month of November, 1798, John Gealey came with his family from Washington County, Pennsylvania, where they lived on the bank of Peter's Creek. At the time Mr. Gealey settled, his family con-

sisted of his wife and eight children, but only part of them came with him. He had been out in 1797, and made improvements, bringing with him his daughter, Margaret, who did the cooking for him while he was busy getting the place in shape to receive his family. After finishing their work for that fall, they went back, and in 1798 Mr. Gealey again came out, bringing with him this time his oldest daughter and his son, William, the latter about six years old at the time. Mr. Gealey left his children alone in the wilderness for a while, and went back after his wife and the rest of his family. The two children had not seen their mother for about a year, and when she came, in 1799, the meeting between her and her children can better be imagined than described. The children who came with their mother in 1799 were Renwick and Sarah. Mr. Gealey and his son, Harry, each settled a 400-acre tract. In 1800 the oldest son, James Gealey, was married to Mary M. Smith, who was living with Charles Blair, in the northern part of the township. As before stated, Blair settled in 1799, in company with Samuel Allen.

When Mr. Gealey first came, in 1797, he raised a log cabin, made a small clearing, and raised some corn. He brought his goods with him in a wagon, which was probably the first one in the township. A road had to be cut ahead in order to get the wagon through, and they advanced but slowly. The old homestead subsequently came into possession of the youngest son, Renwick Gealey. William Gealey lived to be over eighty-five years old. His wife, Joanna, was a daughter of James Stewart, who settled in 1798 in what is now Perry Township, coming from what was then Adams County, Pennsylvania. His father, Matthew Stewart, had served in the Revolution. The Gealey family descended from James Gealey, who came from Ireland when a young man, probably about 1745. The land which John Gealey settled was settled under Elliott & Denniston, "land

jobbers," Mr. Gealey, although having served in the Revolution, not choosing to settle on "donation" land.

John Gealey's wife was Mary Renwick, a descendant of James Renwick, of Scotland. Her brother, William Renwick, died at Black Rock, N. Y., while serving as a soldier in the War of 1812. The Gealeys occupy excellent farms, and the family has become numerous in the neighborhood where John Gealey first settled.

James McCune came about 1800 to 1802, from what was then Huntingdon, now Blair County, and partially improved a farm now owned by James C. Shaw. About 1810 he removed to the farm later owned by his son, David McCune, Esq., purchasing it from Hugh Hamilton, the original settler. The first farm upon which he located he purchased at \$2 per acre, from Robert Cochran, a "land jobber," who owned considerable land in the neighborhood, and had settled about 1795-96, just east of Plaingrove.

James McCune was captain of the militia in old Slippery Rock Township, when it was in Mercer County, and was out twice at Erie during the War of 1812-15.

The country south of Plaingrove Church was originally a plain, with no timber upon it larger than scrubby brush, and when Mr. McCune first came he drove his wagon through it without paying any attention to the best way, as the path was equally good anywhere.

Hugh McKee came from Ireland in the year 1788, and afterwards, about 1796-98, came to what is now Plaingrove Township, and settled. His patent, bearing date of March 21, 1809, calls for 397 acres.

Most of the lands in the township are "warrant lands," and were extensively operated in by "land jobbers."

On Taylor's Run, above where William Gealey now lives, there was formerly a beaver dam, and both beaver and otter were quite plentiful. The Indians came all the way from their villages in Mercer County to trap them, and the noted Indian

Harth-e-gig, with his squaw and three or four dogs, wintered occasionally in a sugar camp near by.

Nathan Offutt had a sawmill early, and Robert Ramsey another one still earlier.

The orchard of Esquire David McCune's place was planted by his father, James McCune, about the time he came to the farm (1810), and the trees, or a few of them, are yet standing.

A store house was built near Plaingrove Church about 1832-33, by H. Bovard. It was a two-story frame building, containing a general stock, such as is usually found in country stores. Mr. Bovard continued the business until the spring of 1868, when A. McKinney assumed control.

A postoffice was established at Plaingrove some time during the stay of Mr. Bovard, who was the first postmaster. During Buchanan's administration it was removed to the crossroads, one mile north, and kept by Alexander McBride, who came from Harlansburg, and had a store for about a year at the corners. The office was afterwards transferred to Mr. Bovard, and, with the exception of McBride's short occupation of it, Mr. Bovard held it from the first until Mr. McKinney took it, in 1868. The office is named Plaingrove.

MILITARY RECORD.

Revolutionary War.—John Gealey, who came to the township first in 1797, had served with his brother, William, during the Revolution.

The father of James Ramsey located in Beaver County, and had possibly been a soldier of the Revolution, but those of his descendants now living in the township are not certain of the fact.

War of 1812-15.—Those who served in this war from Plaingrove were quite numerous. They generally went to Erie.

Among the names we find James, John and Thomas McCommon, who came to the township with their father, James McCommon, in 1798. Thomas and James McCracken came with their father, Adam Mc-

Cracken, the same year with the McCommons, and also served in the war.

James Burns, who came in 1811, was out in Captain Denniston's company of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Hosack a part of the time. James Ramsey was out as second lieutenant and went to Erie.

James, Henry, John, William and Renwick Gealey were out, all but Renwick in Captain James Denniston's company of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth. Renwick was in Captain James Robinson's company of the same regiment. They all went to Erie, but never saw any hard fighting. Mr. Gealey says the British ship "Queen Charlotte" came up within range and fired on the batteries which the United States troops were supporting, but without doing much damage. The batteries returned the fire, and four men were seen to fall on the British vessel, which quickly stood out of range. This was while the troops were working the American vessels over the bar.

William Renwick, a brother of John Gealey's wife, died at Black Rock during the service.

James McCune was out twice to Erie, and after the war served as militia captain.

Militia organizations and volunteer rifle companies were kept up for many years after the war.

War of the Rebellion.—Plaingrove, as well as her sister townships, arose to meet the call for troops after Fort Sumter was fired upon, and sons of the veterans of 1812, and grandsons of Revolutionary heroes, came, in their turn, to do battle for freedom's cause and, like Arnold Winkelried, "made way for liberty," many giving up their lives in the conflict. The One Hundredth ("Roundhead") Regiment was the one in which the township was principally represented.

SCHOOLS.

A schoolhouse was built about 1803 in a field belonging to Henry Hagan, in the southwestern part of the township. It was built of round logs, and was the first one in the neighborhood. Andrew Denniston was the first teacher.

About 1805-6 a schoolhouse was built on Robert Jamison's land, the first teacher being a man named Robb. Many a trick was played on him, but he held his own against them all. Finally, a plan was arranged to turn him out, but he in some way heard of it, and shut himself in the building and barred the door, and held it for nine days against them, provisions being brought him in the night. The pupils saw their game blocked, and, in their desperation, racked their brains for some expedient to get the "master" out of the schoolhouse. Finally, some person with an overplus of ingenuity bethought him of a plan; he procured a package of "brimstone," or sulphur, and climbing to the roof, with a number of others, poured the contents of the paper down the chimney upon the fire, and he and one or two others spread their hunting shirts over the top of the chimney, and in a minute or two more Robb had torn away from the door and emerged, coughing and sputtering, completely beaten after the long siege he had withstood. Some of the witnesses to the affair remarked that "they guessed he smelt hell fast!"

Another schoolhouse was built in the George and Taylor neighborhood about 1803-04, and a man named Mitchell was probably the first teacher.

Another was erected on the Martin farm, near the later residence of Robert McCune, and in this building a man named Gurley, or Gourley, was an early teacher.

About 1822-24 an old-fashioned log schoolhouse was built on Nathan Offutt's farm, the first teacher being William Coulton.

After the law establishing free schools

was passed (1834) a building was put up on a piece of land taken partly from the George farm and partly from the place then owned by John Bentley. David McCune taught the first winter in it, and David Clark was the next male teacher. Elizabeth Burns taught also. The building was erected in 1838.

The number of schools in the township in 1908 is seven, with seven teachers and an enrollment of 156 school children. Total expenditure for school purposes, \$3,008.59; estimated value of school property, \$7,000.

CHURCHES.

Some time between 1796 and 1800 a gathering was held to take action in regard to organizing a Presbyterian society and building a church. The two oldest men at the gathering, Thomas Taylor and David Armstrong, were appointed a committee to find a name for the church. After the location was fixed, the name was given to it, "Plain Grove." The country to the south was a bushy plane, and to the west was a glade, while on the eminence fixed as the site for the building of the church there stood a small grove, so that the name was suggested by the surroundings of the location, and "Plain Grove" fixed upon.

The first elders of the congregation were William McNeas and Joseph Campbell. The first pastor was Rev. William Wood, who was ordained and installed pastor of Plaingrove and Center November 3, 1802, by the Presbytery of Erie. Dr. McMillan was present, and by invitation delivered the charges to pastor and people. Mr. Wood was released from the pastoral charge of Plaingrove October 7, 1816. During his pastorate there were numerous cases of the "falling exercise." The next pastor was Rev. John Munson, who was ordained and installed February 28, 1818. He was released February 5, 1839, after a pastorate of twenty-one years. Rev. Robert B. Walker, D. D., was ordained and installed April 2, 1839. The church had

at that time a membership of 176. It is now under the care of the Presbytery of Butler.

Rev. William Wood was born in York County, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1776. Samuel Wood, his father, was born in London, England, in 1749, came to America in 1768, and married Mrs. Isabella Sankey, in York County, Pennsylvania. He died in Butler County in 1817, leaving four children—William, Samuel, Benjamin and Isabella. William was the oldest. He attended the Cannonsburg Academy, and afterwards studied theology in Dr. McMillan's log cabin. On the 26th day of December, 1800, he was received by the Presbytery of Ohio as a candidate for the ministry, and was licensed to preach October 29, 1801. During the winter following he spent his time among vacant churches and missionary points, and was then dismissed in order to put himself under the care of the Presbytery of Erie, which received him April 20, 1802. Having accepted calls from Plaingrove and Center, he was ordained and installed over those congregations at a meeting of the Presbytery held at Plaingrove November 3, 1802. Rev. Robert Lee preached on the occasion, and, as stated before, Dr. McMillan delivered the charges. Mr. Wood was dismissed from Center August 24, 1808, and from Plaingrove October 7, 1816. April 1, 1817, he was dismissed to the Presbytery of Hartford (Beaver), being prepared to accept calls from the congregations of Hopewell and Neshannock. Over these churches he was installed pastor October 22, 1817. At Hopewell he labored for eleven years, being dismissed June 25, 1828.

Mr. Wood died in Utica, Licking County, Ohio, on the 31st day of July, 1839, in the sixty-fourth year of his age, and the thirty-ninth of his ministry. May 17, 1798, he had been united in marriage to Miss Margaret Donald, of Washington County, Pennsylvania. They had twelve children, two of whom were physicians. The elder, John D., settled in Franklin, Venango

County, and the younger in Pulaski, Lawrence County. William Wood's wife died at Utica, Ohio, April 20, 1843.

In the old cemetery at Plaingrove Church are some ancient headstones, many of them so moss-grown and worn by time that the names are nearly obliterated. Slabs of native sandstone were largely used, and they have not proved as lasting as the marble slabs afterwards introduced. Following is appended a list of some of the earlier deaths, with names and ages:

David Armstrong died March 20, 1811, aged sixty-four years.

Sarah Armstrong died February 3, 1816, aged fifty-six years.

William Elliott, Jr., died March 25, 1811, aged nine years.

John Emery died May 13, 1814, aged seventy-two years.

Hugh Wallace died January 11, 1820, aged seventy-eight years.

Archibald McCune died August 4, 1825, aged fifty-one years.

Mary Jack died January 18, 1816, aged forty-four years.

Charles Martin died November 19, 1828, aged seventy-seven years.

Thomas Taylor died February 7, 1829, aged eighty-five years.

Ayls Taylor died March, 1834, aged eighty-eight years.

William Ewing died June 4, 1819, aged thirty-six years.

Alexander Ewing died ———, aged eighty-two years.

Mary Ewing died ———, 1810, aged forty-four years.

Samuel Campbell died May 8, 1826, aged ninety-eight years.

Anne Davison died February 8, 1823, aged eighty-five years.

Betsy Whitaker died December ———, 1812, aged forty-seven years.

William Whitaker died ———, (stone much moss-grown).

Mary Whitaker died March 9, 1813, aged eighty-six years (illegible).

Sera Dilley died July 4, 1817, aged fifty-nine years.

Price Dilley, Sr., died May 22, 1826, aged seventy-two years.

John Means died ———, 1824, aged 7— years.

James Glenn died February 20, 1817, aged seventy-four years.

Elizabeth Glenn died November 23, 1815, aged seventy years.

Elizabeth Henderson died March 31, 1811, aged forty-one years.

On an old headstone is inscribed on the face the following inscription:

Departed this life,
On Monday, the 21
of May, A. D., 1832,
ELIZABETH BOYD,
(Consort of John Boyd).
Aged 34 years, 6 months,
and five days.

On the back of the stone is the following quaint rhyme:

Reader, reflect, as you pass by,
As you are now, so once was I;
As I am now, so must you be—
O bare in minde eternite.

The cemetery is situated on the brow of the hill, immediately west of the church. The church is a large brick building. Their first church was a small log structure, which stood on the same spot. This is one of the oldest church organizations in Lawrence County, and has witnessed many changes in the country since the pioneer members first thought of "rearing a temple in the wilderness."

The next church in age in the township is the Methodist Episcopal. The pioneer Methodist in the township was James Burns, who settled on the old Wallace farm in 1812. For some time there was no Methodist preaching in the neighborhood, and Mr. Burns supported the Presbyterian Church. But he was soon found by itinerant Methodist preachers, and his house was opened to them both as a home and a preaching place. This house, which was a very good one for that day, is still standing. It was built of hewed logs, and has a shingle roof and stone chimney. The first Methodist preachers who came through this territory were Shadrach Rourke and John McMahan. James Watt was another. Meetings were held until 1840, in Mr. Burns' house, which was known as the "Burns appointment." The house was 18 by 24 feet in dimensions. The preacher stood, while speaking, with his back to a window of four lights of 8 by 10 glass.

The Nazareth Methodist Episcopal Church was built in 1840, and superseded

the "Burns appointment." It is two miles north of the first preaching place within the limits of Mercer County (Springfield Township). The first church was built of logs, on land given to the church by Washington Sedwick, and deeded to James Burns, Thomas Nelson and others, trustees in trust for the society. This house was used until 1860, when the membership and congregation had increased to such an extent that it became necessary to erect a new building to accommodate them. Accordingly, a neat frame structure was built.

In the year 1860 the Nazareth congregation divided, and a portion of them built what is known as "Mount Pleasant" Church, in Plaingrove Township, Lawrence County. It stands one and one-half miles southeast from the old Burns appointment, and was first opened for service December 11, 1860. The dedicatory services on that day were conducted by Rev. G. W. Clarke, D. D. The first pastor was Rev. S. A. Milroy. The ground on which the house is built, and that on which the burying ground is located, was given by Noah Rodgers, and deeded to J. M. Burns, Charles Blair, T. McCommon and others, trustees in trust for the Methodist Episcopal Church. The house is a large frame structure and is enclosed with a board fence.

James Burns, who saw the bud of Methodism in Plaingrove open its petals in his old log-house, in 1814, lived to see the flower thus developed grow to a large and flourishing degree. The three houses of worship were built in his time, and when he died, in 1864, he had witnessed wonderful changes since the first itinerant found him a lone Methodist, worshipping with the Presbyterians.

Rev. J. M. Crouch was pastor of this church in 1877, and was succeeded by the following, in the order named: J. M. Foster, Nathaniel Morris, W. S. Shepard, John Eckles, R. M. Bair, H. G. Dodds, J. C. Gillett, F. R. Peters, W. S. Shepard, D.

W. Thompson, W. F. Flick, O. H. Sibley, G. F. Robinson, A. B. Smith, S. M. Clark. The last named has been pastor since 1906. The present officials are: Mrs. E. J. Holiday and David Blair, class leaders; John McComb, Sabbath-school superintendent; John Montgomery, J. O. Allen, John Holiday, Thomas Rollinson, G. C. Denniston and J. C. Winder, stewards; A. A. Foster, John E. Sankey, William Schneider, James Johnston, Clyde McCommon and Cassius McNulty, trustees. There are now ninety members of the church and eighty-three members of the Sabbath-school.

Plaingrove United Presbyterian Church was organized about 1859. Their first regular pastor was Rev. James B. Whitten, who stayed until about 1874, when Rev. J. C. Bingham came and took charge for six months. After him came Rev. J. L. Robertson and others. The church has at different times been supplied. A Sabbath-school has been held in connection with the church from the start. The first elders were William and Renwick Gealey, H. Bovard, Robert Peebles, James Nelson and G. B. Hamilton. The elders were the same in 1877, with the addition of Daniel Minick. A fine brick church was built in 1860, situated half a mile north of Plaingrove Presbyterian Church. The location of the church, in the edge of a fine grove, is pleasant and beautiful.

PULASKI TOWNSHIP.

This township, one of the original townships of Lawrence County, was, prior to the organization of the county, a part of Mahoning Township, which was erected from old Pymatuning Township, Mercer County, some time between the third Monday of November, 1805, and the third Monday of February, 1806. It has an area of about nineteen thousand acres, being one of the largest townships of the county. Its surface is comparatively level and the soil rich and productive.

The township is well watered by several streams, the largest being the Shenango

River, along the east bank of which the bed of the old Erie extension of the Pennsylvania Canal is seen; along the west bank lies the track of the Erie & Pittsburgh Railway, which is now part of the Pennsylvania system. The smaller streams are Deer Creek, a branch of the Shenango, Coffee Run, a branch of the Mahoning, and numerous tributaries. On the Shenango and Deer Creek there is considerable water power, and in the early days the canal also furnished power.

The township contains the villages of New Bedford and Pulaski, and a small settlement called Freedom, or Marr.

The mineral resources of the township have been but little developed.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

Joshua Bentley came from Pittsburg in 1798, and settled 259 acres, the old homestead being now, or recently, owned by Samuel English. Mr. Bentley built a log-cabin, cleared a small piece of ground, and put in some grain, after which he went back to Pittsburg and married, and brought his wife back with him, in 1800. In 1801 he built a large log-house and moved into it, and during the same year his oldest child, John, was born.

At nearly the same time, William Cotton, George Davis, Isaac Phillips, George Walker, James McCready, Hugh McKean, John Mitchell, and others came, and settled in the same neighborhood.

Andrew Marquis came with his father, Samuel Marquis, from Washington County, Pa., and settled in East Lackawannock Township, Mercer County, about 1800. He bought a farm east of Pulaski village, and came to it in 1814-15.

James McCready settled three miles southeast of Pulaski about the year of 1801.

John Somerville settled in the southern part of the township, on the west side of the Shenango, at an early date.

Nathaniel Porter, then eighteen years of age, came from Chester County, Pa., in

August, 1796, with James McWilliams, who was returning with his family, having previously been one of a party that came out in 1793. McWilliams' place was in what is now Mahoning Township. The old Nathaniel Porter place originally included 290 acres of "population land." The first season he made improvements on the place, and then went back after his parents, brothers and sisters, whom he brought out in 1797.

About 1797-9 Robert Black came from Cannonsburg, Washington County, Pennsylvania, and settled the tract where the Deer Creek United Presbyterian Church now stands. His house stood very near the spot now occupied by the church. He "squatted" on the place, which was owned by a man named Bell, and built a blacksmith shop. He, one day while at work, fell in the fire and burned his arm so badly that it became necessary to amputate it.

John Mitchell and his daughter, Naomi Mitchell, afterwards Mrs. George McWilliams, settled probably 300 acres on the west side of the Shenango, about 1796, including the farms lately owned by the heirs of Samuel Satterfield and Robert McClenahan, one mile below Pulaski village.

James Neal came from Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, to Washington County, where he lived a short time, and from there he came, in 1797, to Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, and settled a 400-acre tract. Alexander Neal came in 1800, and finally became the owner of the place his uncle, James Neal, had settled.

Daniel Ault settled about 1797, on the farm afterwards owned by Richard Amon. About 1798 he built a small log grist-mill on Deer Creek, which was afterwards bought by Richard Amon and Frederick Shuce, who operated it a number of years. These gentlemen had come to the neighborhood about the year 1800. Mr. Ault, after selling out his first mill, built another log mill on the Shenango, just opposite where Pulaski village now stands. He still later

built one on a small run flowing through the Piper farm, above Pulaski.

John Gealey came some time previous to 1812, and bought land of James Black, who had settled it, and thereon erected a stone house. The old house and farm, located a mile northeast of the town of New Bedford, on the road leading to Pulaski, afterwards became known as the Henry Grundy home.

James Walker was four years of age when brought by his father from Ireland in 1774. The family settled in Washington County, Pennsylvania, some time between 1774 and 1776. In 1792, James Walker was a member of several scouting parties against the Indians. In March, 1797, he settled on a 400-acre tract on the west side of the Shenango, in Pulaski Township. About 1802-3, Mr. Walker taught school off and on in the neighborhood until 1829, and became a man of prominence and influence in the community. He was four times elected Auditor of Mercer County. He drafted the constitution of the old Hopewell Presbyterian Church at New Bedford, and was an elder in the church for thirty-five years—was one of its first elders.

Robert Walker came some time after his brother, James, and located on the farm afterward owned by William McClung.

Freedom, or Marr postoffice, was established about 1854, and the office kept up for seven or eight years with Cowden Murdock as the first and only postmaster.

John and Wallace McCloskey and William Sheriff were early settlers in the township, arriving about 1812.

James Stevenson, a native of Ireland and a soldier during the Revolution, located in the southwest corner of Mercer County in 1806, coming from Chester County, Pennsylvania, but remained only two years.

Richard Van Fleet, originally from New Jersey, and, afterward, a resident of Northumberland and Washington Coun-

ties, Pennsylvania, successively, came to the present limits of Mercer County in 1798 and in the latter part of 1799 settled on a farm, the south part of which lay in what is now Pulaski Township. On Christmas day, 1798, Mr. Van Fleet got a cabin raised, and then went back to Washington County and brought out his widowed sister, Mrs. Hannah Burwell, who kept house for him until some time in the year 1800; he was in that year married to Sarah Hogue, it being one of the first weddings in the neighborhood. They lived for eight or ten years within the bounds of what is now Mercer County, and then built a cabin on the south side of the farm, now in Lawrence County, near the Pulaski and Youngstown road.

Francis McFarland was one of a company of forty-five men who came out to locate claims and make improvements in 1793. He settled first in Mahoning Township, but about 1803 put another man on the place he had located upon, and removed to Pulaski Township. He had entered his farm here about 1796 and placed a man named Samuel Phipps upon it to hold it. Mr. McFarland was the only one of the company that came out in 1793, who finally settled in what is now Pulaski Township.

Alexander Thompson also was among the early settlers of the township.

The building of the Erie canal brought Samuel Mitchell to Pulaski township. He, with his wife's brother, George Foreman, was contractor for the building of Lock No. 1, and the completion of Lock No. 2, above the Western Reserve Harbor. George Foreman went back to his home in Kittanning, but Mr. Mitchell, who was the son of a Revolutionary soldier, and a native of Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, was so favorably impressed with this section that he remained. He purchased a tract of over two hundred acres, which was about equally divided by the Shenango River. A two-story log house containing seven rooms had been built by the former owner, on the

west bank of the Shenango River at a spot later called "Mitchell's Ford," and into this he moved with his family in 1833.

EARLY ROADS.

For some years after the country was settled, the only roads were old trails winding through the forest. The Mercer and Youngstown road, passing through New Bedford, was laid out about 1802, and in 1827 became a postal route. The New Bedford and New Castle road was cut out some time afterwards.

SCHOOLS.

The date of building the first schoolhouse in Pulaski is obscure, but it was some time previous to the War of 1812; it was built of round logs and stood near the site of the residence of James Judy, being either on his farm or on the James Donaldson place. James Neal was the first teacher of this school, and about 1811-12 also opened a select school in a log building put up for that purpose. He gave lessons in the languages, and continued the school till the latter part of August, 1813, when he closed it, and went into the army. After the war he resumed his school and taught for a time. James Walker taught school as early as 1802-3 in other parts of the township, and also at New Bedford.

The number of schools in Pulaski Township in 1908 was twelve, having an enrollment of 261. The number of months taught was seven, and twelve teachers were employed at a total cost of \$4,182. The total expenditures for school purposes in 1908 were \$5,319.13.

The school buildings of the township at the present time are all comfortable and commodious. The schools are well kept and prosperous, and the citizens have just cause for pride in them.

NEW BEDFORD UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Associate Presbyterian (now the New Bedford United Presbyterian) congregation at Deer Creek was first organized and a tent erected on the site of the

present United Presbyterian congregation of Mahoning, about two miles northeast of Lowellville, Ohio, in Mahoning Township, now in Lawrence County, Pa. There is no record as to the time of organization or as to who preached the first sermon, but it is believed Rev. James Duncan preached to this congregation in 1800, or a little earlier. Hewed logs were arranged in front of their tent for seats. In winter meetings were held in private houses, as there were no schoolhouses or public buildings.

The first recorded meeting of the session bears date June 25, 1803. It met at the Mahoning tent, and Rev. Duncan was moderator, and the elders present were James McConnell, William Gealey, Robert Walker, William Houston and Samuel McBride. There were three cases before them at that time, and the inference is that the session was in working order some time before. Mr. McBride was clerk of session, and continued in that office some twenty-five years.

When the organization was effected it was done by the Presbytery of Chartiers, and continued under its care until 1808, at which date the Presbytery of Ohio was set off. The organization was effected at Mahoning tent on the first Tuesday of October, 1808, Rev. Duncan acting as moderator. The congregation continued in the Ohio Presbytery until 1859, a period of fifty-one years, when the United Presbytery of Mercer was formed, and the congregation became a part of that Presbytery, and so continues at the present time.

The last record of the meeting of session at Mahoning tent is dated June 14, 1806. About the year 1807-8 the question began to be agitated as to the advisability of removing the meetings of the congregation to some place four or five miles north of the Mahoning tent. The controversy was sharp and bitter, and so determined that the congregation was disrupted. Those who were opposed to the removal continued their organization at the tent, called the Rev. Galoway, of the Associate Reformed Church,

for their pastor, and continued a congregation of that body until the union of the Associate and Associate Reformed churches in 1858, and is now a flourishing United Presbyterian congregation.

The congregation of Deer Creek chose for their future place of meetings and cemetery a spot which is situated in Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pa., half a mile north of New Bedford, and about four miles north of Mahoning Church. The village of New Bedford was not laid out until several years subsequently. Rev. James Duncan, who was the second Associate minister licensed to preach in the United States, was pastor of the church. For a few years the congregation prospered under his care, and many were added to its membership. His time was divided equally between Poland, Liberty and Deer Creek, and the three congregations had one united session, part of the elders being in each congregation. But in a few years Mr. Duncan began to promulgate doctrine not taught or received by the Associate Presbyterian Church. Charges were preferred against him in Presbytery for teaching erroneous doctrines, and, after a protracted and vexatious litigation, both in Presbytery and Synod, he was pronounced guilty and his license recalled.

In 1810 the congregation at Deer Creek built a hewed-log house, with shingled roof, 30x35 feet in dimensions, each family providing the number of logs assigned them. A lofty pulpit was erected, which was reached by a flight of steps, and, when done, was occupied by the preacher and singing clerk.

About 1815 Deer Creek and its sister branches were declared vacancies for the first time. In 1811 the name of Alexander Reed, and, in 1812, that of George Thompson, had been added to the session-roll, but in 1816 both left the church, and subsequently the congregation had many lonely Sabbaths. The Rev. Alexander Murray, of the church in New Castle, often visited and refreshed the congregation with his

sermons and counsel. In 1819 a call was given to Rev. Robert Douglass, and accepted by him. He was ordained and installed pastor of Deer Creek, Poland and Liberty in 1820. He became very popular and his congregation increased with such rapidity that the house was soon too small to contain the people.

In 1822 a new frame church, 40x50 feet in dimensions, was erected, but before its completion the beloved pastor was called to his final rest, the date of his death being the 24th of December, 1823. He was buried in the cemetery at Poland Center.

In 1820 David Wilson and James Shields were elected ruling elders of Deer Creek Church. This was the first election of such officers placed upon the church records. In 1825 Rev. David Goodwillie accepted a call from Deer Creek, Poland and Liberty, and was ordained and installed in April, 1826. He was very popular with his people and during his pastorate of seven and a half years there were added to the congregation 100 new members. Encouraged by prosperity, the congregation in 1832 petitioned the Presbytery to grant them all of Mr. Goodwillie's time, and to dissolve the existing relations between Deer Creek, and Poland and Liberty, but the two last named joined issue and counter-petitioned for all of Rev. Goodwillie's time for themselves. The Presbytery referred the matter to Mr. Goodwillie, who finally chose to serve Poland and Liberty, and Deer Creek was left vacant for the third time.

In 1827 Thomas Robinson and James McConnell were elected ruling elders of Deer Creek, and their names added to the roll of the United Session. The first roll of members and families of the Deer Creek congregation, recorded in 1827, showed the number of families to be seventy-eight, with 160 communicants.

In 1834 a call was made to Rev. James P. Ramsey, and accepted; he was ordained and installed July 1, 1835. He was so popular with his congregation that he remained with them for twenty-one years.

During his pastorate many exciting controversies arose, among which was the slavery question, which shook the church to its very foundations. Rev. Mr. Ramsey was not an abolitionist at first, and was opposed to meddling with the subject, either in the church or in the social gatherings.

About this time Rev. Wright (of the Presbyterian Church) sent a notice that he would lecture in Deer Creek on a certain day on the subject of American slavery, an appointment unsolicited on the part of the congregation. The day arrived, the congregation assembled, including Rev. Ramsey and wife, but when they reached the church found it locked and guarded. The anti-slavery portion of the congregation took in the situation at once and, without stopping to parley, returned to their respective homes. The proceeding opened a door which could not be closed, and when, on the next Sabbath, Mr. Ramsey took decided anti-slavery ground, many of those who had previously sympathized with the pro-slavery element came over to his support. The determined pro-slavery men, however, soon withdrew from the congregation, organized an Associate Reformed congregation, built a church and called it Beulah, two miles north of Deer Creek, and made a call upon Rev. Thomas Mehard, and their organization was continued up to the time of the Union in 1858. After the "secession" of the pro-slavery element from the church the congregation remaining had no more trouble on the subject, but the departure of so many families weakened them seriously.

In 1869 the congregation built a new meeting-house, 43x50 feet in dimensions, which was the third one erected at Deer Creek. A Sabbath school was organized by Rev. Ramsey and the session, but the failing health of the pastor caused it to be discontinued.

On account of his failing health, Rev. Mr. Ramsey petitioned the presbytery to release him from pastoral duties, which

petition was granted August 19, 1855, and Mr. Ramsey removed from Deer Creek to New Wilmington, where he engaged in the mercantile business. He was much respected and beloved by his congregation. He died in 1862 and was buried at Deer Creek, where also repose the remains of his son, William, who died in the Union army during the rebellion, at Hilton Head, South Carolina.

In 1857, by a unanimous vote of the congregation, a call was presented to Rev. Josiah Alexander, who accepted, and entered upon his duties April 1 of that year. When he assumed charge of this congregation there were on the roll the names of sixty-seven families and 128 communicants. These members increased rapidly until the house was full. A monthly prayer-meeting was organized which was well attended for years. The Sabbath-school was reorganized, and soon increased to 180 members. A Sabbath-school temperance society was also organized with 137 members and pledged to total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors.

In 1858 the union of the Associate and Associate Reformed Churches was perfected. This union worked unfavorably upon Deer Creek Church. There was an Associate Reformed Church at Middlesex, five miles north, and another at Mahoning, four miles south of Deer Creek, and many of the members of the latter drew off to one or the other of these, until Deer Creek was sadly diminished in numbers. Other matters produced bitterness and divided interests, and the church was exceedingly troubled; but, notwithstanding all these drawbacks, the membership gradually increased until it numbered some 200.

The church had an organized aid society during the war, mostly managed by the female members, which made monthly contributions in aid of the sick and wounded.

In 1867 the use of tokens at communion seasons was discontinued. In 1874 the church was repaired and re-furnished at a cost of several thousand dollars. After

Mr. Alexander began his labors in the congregation there were added to its numbers, up to 1877, as follows: By profession, 130; by certificate, 119. In the same period of twenty years there left the church, by dismission, 120.

The pastorate of Rev. Josiah Alexander continued until June 10, 1877. After his resignation Rev. Alexander remained for a year or two on his farm near New Bedford, and then removed to New Wilmington, where he died a short time afterward. His body was brought back to New Bedford and laid to rest in Deer Creek Cemetery, where a neat marble stone, erected by the family and the congregation, marks his last resting place. Almost exactly a year afterward Rev. H. S. Boyd was installed as pastor, June 11, 1878, and served until January 11, 1888. During his pastorate the congregation was removed to the village of New Bedford. A new church building was erected and dedicated July 12, 1883. The name of the congregation was shortly afterward changed to New Bedford United Presbyterian Church. For almost four years after Rev. Boyd's resignation the congregation was vacant. On June 10, 1892, Rev. J. P. Davis was installed as pastor and remained about three years. The first of July, 1896, Rev. John Gealey came as Stated Supply, and, a year afterward, after completing his course in the Seminary, was installed as pastor and is still serving in that capacity. The present membership of the congregation is 170, with 129 in the Sabbath School and thirty-three in the Young People's Society. The officers of the congregation are: Session, W. S. Lowry, W. J. Sharpe, J. Al. Cooper, D. C. McBride, A. A. Anderson and Hiram Anderson; board of trustees, J. A. Walker, W. F. Cowden, Trude Smith, Ed. R. Lowry and F. W. Shields; superintendent of Sabbath school, Clare B. Shields; president of the Ladies' Missionary Society, Mary M. Walker; president of the Young People's Society, John W. Gealey; chairman of the congregation, Newell Allison.

THE SISTERS-OF-MARY ORPHAN FARM

is located on land originally donated by William Murrin to Bishop O'Connor, of Pittsburg, in 1855. The Franciscan Brothers of Pittsburg at first had charge of it, and in 1856 the larger part of the present brick building was erected. The Brothers at first kept a boarding school, but on account of the location, being so far from Pittsburg, it did not pay well, and Bishop O'Connor, about the year 1860, sold the land to Bishop Rapp, of Cleveland, for \$3,000, and the "Sisters of Charity" conducted it on for three years. They established an orphan school for boys, while in charge, but the land was in poor condition, and their success was not such as anticipated. In May, 1864, the "Sisters of Mary" took charge and the same year organized the orphan school for girls. The school and convent were placed in a flourishing condition. All the buildings on the farm are substantial and commodious. The frame building erected for a church stood originally on the north side of the road, in the cemetery, but was removed, about 1874, to the place where it now stands. The lower story is used for a school-room for the orphans, and the upper story as a school-room for the novices or young sisters.

TOWN OF NEW BEDFORD.

The town of New Bedford was laid out by Daniel Inbody, June 25, 1818, on land which had been owned by Dr. Nathaniel Bedford, after whom the town was named. Another reason for the name is advanced; three strong springs flowed from the ground at the spot where the public watering trough is located, and bore a resemblance to the famed Bedford Springs in that they were strongly mineral.

The first settlers on the ground where the town stands were James and Thomas Black. In the year 1796 James, Thomas and Andrew Black came from Adams County, Pa., and James and Thomas settled a 400-acre tract, including that on

which the town now stands. Andrew settled land on Deer Creek, northeast of town. Jacob Van Meter, a brother-in-law of the Blacks, who came originally from Virginia, settled in Pulaski Township in 1800, and settled 200 acres of the 400-acre tract which the Blacks had taken. Mr. Van Meter lived on his place until his death in 1854.

James and Thomas Black built the first house erected on the site of New Bedford, and made other improvements in 1796, and in 1797 went back and brought their mother and three sisters.

The second house in the neighborhood, built on what afterward was known as the Robert McCullough farm, was a hewed log structure and a fine building for that time.

Daniel Inbody arrived soon after the Blacks, and, on the 25th of June, 1818, laid out the town. The lots were surveyed by James McCready, and the following were the original lot owners in New Bedford: Josiah Cotton, J. Beggs, Elizabeth Winters, John C. Little, William Bell, Daniel Inbody, Joseph Jackson, Owen McGeary, John Gaily, Henry Potter, John McCready, William Porter, John Hill, Darby Doran, Michael Doran, D. Armstrong, Alexander Ragan, James Waugh, Joseph Randalls, James Mitcheltree, Thomas Mitcheltree, Thomas Irwin, J. H. Anderson, Thomas McDonald, Timothy Swan, A. McFarland, C. Martines, Barney Harris and James Williamson. The original town consisted of eighty-nine lots.

A postoffice was established at New Bedford about 1827, with Dr. John McCready as first postmaster.

Daniel Inbody established a pottery and, it is thought, kept the first tavern in the place.

John Pollock opened a tavern in a brick house, and this is said by some to have been the first one in the place; that Mr. Inbody did not conduct a regular tavern, but merely accommodated transients who had no other place to stay.

About 1810-11 a well was being dug on

the place owned by John Inbody, when a sad accident happened. John and Jacob Inbody were Daniel Inbody's sons, Jacob being a deaf mute. These two men and two hired men, who worked in the pottery belonging to Inbody, were digging the well, and all four were smothered by the damp.

A tannery was started by John Lynn very soon after the town was laid out, probably in 1819, and was run for some years.

Thomas Black built a distillery in the early days which ceased operation before the town was laid out; it was located near the spot afterwards occupied by the tannery, and was the first distillery built in this part of the country.

Dr. John McCready was the first physician in the place, Dr. Gage the second, and Dr. John Cowden, who came to the town in 1829, was the third. Dr. John Ferrel, Dr. A. R. McClure and Dr. James Love were also early physicians here.

James Waugh opened the first store in the township, half a mile east of the Deer Creek bridge, on the New Bedford and Pulaski road. Waugh afterwards removed to New Bedford and opened the first store at that place, about the year 1819. He bought one of the original lots and built first a house, then a store upon it. He kept store in a part of his house at first.

A man named McDowell opened the second store in New Bedford and kept it about three years, then moved away.

Archibald Douglass kept a tavern in the place early, in the building later refitted for hotel purposes, and known as the "Fountain Hotel."

A man named Guthrie had a carding machine at the place before the town was established. William Leyda built a steam grist mill about 1851-52 and operated it for some time. William Porter, Esq., and Josiah Cotton started the first blacksmith shops, at about the same time.

John and William Porter probably opened the first wagon shop in the place. Previous to this, a man named Alexander

Magahey had a wagon shop near the State line, west of where the town afterwards stood, and made the first wagons that were manufactured in the country.

The first tailor shop was kept by a man named Moore, whose brother came with him and followed the trade of a blacksmith. Richard Hoagland came in next after them and opened a tailor shop.

The first saddle and harness shop was opened and conducted for some time by Samuel Rogers. A man named Kelso worked at the coopering business shortly after New Bedford was laid out. John Leyda and his sons, William and James, built a saw-mill about 1847-48, a few years before they erected the grist-mill. A bentwood factory was started by them while they were running their saw-mill. It afterwards became the property of other parties, and was carried on in the old grist-mill for some time, then in a frame building, which was erected for that purpose, by John Duff and Cassius Zedaker.

The New Bedford Creamery Company was established in 1895, its project being a high grade of fancy butter. Frank Moeschberger is manager thereof.

A school was taught, about 1802-3, in the old log building erected by the Hopewell Presbyterian congregation. James Walker taught this school, and afterwards kept it in his house, which stood on the Pulaski road, northeast of town. George Monteith was also one of the early teachers before the town was laid out. Afterwards a log schoolhouse was built near the spot now occupied by the church, and James Hawthorne was the first teacher. This house was used until 1834, when the free-school law went into effect, and new schoolhouses were built. A frame two-story schoolhouse was built in the extreme western part of the town. The schools now are in a prosperous condition and are well attended and maintained.

New Bedford was incorporated a borough by act of Legislature, April 23, 1852,

and January 1, 1861, the borough organization was discontinued.

HOPWELL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. — Hopewell Church antedates that at Deer Field, the exact date being unknown. It was not later than 1800, and possibly organized as early as 1798. In the old Hopewell graveyard, which was laid out in 1800, the first burial was in 1810, being that of a young lady who was accidentally shot. This church was one of the first organized in the bounds of the old Presbytery of Erie.

The first pastor was Rev. William Wick, who was ordained and installed by the Presbytery of Erie, September 3, 1800, in connection with Neshannock. Mr. Wick was pastor until his death, which occurred March 29, 1815. The first elders of this church were probably James Walker, William Porter and John Monteith. At any rate, Mr. Walker was one of the first and helped organize the church.

The second pastor was Rev. William Wood, who commenced his pastorate March 11, 1816, in connection with Neshannock. He was released June 25, 1829, and was succeeded by Rev. William Nesbit, who was ordained and installed October 7, 1829. Mr. Nesbit was released October 6, 1840. The fourth pastor was Rev. Henry Webber, who was installed April 11, 1849, and released June 29, 1853. Rev. William Nesbit was again installed in May, 1854, and released April 6, 1858. Rev. James P. Fulton was next installed May 28, 1867.

THE FREE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH was formed from a portion of the Hopewell congregation in 1844, owing to differences on the subject of slavery. Rev. John Knox, who must have been supplying Hopewell at the time, joined the Free Church and was its first pastor. This congregation built themselves a church, the same building afterwards used as the town hall.

The history of the Methodist Episcopal Church of New Bedford is difficult of as-

certainment from the fact that it has been so frequently changed from one charge to another. The following pastors have served the charge: Nathan Morris, D. W. Wampler, J. K. Mendenhall, J. L. Mecklin, R. A. Buzza, S. E. Winger, Washington Hollister, W. A. Merriam, S. L. Mills, H. H. Blair, M. B. Riley, J. M. Drake, A. O. Stone, Rev. Lackey, Rev. King, A. C. Locke and R. W. Skinner. The membership of the church is sixty-four and the Sabbath-school fifty. In 1884, the congregation built a new church, across the street from the old building where they held the services formerly. The official members of the church are as follows: Samuel Cover, W. H. Bentley, S. E. Cover, Frank Moeschberger, Robert Lawson, Charles Stuver, Dr. Tobey, Thomas Vaughn and Andrew Onstott.

VILLAGE OF PULASKI.

The first settler on the land where Pulaski now stands was probably Daniel Ault, who first located on Deer Creek, west of town. He built a grist-mill on the west side of the Shenango, about 1800, and afterwards built one on the run north of town. The old mill stood opposite the latter and a little farther down the stream, and the old dam also was built by him. There was also a saw-mill at the east end of the dam, possibly built by John Piper after the grist-mill was erected.

In the neighborhood of 1835 a carding-mill was built by a Mr. Brenneman, on the west side of the Shenango, just above the old grist-mill. It was operated a number of years and finally removed. A saw-mill, which later burned, stood just above it, probably built by Hunter & Watson.

The Erie extension of the Pennsylvania Canal was completed to Pulaski about 1836, the village having been previously laid out, during the year 1832 by William Byers and John Piper. Union Street was the dividing line of their property, Byers having all south of it, and Piper that which was on the north. The first dwelling erect-

ed on the new town plot was a log house built by John Crawford.

William M. Stitt came to the village July 21, 1833, and opened the second tailor shop in Pulaski, the first one having been started by John Porter. When Mr. Stitt came to the town it contained only eight dwellings, they being owned by James Dawson, John Crawford, Andrew McWilliams, William Watson, John Hunter, Samuel and Andrew Tannehill, Marcens Best and D. C. Matthews. James Hooper had a general store there at the time. A number of buildings were erected in the fall of that year.

Andrew McWilliams and William Watson had kept a store—the first one in the place—and the one opened by D. C. Matthews was the second. William Dickey and John P. Wright also had a store afterwards, and William and Amos J. Waugh another. James F. Scott came to the village in 1839, and, in company with Hugh Bell, opened a general store.

David A. McKee came to the town in the spring of 1837 from Shenango Township, and, after 1842, conducted a harness shop. He learned his trade in the shop of Caldwell & Morrison, which had been established by A. E. Caldwell, and was the first in the village. McKee's shop was the second in town. The first blacksmith shop was opened by B. T. Harris in the spring of 1833. John Hunter came next, and made edged tools. Allen B. Wallace came to the village about 1837-38.

The first hotel in the place was probably kept by James Byers, in a building standing at the northwest corner of Union Street and the Mercer Road. At one time there were five or six taverns in town, and every one of them had a bar in connection. The first physician in Pulaski was Dr. William Wood, who came in the spring of 1833. Henry King had a shoe-shop early, possibly the first one in the place. David and John Carnahan and a Mr. Somerville opened the first wagon shops. The grist-mill, later owned by Hull & Swogger, was

built by McWilliams & Wright, about 1840-44. The covered wooden bridge across the Shenango at Pulaski was built by a man named Bingham, in the fall of 1833, and was afterwards rebuilt.

A planing mill was built on the bank of the canal by Scott & Wallace, in 1863, the only one ever in the place, and a saw-mill was run in connection.

John H. Porter, Esq., came to Pulaski in 1842, and in 1843 established a foundry. He erected a new foundry building in 1854, and he began work in it in 1855. It was a very flourishing business enterprise and was afterwards successfully operated by his son, N. M. Porter.

About 1872 four brothers, named Reno, united and formed a partnership under the style of Reno Brothers, for the manufacture of "Reno's French Umber Filler." The basis of this popular paint is a peculiar mineral mined in Lawrence County. These men established a mill on the Erie & Pittsburg Railway, 45 by 60 feet in size, with a capacity of about two tons daily, and built up a trade in many parts of the country.

A postal route was established between Mercer and Youngstown in 1827, and passed through New Wilmington, Pulaski and New Bedford, the latter and New Wilmington then being the only towns laid out. The first postmaster at Pulaski was Andrew Tannehill, the office being established about 1832.

About 1803-4 a log schoolhouse was built on the James McCready place. One of the first teachers was John Byers, who taught in 1806-7, and probably before. He was a son of William Byers, who laid out the south part of the town and was the first sheriff of Mercer County, appointed November 9, 1803.

The second schoolhouse in the neighborhood, a log structure, stood on what later was the Frank Wilson farm, nearly a mile east of Pulaski, and John Bellows was the teacher.

The third schoolhouse was also built of logs, and stood on the hill east of the town.

A two-story frame schoolhouse was built in the summer of 1876, at a cost of \$1,500, and unexcelled educational advantages was afforded the children of the village.

Charles E. Terrill has been postmaster at Pulaski for the past six years. El. Ayers is engaged in the manufacture of galvanized iron top churns, which he ships to Pittsburg, from which point they are distributed. Pulaski Roller Mills—David W. Swogger, proprietor—were purchased by their present owner in 1903. The mills have a capacity of seventy-five barrels of flour per day. Reno Brothers Paint Company was founded in the early seventies, and for almost forty years has made a specialty of the manufacture of Reno's French Umber Filler. The president of the concern is D. S. Kennedy, and the secretary and treasurer, J. W. Benner, both of whom are residents of Pittsburg. Charles E. Hull, of Pulaski, is the manager.

PULASKI PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—A meeting of the Presbyterians of Pulaski and vicinity was held May 25, 1837, at the house of T. M. Best, with a view of establishing a church in the village. William Wilson was appointed to make application to the Presbytery. The request was granted, and Rev. William Nesbit was appointed to organize the church. In the fall of the same year the organization was completed, with a membership of thirty-seven, the members being from the congregations of the Neshannock and Hopewell Presbyterian churches. The first meeting was held in the schoolhouse, and the second in the grove east of where the church now stands. The first elders were Patrick Wilson, Alexander Cotton and John P. Wright.

Revs. William Wood, Absalom McCready and Robert Sample were stated supplies until June, 1845, when Rev. Henry Webber was installed as the first regular

pastor. He had been with them since November 30, 1844, and continued his pastorate almost eight years.

The second pastor was Rev. David Waggoner, who was installed in the fall of 1853, and had charge until 1864, then Rev. R. T. Price supplied for about eighteen months. Rev. J. P. Fulton was installed as third regular pastor May 12, 1866, and continued until October 5, 1869. Rev. T. B. Anderson came in the spring of 1871, and Rev. A. C. Campbell in the spring of 1874, remaining until April, 1876.

Rev. Seth R. Gordon was the next pastor in order, and was followed successively by Revs. James P. Irwin, K. C. Hayes, J. M. Mealy, J. L. Godfrey, C. J. Jordan, George T. Scott, A. R. Shultz, J. C. Ambrose and F. A. Shape, who is the present incumbent. The names of the church officers are as follows: S. M. Porter, Sabbath-school superintendent; J. C. Marquis, S. M. Porter, William Cotton and Julius Wallace, elders. The present church membership is 170, and that of the Sabbath-school is 100. Since the spring of 1874, Pulaski Presbyterian Church has been a sole charge; prior to that time it was united with the Hopewell charge. The Sabbath-school was organized in the fall of 1843 or 1844.

A frame church building was begun in the fall of 1840, and finished in the spring of 1841, the lot on which it was built having been donated by William Byers for church and school purposes when he laid out his part of the town. The first sermon in the church was that preached by Rev. Absalom McCready, early in May, 1841, on the death of President W. H. Harrison.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH was organized in 1854 or 1855, their first meetings being held in the schoolhouse. Their first pastor was Rev. Robert Caruthers. A frame church was built in the fall of 1856, and was dedicated some time during that winter.

Among the subsequent pastors to serve this charge were Revs. H. H. Moore, Boyle, R. M. Bear, S. Gregg, Shattuck, J. F.

Perry, J. Crum, J. C. Colton, J. S. Card, J. K. Mendenhall, E. L. Beardsley, H. Henderson, H. C. Smith and A. M. Lockwood. A Sabbath-school was organized during Rev. J. F. Perry's pastorate.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—This society held its first meetings in Pulaski in the fall of 1864, using the schoolhouse, the Methodist Episcopal Church and other places. It was for some time in connection with the congregation at Edenburg, in Mahoning Township. In 1870-71 it was organized as a separate congregation by Rev. Henry Camp. The first regular pastor was Rev. Orange Higgins. After him came Revs. S. B. Teegarden, Thomas Hillock, Henry Camp and William F. Cowden. After Rev. Hillock took charge, services were held in the brick block erected in Pulaski by Henry Kyle in 1870, there being a hall upstairs. About the year 1875 a Sabbath-school was organized, with James Mitcheltree as superintendent.

MILITARY.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR.—James Stevenson, who was located in what is now Pulaski Township for a brief period, served in the Revolutionary army, and was taken prisoner by the British at Philadelphia, and held nine months. He is the only veteran of that war of whom we have any knowledge who settled in the township, although descendants of some of the veterans became residents here.

WAR OF 1812.—Andrew Marquis served in Capt. Matthew Dawson's company, and went to Sandusky and Fort Meigs with General Harrison's army. Joshua Bentley went to Sandusky, and afterwards to Erie. James, Jr., David and John McCready, John Somerville, Matthew Black, William Lockhart and William Sheriff's father were also in the service. James and Alexander Neal were at Erie, the former twice and the latter three times. John McFarland (son of Francis McFarland) was out twice to Erie. John Gealey also went to Erie. James Walker served in Capt.

Alexander Thompson's company at Erie, and helped haul Commodore Perry's fleet over the bar.

MILITIA COMPANIES.—The "Shenango Marksmen," a rifle company, was organized some time after the War of 1812 and held its drills at the settlement where Pulaski now stands. Its officers were, at different times, William Sheriff, Ebenezer Byers, William Allen, Samuel Byers and others, the organization having been maintained about thirty years. Its first uniform was a yellow hunting shirt with a white fringe, red sash, and a citizen's hat having a white plume with a red top. It was a volunteer company, and was one of four companies composing a battalion which held its reviews at Mercer.

During the rebellion of 1861-65 the township furnished a considerable number of troops for the Union army. It was represented in several regiments, but principally in the famous Round Head (100th) Regiment, and quite a number laid down their lives in battling for the cause.

SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

When Lawrence County was created, one of the original townships was North Slippery Rock and included what is now Washington, Scott and Plain Grove Townships. Washington and Scott were formed from it, April 13, 1854, the former being erected from the north half, and the latter from the south half, thus abandoning the name "North Slippery Rock" entirely. On the 14th of February, 1855, Plain Grove (or Plaingrove) Township was erected from the eastern portion of Washington and Scott, and, February 15, 1859, Washington Township was enlarged by the addition of narrow strips taken from Plain Grove and Scott, leaving the three townships in their present shape.

Scott Township has an area of about 11,800 acres, most of it valuable farming land, there being very little, if any, waste land in it, although the surface is generally uneven and hilly. It is highly improved

and populated with a thrifty and intelligent people, who have ever been among the foremost in the various progressive steps taken for the advancement of the best interests of the county.

Scott Township is watered by Slippery Rock Creek and its tributaries, East Brook or Hettenbaugh Run, Big Run, and numerous small streams, the most of which furnish fine power. Along Slippery Rock Creek, particularly, the power is extensive, and has been utilized to some extent, though the mills in the townships have been principally erected on the smaller streams. Hettenbaugh Run rises in Washington Township and empties into Neshannock Creek near Eastbrook Station, being some five miles in length and furnishing power for various mills and factories. Seven dams were constructed in this stream. Big Run takes its rise in Scott Township, and, after a southerly course of two or three miles, turns to the west, and, flowing across a corner of Slippery Rock, and through Shenango Township and the southern part of the city of New Castle, it discharges into the Shenango River. The run also affords considerable power.

A portion of the township is in the "Academy lands," which were granted by the State to the Pittsburg Academy. It is surveyed diagonally to the other lands, and one corner of it extends into Plaingrove Township. The act providing for the sale of the "vacant lands" was passed in 1792, but it was not till 1795-96 that they began to be settled and improved. Something over one-third of the territory in the township, located in the western part, is in the second district "donation lands," and was settled at about the same time as the vacant lands.

The timber of the township was originally abundant and of fine quality. Limestone abounds in considerable quantities along the runs, and crops out in many of the hills, but has never been burned to a great extent, as it is unfit for building purposes. It is also in many places more or

less impregnated with iron; quite a thick vein is found in the hill west of Harlansburg, and it is also abundant in places along Hettenbaugh Run. Iron ore is found in numerous places along Slippery Rock Creek and elsewhere, generally in small quantities. It is of the red quality, and contains a large percentage of iron. The coal deposits are principally along Hettenbaugh Run, where mining was begun on a comparatively large scale sixty or seventy years ago.

A company called the "Aladdin Oil Company, of New Castle," was formed in the winter of 1876 for the purpose of putting down test wells for oil somewhere in the neighborhood of Harlansburg; but the results were not such as anticipated.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

Robert McCaslin came to the county in the neighborhood of the year 1800, and located first near the subsequent site of Neshannock United Presbyterian Church. He bought a 200-acre tract in Scott Township, and two of his sons, Joseph and Samuel, lived upon it.

John Elder was the first settler on the place later known as the Jacob McCracken farm, coming from Bradford County, Pennsylvania, and locating upon it in 1805.

William and John Wilken came to the county early and, for a year or two after, lived on the bank of Neshannock Creek, near the "old forge" just above New Castle, now within the city limits. The latter afterwards came to Harlansburg, about 1816, and his brother and the rest of the family, after moving around for several years from place to place, finally followed him there.

Zachariah Dean came from Huntingdon in 1815 and purchased a 200-acre tract in Scott Township, on which a squatter had erected a log cabin and made a small clearing. The squatter had left prior to Mr. Dean's arrival. Jacob Dean came in 1816, and for a time lived on a portion of this tract.

Prior to 1800, John Shaw located in the township. The farm settled by him he afterwards sold in part to Colonel Bernard Hubley, from whose widow the farm was purchased by Robert McFarland in 1822. A part of this farm was purchased by Hugh Wilson, who located upon it in 1806. In 1815 he removed to Shenango Township.

Adam Pisor was one of the first settlers, coming to what is now Scott Township about 1798, locating on the east side of Slippery Rock Creek, on the farm later owned by William Pisor.

William Allison also came early and settled a tract near to Mr. Pisor. Farther down the creek, and on the same (east) side, a number of the Emerys located, they being the first settlers in that neighborhood.

In the year 1798 William McNees came with his family from Westmoreland County, and settled on Slippery Rock Creek, in the northeast part of the township. He had been out the previous year—1797—and made improvements, afterwards going back for his family. In 1800 Mrs. McNees died, being one of the early deaths in the neighborhood.

Charles Martin received patent to a farm in Scott, dated March 16, 1814, and made the first improvements on the place; in 1815 James and John Martin purchased it.

The farm formerly owned by George Hettenbaugh, in the northeast part of the township, was settled by his father, George Hettenbaugh, Sr., who was the first settler in the present township of Washington. This tract originally comprised 500 acres, and the first improvements were made on it by Mr. Hettenbaugh, about 1821-22, although most of the land in the vicinity had been settled and improved long before.

Hamilton Young came from Slippery Rock Township in 1841, and purchased a lot off the Hettenbaugh farm, on which he set out a small orchard and put up a dwelling and harness-shop.

John Cooper came from Ireland previous

to the year 1800, and brought his wife and three children to Scott Township, where he bought sixty acres of William Locke.

The farm on which the "Lawrence Nursery" was afterward located was originally settled by George Rivheal, about 1798. At about the same time the Hettenbaughs, Michaels and other German families came and located in the same neighborhood. The "Lawrence Nursery" was started in 1870 by a stock company composed of a number of gentlemen residing in Pittsburg. The nursery became one of the largest and best in Western Pennsylvania.

William Locke came from Ireland some time during the Revolutionary war, and became a soldier in the Continental Army. After the war he came to Washington County and made his home in the Chartiers Valley. Some time in the year 1792 he came to what is now Lawrence County for the purpose of selecting a piece of land. The site chosen was in the present township of Scott, about one mile northwest of Harlansburg, and that year he made improvements on a 400-acre tract in the district belonging to Dr. Peter Mowry, who resided in Pittsburg, and was an extensive jobber in the "warrant lands."

After Mr. Locke made his improvements he went back to Washington County, and, in the spring of 1796, returned with his family, making a permanent settlement. Mr. Locke had learned the weaver's trade before he left Ireland, and after his settlement here built a small shop and worked at the business as long as he was able.

James Brown, also a native of Ireland, settled a farm between Mr. Locke's place about 1796-8.

Robert Wallace settled, in 1796, on a farm on the west side of Slippery Rock Creek, opposite Rockville, or "Pumpkintown." He came, when a young man, from Washington County, with his brother Jacob, and the two settled some 800 acres.

The farm known as the George W. McCracken place was settled previous to 1800 by Daniel Sutton, and is the oldest settled

farm in the southwest part of the township.

George and Jacob McCracken came to the township in 1819 from County Derry, Ireland.

CHURCHES.

A Covenanter or Reformed Presbyterian church was built about 1835, on an acre of ground donated for church purposes by James R. Martin, who owned 500 acres in the neighborhood. The church was a frame building, made of hewed saplings, but was never completed. Preaching was occasionally held in it in the summer, and in case it rained was of little protection to the congregation, for the roof was but little better than a sieve. Rev. James Blackwood at the time had charge of all the Reformed Presbyterian congregations in the southeastern and eastern parts of the county, and made this one of his charges as long as it lasted. Mr. Martin, who was the prime mover in organizing and building the church, was killed by the fall of a tree he was cutting, the winter after the frame was put up, and that was the main reason the church was never finished.

SCHOOL AND SCHOOL TEACHERS.

A schoolhouse was built about 1800, a short distance northeast of Harlansburg, on the line between the farms of Jonathan Harlan and James Brown. It was one of the primitive style of log buildings. The teacher of this school was an Englishman named Cornelius Stafford.

Another log schoolhouse was built about 1817, northeast of where Jacob Harlan lived, and a preacher in the Baptist Church at Harlansburg named Henry Frazier was among its early teachers.

Other schoolhouses were built in different parts of the township, all of the same unique pattern. After the law establishing free schools was passed, in 1834, a change took place in the character of schools and their equipment, and improve-

ments of different kinds were adopted until the present system is as nearly perfect as it is possible to have it.

There are at present in the township, including the village of Harlansburg, eight schools, with an enrollment in 1908 of 145. Eight teachers are employed, the amount paid them in 1908 being \$2,572. The total expenditures for school purposes were \$3,407.94.

MANUFACTURERS.

Robert and John Turner built a frame grist-mill some time between 1840 and 1850, on "Harlansburg Run," south of the village, and it was operated with great success, doing an extensive custom business.

Jonathan Harlan put up a grist-mill on Slippery Rock Creek, just above the present bridge, below Harlansburg, about the year of 1808, but prior to that time had built one at Harlansburg. George McCracken afterwards purchased the property, and, in 1839, built a second mill on the same site, which stood for many years after it ceased operation.

A man named Totten built a distillery below the mill, near the east end of the bridge, possibly a short time before 1839, and operated it for several years, but finally abandoned it.

Numerous saw-mills have been in operation in the township, mainly portable mills, but with the supply of timber exhausted they were forced out of business.

MILITARY RECORD.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.—Col. Bernard Hubley, an early settler, was a soldier of the Revolution, and, as his title indicates, served with distinction. William Locke, who settled northwest of Harlansburg, as before mentioned, came from Ireland during the war and was in the service several years.

WAR OF 1812.—Among those who answered the call for men to go to Erie and

prevent the British from destroying the town, which was thought to be in danger, were Robert McCaslin, Robert and John McFarland, John, David, William and James Locke, Robert Wallace and Jesse Harlan. James Locke was at the time but eighteen years old, and served four months. His brother David escaped the draft, but went out as a substitute. Robert Wallace was commissioned colonel of militia after the war, and held the position until about 1828, when he resigned his commission and removed to the Mahoning Valley, near Edenburg. Jesse Harlan was under Commodore Perry, and in the memorable and gallant naval fight on Lake Erie, September 10, 1813, was killed.

WAR OF THE REBELLION, 1861-5.—A military company was organized at Harlansburg at an early date called the "Slippery Rock Volunteers," and the name was afterwards changed to the "Washington Guards." The uniform of the original company was a yellow linen hunting shirt, trimmed with red fringe, red leggings and a citizen's hat with a white plume, and each man furnished his own uniform and his own rifle. William Stoughton was probably the first captain of this company, and Samuel Riddle also held the position for a time. After the name was changed to the "Washington Guards" they also changed their uniform to blue pants and coat, red sash and cloth cap with a white plume. This company contained about one hundred men, and entered the service in 1861 with nearly that strength, and under the following officers: Captain, Samuel Bentley; first lieutenant, Andrew Nelson; second lieutenant, Norman Maxwell. They joined the 100th (Round Head) Regiment of Pennsylvania, and were ushered into the service as Company E of that body. Before the close of the war they saw much hard service and some of them gave their lives in the country's cause.

For the numerous other regiments which received recruits from Lawrence County,

Scott Township furnished its share, but its representatives were principally in the Round Head Regiment.

HARLABNSBURG.

This village is located on the old Pittsburgh and Erie stage road, one of the first roads laid out in the county. This was the main stage route, and travel over it, after the country had become partially settled, was very heavy. The first settler at the place was Jonathan Harlan, who left Chester County in 1792 for Allegheny County, and about 1797-98 came to what is now Scott Township, and settling 400 acres under Dr. Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh, including the site of the village. While living on this tract he laid out the town of Harlabnsburg in 1800, built the first house in the place; he put up a grist-mill just east of the village, on the small run which empties into Slippery Rock Creek, the mill probably being built previous to the laying out of the town. The house he built was constructed of round logs and stood on the hill just above the site of the old "Bernard House."

About the same time Harlan came, Abraham and Levi Hunt made a settlement on a farm adjoining him, and Abraham Hunt, in 1802, built the first tavern in the village, later known as the "Bernard House." It was a heavy frame structure, and was the first frame building for many miles around. The Hunts afterwards removed to a farm in the neighborhood of the Deans, about two miles west of the village.

William Elder came to Harlabnsburg about 1807-8, two or three years after his father, John Elder, settled in the township. He soon after opened a small general store, in a space of about 5 by 10 feet. A post-office was established in the village, probably about 1811-12, and Mr. Elder also is accredited with the honor of being the first postmaster.

John Bentley arrived from Chester

County in 1814, and, with his wife and six children located in the village.

A log schoolhouse was erected about 1820, and the first teacher was named David Gourley. Before this, schools had been kept in private houses. Joseph Campbell taught a small school in his own house about 1815-16, and James McCune also kept one in his house. In the winter of 1818, William Jack taught a school east of town, in a house built by John Martin for a building.

A two-story brick schoolhouse was built on the hill, in the western part of the village, in the neighborhood of 1857, and thereafter was conducted as a high school most of the time.

CHURCHES.

A hewed log church was built by some German families, including the Richeals and Michaels, as early as 1799 or 1800, and stood on the lot where the present Methodist Church stands. About the year 1800 or 1801, this building was purchased by the Baptists. The Baptists afterwards sold their property, and it came into possession of the Methodists, while the Baptist society secured a fine location in the southern part of the village, where a neat brick church was built about 1852-53. The first Baptist preacher who visited the place was Rev. Henry, about 1801. The church was constituted September 17, 1808, at the house of Thomas Clark, by Revs. Henry Spear, Henry Frazure and Thomas Rigdon. Mr. Frazure was the first pastor and Mr. Rigdon the second, the latter beginning his pastorate in 1809. Among those who have served this charge are: Rev. George Collins, from 1849 to 1852; Rev. David Phillips, from 1853 to 1854; Rev. Levi Ross, 1854 to 1855; Rev. John McConahy, 1855 to 1858; Rev. John Trevitt, who came in 1858; Rev. G. E. Huston, January 7, 1871, to April 1, 1884; Henry Madtes, supply snmmer of 1884; Rev. B. H. Fish, March, 1885, for one year; Rev.

C. A. Gardner, August, 1887, to December, 1888; Rev. E. M. Probert, April, 1889, to February 12, 1892; Rev. L. J. Colborn, March 11, 1892, to October 1, 1895; Rev. M. C. Alexander, November 10, 1895, to November 13, 1898; Rev. W. K. Dennis, November 18, 1898, to April 21, 1901, and Rev. L. J. Shoemaker, from October 1, 1901, to the present time. The present officers of the church are: Pastor, Rev. L. J. Shoemaker; clerk, C. E. Hunt; treasurer, Grant Harlan; assistant treasurer, William Eakin, Jr.; trustees, J. B. McKnight, George Dean, Isaac Harlan, S. P. McCalmont, S. W. Double, J. E. McFarland, and G. M. Hettenbaugh, and the deacons, J. B. McKnight, George Dean, David Eakin, Jr., Samuel Harlan, Isaac Harlan and C. E. Hunt. The church is known as the Unity Baptist, and its first meetings, before the old German Church was purchased, were held in the house of Thomas Clark. The centennial anniversary of the organization of the church occurred September 17, 1908, and was celebrated on October 2, 1908, in connection with the Beaver Baptist Association, which met at Harlansburg. Among the present members of this church we would make mention of Mrs. Catherine Hunt, who has been a member of the church since 1849, and of Mrs. Elizabeth Nelson, widow of Lieut. Andrew Nelson, who is living at the advanced age of ninety-five years and has for many years been a devout member of the church.

Among the churches of the place, next in age is the Methodist Episcopal, which was organized about 1833-34. Their first church was a frame building, originally erected for a dwelling by John Boyd. The society purchased it and used it for a church for ten or twelve years, and then built a frame building, standing on the lot formerly owned by the Baptists. One of the first ministers who preached to the congregation was Rev. Thomas Thompson.

The third church in point of age was a

Cumberland Presbyterian organization, which sprung up soon after the Methodist Episcopal Church was built. A frame church building was erected, and meetings held until about 1865, when their congregation had become so reduced by deaths and removals that an insufficient number were left to support a minister and pay necessary expenses; they sold their property to the Presbyterians. The first pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church was Rev. Richard Law.

The United Presbyterian Church, which, though a short distance north of the village, strictly belongs to it. The congregation organized about 1851-52, and for a while held their meetings in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in the village, where they were occasionally supplied. In 1855 a substantial brick church was built. The first pastor who had charge of the congregation was Rev. D. H. A. McLean, who had supplied them occasionally after they organized before the church was built.

Fifth and last is the Harlansburg Presbyterian Church. The Cumberland Presbyterians sold their property to the Presbyterians, and a new frame church was built in 1874 on the lot where the old Cumberland Presbyterian Church stood. The church was organized February 17, 1875. Rev. D. B. Walker, D. D., was their stated supply for two years; Rev. R. M. Davis was called as pastor; February 26, 1877, and served until April 18, 1880; Rev. A. M. Reed was called as their pastor, in June, 1881, and continued until April 26, 1893; the church then had supply until October 4, 1898, at which time Rev. R. C. Stewart was installed. He served until February 24, 1900; the church then had supply until October, 1903, when Rev. J. C. Kelley became pastor, serving until October 1, 1905; Rev. F. A. Cozad was installed in December, 1905, and has continued to the present. The elders of the church are Dr. D. T. Cleland, M. L. Clark, J. O. Brown and W. H. Stoner; the trus-

tees are W. D. McLeland, J. P. Brown and Thomas Cooper. Within the past four years the members have made extensive repairs on the church and built a neat parsonage. The total membership at the present time is fifty-one, and that of the Sabbath-school, twenty-eight.

Harlansburg has been a fairly prosperous village and from its inception has had a thrifty and substantial citizenship. The first blacksmith shop in the neighborhood of Harlansburg was opened by John Smith about 1816-17, south of the village. The first one in the village was opened by Jesse Bentley in 1831. The first wagon shop operated in the village was established by Charles Book about 1862-3. Ira Emerson had the first shoe shop in the place, and Job Harvey, who learned the trade of him, afterwards opened a shop of his own. William Greer started another at about the same time. James Sterling opened the first tailor shop about 1833.

The Harlansburg Agricultural and Horticultural Association was organized in 1871, and twenty-five acres of land leased of John Elder for the use of the society. The officers were: President, Major Andrew Nelson; vice-president, Alexander McBride, Jr.; secretary, Jesse B. Locke; treasurer, W. E. Kirker; directors, R. M. McBride, L. D. Shaffer, W. B. Wilken, W. E. Kirker, James Burnside. This was the only association of the kind in the county, and its fairs, held the third week in September each year, were attended by people from far and near. The grounds were located on the hill west of town.

ROCKVILLE.

This settlement, familiarly known as "Pumpkintown," is located on the east side of Slippery Rock Creek, in the southeast corner of the township. David Emery opened a store here some time in the forties, and, after he went out of business, James Smith and J. A. Campbell kept store for awhile. Harlan Vogan also engaged in the mercantile business. S. Frazier con-

ducted a shoe shop, and a number of dwellings are here clustered together in the valley, forming the hamlet. The place has never had a post-office, being located near Harlansburg.

SHENANGO TOWNSHIP.

Formerly a part of Beaver County, Shenango became one of the original townships of Lawrence County at the time of its erection as a county. Its area is about 16,000 acres, being one of the larger divisions of the county. Its surface is much varied; in the northern and eastern portions the land is rolling, and well adapted to agricultural purposes, while in the south and west are hills, interspersed with narrow valleys. Sharp ridges rise to the height of three or four hundred feet above the level of the Beaver River, and, on their sides, fruit of excellent quality is grown, as well as the various grains. There is also coal in abundance found half way up the hillsides, and every farm has its supply.

The township is watered by Big Run, and other tributaries of the Neshannock and Beaver, on most of which the power is fine, and in numerous places was improved for mill purposes.

The township is thickly settled, and improvements are such as to compare favorably with those of any other community in the county. Below the city limits of New Castle small lots have been purchased for some distance, and the northern portion of the township is a continuation of the city.

EARLY SETTLERS.

William Cairns, who came to Shenango as early as 1796, came from County Derry, Ireland, and, after landing on the soil of the United States, about the year 1790 settled in Delaware. He was married there in 1792, and shortly after removed with his wife to Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. Some time in 1796 Mr. Cairns came with his family to what is now She-

nango Township, and settled on the farm lately owned by Mrs. J. R. Sherrard. Here he made a clearing, built a cabin for the accommodation of the family, and set to work clearing and cultivating the land. He planted an orchard on the place not long subsequent to his arrival, the first in the neighborhood.

Mr. Cairns was, without doubt, the first settler in the present limits of the township, the only other white settler known to him being Nathaniel Squires, who lived down the Beaver River towards Beaver-town, probably within the bounds of Beaver County. Mr. Cairns brought with him his wife and two children and a third child, a daughter named Rachel, was born July 19, 1798, hers being the first birth of a white child in the township. For two years after their settlement there was no white woman besides Mrs. Cairns seen thereabouts. When Mr. Cairns came he probably settled a 500-acre tract now cut up into several farms, and afterwards purchased an additional tract of 300 acres in the northern part of the township, upon which he moved. He had learned the weaver's trade before he left Ireland, and after the country around his new home became partially settled, he put up a shop in which to work at his trade, weaving cloth for the settlers for a number of years. He also opened a small store, which he conducted for a good many years. He became a popular and prominent man, and held a number of offices of public trust, among them that of constable, justice of the peace and sheriff. He served as justice of the peace for more than forty years.

A considerable portion of the land in the southern part of the township was bought up by Benjamin Chew, of Philadelphia, who secured it at a cost of a few cents per acre. He had several thousand acres altogether, including portions of Shenango, Wayne, Slippery Rock and Perry, which were surveyed generally into four-hundred-acre tracts. An act was passed by the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, re-

quiring Mr. Chew, as well as other persons holding large amounts of lands in the same manner, to secure to each settler half the tract upon which he located. By this means all were able to secure homes for themselves, and the residue became a source of profit to Mr. Chew and his son, who succeeded him in the management of the lands.

Sometime in the year 1796, William Tindall, a Revolutionary soldier, came to the township, and made improvements on a four-hundred-acre tract of Chew land. The first cabin he built was not on the right tract, and he was obliged to build another. Mr. Tindall was accompanied by John Connor, who afterwards settled on an adjoining tract. Mr. Tindall was originally from New Jersey, and at first located in Somerset or Allegheny County. There he left his family when he came to what is now Shenango Township, and, after making improvements on his claim, went back after his wife, and children; he brought them out and made a permanent settlement in 1798. He brought a quart of apple-seeds with him, and planted them just below his house, raising from them the first nursery in the county for a number of miles around.

John Connor, who came out with William Tindall in 1796, was but fifteen years of age at the time, and lived with the latter. He afterwards settled a four-hundred-acre tract in the Chew district, adjoining the Tindall tract on the east.

Robert Stewart in 1802, located on a two-hundred-acre tract lately owned by Mrs. P. T. Hamilton. About 1815, Stewart sold out to Robert McWilliams, who built a stone spring-house on the place, and also had a grist mill on the bank of Big Run, near by.

The farm, lately known as the Joseph P. McMillin place, is a part of lot number five, first Donation district—said lot being granted to Major Isaac Craig, February 28, 1794, in consideration for his services in the United States army during the Revolution. This tract was afterwards

conveyed to Samuel McClure, who settled upon it some time between 1797 and 1800. He made the first improvements on the place. In October, 1803, he sold part of the tract, and in April, 1822, Archibald Cubbison purchased a portion of it also, and built the second log house thereon. Joseph P. McMillin bought the land of Cubbison in 1836, and lived on the place until his death.

In the month of November, 1811, John Gibson came from McConnellsburg, now in Fulton County, Pennsylvania, and, together with a man named Sloan, purchased a two-hundred-acre tract of land. Sloan never came to the county, and afterwards sold his share of the tract to Gibson and James McKee. Gibson was the first settler on the place, and became a prominent man.

Joseph Baldwin was one of the early settlers; he was a school teacher, and taught in the early schools in the township, and was also closely identified with the organization and management of the Disciples Church, near Normal Glen. He served five years in the regular army.

The farm known as the old R. M. Gibson farm was settled by Hugh Wilson, about 1815-16, and Mr. Gibson bought it of him afterwards.

John Miller came in the neighborhood of 1800, and bought a large amount of land south of the present city limits of New Castle, along Big Run. He was killed by the fall of a tree January 28, 1813.

Seth Rigby, Sr., came from Virginia in 1804, and leased the farm owned by the James Shields heirs, which he occupied one year, and in 1805, rented a place of Dennis Kennedy, whose tract cornered on the southwest with the one which Mr. Rigby settled in 1806. When the Rigbys came to Lawrence County the family consisted of Mr. Rigby, his wife and six children, and three children were born afterwards. Mr. Rigby first put up a log cabin on his place on the west side of Big Run, near the stream, and set out an orchard. This not

being a convenient location for a dwelling, he removed it to the lower land on the east side of the creek.

James Gaston came originally from New Jersey, and for a number of years lived in Washington County, Pennsylvania. In 1805, he came with his family to Lawrence County, and settled on the farm which afterward was partly owned by his grandson, James Gaston. He made his improvements in the fall of 1805. This tract was called a two-hundred-and-fifty-acre tract, but overran about sixty-one acres.

John Butcher settled the tract just west of Mr. Gaston in 1799-1800, and made some of the earliest improvements in the neighborhood.

Hugh Gaston came to the county previous to 1800, and first took up his abode near the site of the town of Moravia. About 1802-3 he came to Shenango Township, and located on the tract lying next east of the one his brother, James, settled in 1805. He was a bachelor and a great hunter.

Other early settlers were William McCandless and the Jacksons, who were of Scotch-Irish descent, the original representatives of them in this country coming from Ireland. They were related, and settled near each other. Their farms were along the fertile "Savannah Valley," in the western portion of the township.

Charles Lutton came originally from Ireland about 1799, and settled in the southern part of the township. Mr. Lutton's son, William, came to the farm which his grandson, Oscar Lutton, later owned, about 1809-10, and lived until 1874, when he died at the age of eighty-eight years. He settled a two-hundred-acre tract.

James Wilson came from Allegheny County, and is said to have located in New Castle previous to 1813, and gone out from there to Erie that year. About 1813 he removed to Shenango Township, and improved a two-hundred-acre tract later owned in part by his sons, Albert and Ezra

Wilson. His brother, Henry, came about the same time, and had a part of the James Wilson farm.

Jacob Book came from the eastern part of the State about 1799, and settled 200 acres adjoining the Charles Lutton place.

James and Hugh Warnock, brothers, came at an early day from Ireland, and stopped in Washington County, afterwards removing to the neighborhood of Mount Jackson, North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, some time previous to the year of 1812. They finally removed to Shenango Township, and purchased the Joseph Baldwin farm. James Warnock kept the first post-office in the township, known as the Shenango postoffice. He owned a five-hundred-acre tract in Shenango Township on which he lived. James and Hugh Warnock served in the War of 1812-1815.

James McKee came from Ireland about 1793, and some years afterwards bought a two-hundred-acre tract of land in Shenango Township, of the executors of John Beard. The deed was made March 7, 1812, but it is likely that McKee was on the place a number of years before that. Mr. McKee came to the neighborhood some time about 1800, and he probably made the first improvements on this place. John Manning came from Ireland, and, after living in Virginia, and in Washington County, Pennsylvania, finally came to Shenango Township in 1805, and together with Reuben Bell, located on a two-hundred-acre tract. Mr. Bell came about the same time as Mr. Manning, from the eastern part of the State.

Samuel Baldwin came to the township in 1805, and settled the farm later owned by Hill, then consisting of 100 acres. Mr. Baldwin came with his wife, from Virginia, and made the first improvements on the place. Like his brother, Joseph Baldwin, who came afterwards, he taught school.

John A. Morrison came originally from York County, and located above Greenville, Mercer County. In 1835 he removed

to what is now Lawrence County, and purchased some land near Miller's mill of his brother, Abraham Morrison, living in Johnstown, Pa.

The Harbisons, living northwest of "Greenwood" Methodist Episcopal Church, are descendants of the celebrated Massy Harbison, who was captured by the Muncie and Seneca Indians, May 22, 1792, and escaped the third day after her captivity with her son, then but an infant.

Phillip Honk and his brother came to the township early, and located on the farm where Benjamin Houk later lived.

James Chambers came from Ireland, sometime previous to the year 1800, and brought with him his son, Alexander, at the time but nine years of age. Alexander Chambers afterwards removed to Mercer County, and in the year 1800 settled a two-hundred-acre tract of land just north of the present borough of New Wilmington. For sometime he lived in Mercer County, and finally came to Lawrence and purchased a place in Shenango Township.

SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTION.—John Butcher, who settled in the northwest corner of the township or in Taylor, was a veteran of the Revolution.

William Tindall enlisted for five years at the beginning of the Revolution, and after the expiration of that term volunteered for eighteen months longer, and after that employed his time with others in scouting against the tories. He served nearly the whole time the war lasted; was in the battle of Monmouth, N. J., June 28, 1778, where Washington defeated the British forces under Sir Henry Clinton.

SOLDIERS OF 1812-15.

Two sons of William Tindall, William and Thomas, started for the seat of war, but Thomas nearly severed his foot with an axe while sharpening a stake to use in setting his tent, and was obliged to return. William went ahead and was at Black Rock.

Seth Rigby, Jr., then a young man, went

out in Capt. Wilson Kildoo's company, which was raised in what was then Beaver County, and had members from many parts of what is now Lawrence County, and New Brighton, Beaver County. It was composed of drafted men, and went to Erie. William Lutton served in Capt. James Stewart's company, and was at Black Rock. James Warnock was out with Capt. Wilson Kildoo's company to Erie, as was also his brother, Hugh Warnock. James McKee was out at Erie a short time. James Manning served at Erie. John Bell was also out at Erie. Samuel Baldwin, who settled in 1805, was out a short time, and probably went to Erie with the rest of the men from the neighborhood. Phillip Houk and his brother were out. Nathan Hazen, who came from Washington County, Pennsylvania, about 1791, was at Erie. Alexander Chambers served in the War of 1812, and was in a few engagements. He probably went to Fort Meigs, and served under General Harrison. He was at the time he enlisted living in what is now Mercer County, just above New Wilmington, but afterwards removed to Shenango Township, Lawrence County.

WAR OF THE REBELLION.—The men who took up arms against the South served in various regiments, but principally in the 100th (Round Head), commanded by Colonel Leasure, of New Castle. Six companies of this organization were from Lawrence County. Among the other regiments represented were the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth, Seventy-sixth, Seventy-eighth, etc. Two companies, F and H, Twelfth Regiment, of three-months men, were recruited at New Castle, and Battery B, Pennsylvania L. A.

MANUFACTURERS.

Robert McWilliams built a log grist-mill on Big Run, southeast of New Castle, about 1816, and some time afterwards built a frame mill at the same place. He also had a saw-mill, and did considerable business while his mills were in operation. They

have long since been torn away, and nothing remains of them.

About 1841-42, John Armstrong, Esq., erected a grist-mill in the northeast corner of the township, on Big Run, where he had fine power. The mill was a frame building, and occupied the site of the frame mill afterwards owned by David Fox and Joseph Frew.

John Miller, whose accidental death we have mentioned, built a grist-mill on Big Run, a mile below New Castle, about 1811. It was built of logs, and stood till about 1828-30, when Mr. Miller's son-in-law, William McMurray, tore it down, and in its place put up a frame structure, which was burned down in 1845. Before the second mill was burned, Mr. McMurray had sold the property to John Struthers, who owned it at the time of destruction. After this disaster Struthers became unable to make the remaining payments, and the property reverted to McMurray again, and he sold finally to Stewart & Bryson, who erected a mill in 1849. They in turn sold to Abraham Hartman, who operated it for a while, then sold it to Henry Wolfe. The latter ran it till the spring of 1873, when he sold out to John Sechler, who, in company with his son, operated it for a time, then sold to C. F. Alborn and F. E. Alborn, who operated it with great success. The Alborns are still in the milling business, have a modern plant, and do a large business. While Mr. McMurray had the property he built a saw-mill and a distillery, some time previous to 1835. The saw-mill rotted away and the distillery was taken down and the stone used to build a house for the miller.

About 1837-8, McMurray put up a building intended for an oil-mill, but becoming somewhat embarrassed, sold it to Joseph Clifton, who built another dam, and converted the oil-mill into a woolen factory, which he operated from 1844-5 till the fall of 1870, when it was dismantled. While Mr. Clifton had the woolen mill, he attached a drill to his machinery and bored

for oil. He went down about four hundred feet, getting only a fair showing of oil.

Miller put up a saw-mill several years before he built his grist-mill, and, when he concluded to have a grist-mill attachment he took as a partner a man named Ault. The grist-mill and saw-mill were in the same building, with the water wheel between the two apartments, and for a time a good, lucrative business was carried on.

Robert Patterson built a saw-mill at Big Run Falls at an early period, but did not run long. These falls are just below the stone arch bridge, where the Pittsburg Road crosses the run, and were originally twenty-five feet high. In order to cut a race for the saw-mill the rock was blasted out for several feet, and the falls are not now as high. The scenery below them is wild and romantic. The tract of land on which they are situated has always been known as the "Falls Tract." Big Run Falls and surrounding lands are now Cascade Park, a resort largely attended by the people in the surrounding country.

A distillery was built at Normal Glen by James Cubbison, and run until some time subsequent to 1835.

NORMAL GLEN.

This place was given its name from the fact that it was the seat of a select school conducted by Joseph Baldwin about 1857-8. It has never made any pretension as a village, it being a point where is located a cluster of houses, and roads spring out in seven directions.

COAL, IRON AND LIMESTONE.

The greater portion of the coal taken out of the township has been mined in the southwest part, in "Hog Hollow" and vicinity. Coal was taken out in the neighborhood as early as 1846, and Zachariah Tindall opened a bank in 1850. It abounds on probably every farm in the neighborhood, and being of the upper vein is easily worked. A vein of limestone from thir-

teen to eighteen feet in thickness crops out towards the summits of the hills. It is of a bluish tint, lies in thin layers, and is fit only for burning, making a beautiful white lime.

Iron ore abounds in the same neighborhood, and has been extensively worked. The ore in Western Pennsylvania is usually found next above the limestone, but in this case they dug, and blasted through shale, sandstone and limestone for some twenty feet, and finally limestone gradually merged into the ore, the last few inches of it being considerably impregnated with the iron. This was in the "Big Bank."

Ore abounds in greater or less quantities in the entire neighborhood, and generally of a fine quality. A three-foot vein was opened in the summer of 1876, on the same farm with the "Big Bank," and it was also found on the farm of Mrs. J. R. Sherrard and other places.

In the "Big Bank" there are four grades of ore; first, at the top, three feet of "red keel;" then about three feet of "yellow keel;" then solid "striped ore" for about six feet; and, lastly, a "shell ore" for another six feet. The latter is easily taken out, and is very rich; the other grades, especially the "striped ore," requires more or less blasting.

The "Big Bank" is probably richer than the others in the neighborhood, but are extensively worked.

SCHOOLS.

About 1810-12, a schoolhouse was built of round logs on the place where Hon. Geo. T. Weingartner now lives, and stood but a few rods north of his present residence. It was the first one in this part of the township. An Englishman named Cornelius Stafford, who taught in various other townships in the southeast part of the county, was the first teacher.

A schoolhouse was built about the winter of 1813, on the farm then owned by Robert Irwin. The first teacher was John

Gibson, who had settled near by. Mr. Gibson was one of the superior class of teachers, and under his tutorship a school always flourished. This was the only regular schoolhouse built for a long time in that vicinity.

A log cabin, originally built for a dwelling, stood on the John Martin farm, and in it James Leslie "kept school." This was about 1810-11. A schoolhouse was built of logs as early as 1806-7, on the Henry Tindall farm, and the first teacher was William Arnold. A school, though not of the earliest, was built in the north part of the township, near the Hickory Township line, and was first taught by a Mr. Supple.

The number of schools in the township at present is seventeen, with an enrollment in 1908 of 395. The total amount paid the seventeen teachers was \$5,624; the total expenditure for school purposes, \$8,315.81.

CHURCHES.

A Methodist Church ("Morris Chapel") was built about 1870, in the northeast part of the township, on land originally owned by Andrew Guire, who settled it, and belonging to his wife and children when the church was built. For some time the congregation had no regular pastor, some of the members themselves occupying the pulpit. Revs. Patrick O'Connor, Dyrie, and J. C. Rhodes came in order, and were the first regular pastors.

The Congregation of Disciples at Normal Glen.—"As early as 1833, Elder Sanders and Elder William Hayden, of Ohio, delivered a number of discourses in the country, about three miles to the southeast of New Castle, but there was no church until about the year 1844, when Elder John Applegate, of Ohio, organized one in that vicinity, afterward known as Normal Glen. This organization was maintained until after the Christian chapel was built in New Castle, when most of the members of the Normal Glen congregation united with the church in New Castle. There was a chapel

erected in about the year 1847, which continued to be a house of worship, after the Disciples Congregation ceased to use it, various ministers of different denominations delivering discourses in it for the benefit of the people in that vicinity. There was also a Sunday-school taught in it. The ministers serving the congregation of Disciples at Normal Glen resided in the Western Reserve, in Ohio, among whom were Elders John Applegate, Calvin Smith, Harvey Brocket, B. F. Perky and others."

The "Savannah" Methodist Episcopal society was organized probably about the year 1820, their first meetings being held at the house of Laban Joseph, who lived near where the present church stands. They also held meetings in the Austin schoolhouse, which stood on the hill back of the McCandless farm, on land now in Taylor Township. After this they held them in the "Savannah" schoolhouse, and finally, some time between 1853 and 1856, their brick church was built, on land purchased from Robert McCandless. A cemetery is located just north of the church, but is used as a general burying place, and does not belong to the society. The name "Savannah" was given to the valley which extends for several miles north and south, in the western part of the township, and near which the church is located. The schoolhouse was named from it, also, by Thomas Berry, at one time county superintendent of schools.

"Greenwood" Methodist Episcopal Church was organized about 1858. Meetings were held for a year or two in the Warnock schoolhouse, and in 1860 a frame church was built by A. P. Schaffer, on land donated to the society for church and burial purposes, by William Harbison. In 1858 a Methodist class was organized, consisting of E. J. Moore and Eliza, his wife, and Mrs. W. C. Harbison, all from New Castle. Soon after the organization of the class a revival meeting was held, conduct-

ed by F. Bennett and Rev. S. K. Paden, and some thirty or forty people joined the society.

While the meetings were held at the schoolhouse, Revs. S. K. Paden and Samuel Bentley preached, and during their time the church was built. Mr. Paden continued to preach for them, and a circuit was not long afterwards formed, including "Greenwood," Croton, "Savannah," Moravia and "Mt. Pleasant" church, on Snake Run.

The first regular pastor in the new church was Rev. John McCombs, and after him came Rev. Z. W. Shaddock. A Sabbath-school was organized in connection with the society at the schoolhouse, before the church was built. Its first superintendent was E. J. Moore, who held the office until the church was built, when W. C. Harbison became superintendent.

Center United Presbyterian Church was organized from 1820 to 1825, as a "Union" or Associate Reformed congregation. A petition was circulated for a "call" for a minister to come and "talk to them," and a subscription raised to defray his expenses. Tent meetings were first held in the grove where the present commodious brick church now stands, before the society was organized. The church was organized as "Slippery Rock," and afterwards changed to its present name. Two or three years after the society held its first tent meetings, it organized and put up a frame church, which stood a few feet east of the present brick structure. Two acres of land for church and graveyard purposes had been given by James Warnock.

Possibly different ministers preached to them occasionally for a while, but Rev. David Norwood was ordained and installed their first pastor April 5, 1826. His charge consisted of Slippery Rock (Center), Mount Jackson and Shenaugo, and he continued to preach to them until about the 1st of October, 1833, when he resigned. Their second pastor was Rev. Mr. Ferguson, who came from Mercer. Rev. John

Neal preached for them for twenty years; Rev. Samuel Patterson a year or two; Rev. Joseph Barclay, five years. Rev. J. H. Peacock came about 1867 and stayed until some time in 1874. Rev. John D. Glen took charge November 1, 1874, in connection with Wurtemberg; Rev. A. Y. Houston came next; Rev. J. J. Imbrie came in 1880. Rev. Dr. R. A. Brown in 1885; Rev. R. W. McGranahan in 1892, Rev. J. W. Burnley in 1900, Rev. W. U. Grove in 1904, and Rev. L. S. Clark in 1907. The session consists of Rev. L. S. Clark, Elmer McCreary, J. L. Fisher and Joseph Pyle. The church membership is sixty-five, that of the Sabbath-school fifty-five.

In 1900 the Center and Eastbrook churches were united under one charge.

THE NEW CASTLE POORHOUSE.

This institution is located in this township, on about forty-four acres of land presented to the city for that purpose by Charles M. Phillips. A special act of legislation in the winter of 1865-66, was passed for the establishment of a poorhouse, and James B. McKee and William B. Lutton appointed commissioners to attend to the location and erection of buildings. A vote was taken by the citizens of the county, and the institution voted against by all the townships except Pollock, now the Third, Fourth and Fifth wards of the city of New Castle. Thereupon Mr. Phillips made out his deed of the property to the city. The buildings were erected in the summer of 1867, at a cost of between four and five thousand dollars, and were made good, substantial frame structures. The entire cost of improvements made on the farm is in the neighborhood of \$15,000. October 14, 1897, the New Castle Poorhouse was destroyed by fire, but fortunately the sixteen inmates escaped without injury.

After the original buildings were completed, the commissioners, on the 27th day of November, 1867, appointed Messrs. Archibald Cubison, Robert Reynolds and

George Pearson poor directors, and they constituted the first board. Mr. Reynolds especially stood by the institution in hours of need, and sustained it largely through his own efforts.

The average number of inmates since the poor farm was established has been about twenty. Many stayed but a short time and went away. The present number of inmates is twenty. The buildings are located near the old Pittsburg Road, in Shenango Township, about three miles southeast of the city of New Castle. The institution is sustained by a tax raised by the people of the city.

SLIPPERY ROCK TOWNSHIP.

One of the original townships of the county before the erection of Lawrence, within the bounds of Beaver County, was Slippery Rock, which is one of the larger divisions of Lawrence County, having an area of about 18,700 acres. Its surface is much diversified, but for the most part is very hilly. Along Slippery Rock and Mud-dy Creeks and the smaller tributaries of the former, there are many localities of nearly primitive wildness. Almost the entire distance along Slippery Rock Creek, from its entrance to the northeast part of the township to the spot where it crosses the southern line and enters Wayne, is one grand display of nature's beauties.

Slippery Rock Creek affords excellent power, and the fact was not overlooked by settlers, for mills were erected on its banks at an early period, some of which are yet in operation, though numbers have been abandoned.

The soil of the township is generally well adapted to the growth of various agricultural products. Coal, limestone and iron ore abound, the former in immense quantities, and with both the mineral and agricultural resources it possesses, the township may be ranked among the foremost in the country. The coal vein averages about thirty or thirty-two inches in thickness in the southern part of the township,

and is generally of a fine quality. During the fall of 1876, Nesbit & Dimick, an oil firm, bored a test well on the farm of Jacob Shaffer, in what is known as "Cove Hollow." These gentlemen put down a well in Wayne Township in the summer of 1875, several hundred feet, but found no oil. They concluded, judging from the Butler County oil districts, that they were too far south, and consequently came to Slippery Rock Township, but met with no greater success than in Wayne, although the showing was much better. Manufacturing of different kinds has been carried on in the township to greater or less extent, several iron furnaces having been operated on native ores.

In the southern part of the township are two "darksome dells," called respectively "Hell's (or Big) Hollow," and "Cove Hollow." In each of these hollows a small stream threads its way along, and in each the stream disappears through a hole in the rocky surface of the ground, and after running underground for some distance, reappears below. "Hell's Hollow" was named by the early settlers, the appellation being an appropriate one, for a gloomier place can hardly be found. It is related that the origin of the name comes from the fact that a traveler in an early day passed the night in the hollow, and when asked the next day where he had slept, answered that he "didn't know, unless it was in hell!" "Cove Hollow" derives its name from a "cove" or recess formed by an overhanging rock somewhere within it.

A greater portion of the land in Slippery Rock Township is in the First Donation District. A portion in the southern part is in the "Chew District." Benjamin Chew was a resident of Philadelphia, and had several thousand acres of land in the southern part of what is now Lawrence County, and settlers were entitled to half a tract (tracts included 40 acres) for settling. After Mr. Chew died, his son, Benjamin Chew, Jr., attended to the business.

He laid out the village of Chewton, in Wayne Township.

The township contains the village of Princeton and Rose Point, or "Stoner-town," both situated in old settled districts, and averaging well with other villages of their size in the country.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

Matthew Young, who came from Ireland about 1797-98, settled in the township about the spring of 1813, on the farm owned at a later period by Robert Young.* He had first stopped near Noblestown, Allegheny County, and was married there. He afterwards removed to a place in Beaver County, near the present village of Enon Valley.

Robert and John Burnside came from Ireland in 1817. Robert settled the place which in more recent times has been known as the Samuel Burnside farm, and made the first improvements upon it. John Burnside was the first settler on the place later owned by John Fox, into whose possession it came about 1836.

Peter Fox came from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1809, and settled on the east side of Slippery Rock Creek, on the farm later owned by Thomas L. Kelty, Jr. Mr. Fox afterwards purchased a farm in the north part of the township.

A grist mill was built by Jacob and John Fox, on Slippery Rock Creek, about 1828. It was a frame building, containing one run of stone. This mill was purchased by Enoch Dean, who tore it down, and, about 1830, built the one now standing, containing four run of stone. Jacob and John Fox built a log dam, sheeted with plank and split timber. It was removed, and a stone dam put in by Hosea Kennedy. That was washed away, and the stone dam now standing put in by the same man. Andrew Fox owned the mill a short time, just previous to the Rebellion. He sold it to Hosea Kennedy.

Andrew Standley came from New Jersey in 1815, and located first in New Castle.

He built a house and lived there a number of years, but about 1826-27 purchased a farm in Slippery Rock Township, upon which he moved. Mr. Standley was twenty-one years old when he located in New Castle, and while there followed the trade of a carpenter, conducting a shop.

James Taylor settled early on the farm owned later, successively, by William Hoyne and Orville Jackson.

Miller Kennedy came originally from Emmetsburg, Frederick County, Maryland, was located in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, some years, and about 1808 settled near the site of the present village of Princeton. He settled 100 acres, purchasing it from James Mower, who lived near the mouth of Beaver River. He came out in the spring of the year, and, after making the improvements on the place, he, in the fall, put in a small piece of wheat. After Mr. Kennedy settled near Princeton, he purchased two additional farms, one of them that on which his son, Henry, afterwards lived, north of Rose Point. Henry Kennedy was the first settler in this place, as late as 1824. He is now dead.

Samuel Stickle came from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, about 1803, and located on the farm later owned by James P. Aiken and Samuel Stickle, Jr. The family stopped one night before they reached their new home on the bank of the run which empties into Slippery Rock Creek, just below the village of Rose Point. Several of their descendants reside in the township now.

George, James and Margaret Kildoo settled in the township about 1802. James and Margaret were children, and George was twenty or twenty-five years old. Their father died before they came out, and they came alone into the wilderness. George went back after provisions, and left the younger ones alone for six weeks. Every night the wolves came snarling around the

* Another authority says on the farm owned by David Heckathorn.

cabin, and it was no pleasant situation to be in.

George Fischer came about 1801-2, and settled on what is known as the Jacob Fischer farm. After George Fischer died, his son, Henry, purchased the interest of the rest of the heirs. Henry Fischer died in the fall of 1875, and his son, Jacob, then came into possession of the place.

John Motherlin came about 1800, and located first on the E. M. McMillin place, northeast of Princeton. Motherlin was from Chester County, Pennsylvania. He afterwards went to Canada, where he died. His family after his death settled the farm afterwards owned by Alexander Frew, near Princeton.

About 1770-71, John Frew was brought from Ireland by his parents, being but eighteen months old at the time. His parents first settled in the State of Maryland, and afterwards removed to Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. About 1794-95, John Frew started for what is now Lawrence County, and on the way met a man who had been out and made improvements on a 400-acre tract of land in the Chew district. He was open to a bargain, and Mr. Frew purchased his claim for a trifle, and came on and found the place corresponding with the description given him by the man from whom he bought it. A small cabin had been built on the tract, and a clearing made. The next year after he purchased the farm, Mr. Frew brought the whole family to it from Westmoreland County, and made a permanent settlement. In the winter of 1800 or 1801, Mr. Frew made a trip to Ligonier Valley, Westmoreland County, and when he returned he brought a wife with him. Her maiden name was Margaret Hammill. In the latter part of 1801 (November 18th) their son, Alexander Frew, was born. Mr. Frew raised grain the same year the family came out, and a year or two afterwards set out an orchard. John Frew was the first one of the family married after they came to Lawrence County, and Alexander Frew

was one of the first white children born in the township.

Nathan Hazen, son of Nathaniel Hazen, a Revolutionary soldier, came from the valley of the Conoquenessing, in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, about 1810-11, and bought a 200-acre tract of land where his son, Levi Hazen, lately lived. He was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and came from there when young.

The J. W. Boak farm in Slippery Rock Township was patented to the widow of Abraham Morris, in trust for her children. Her husband was a private in the Revolutionary Army. On the 27th of September, 1815, the land was conveyed to William Wigton, who was the first settler on the place. He owned it until 1831, when he sold it to George Magee.

Charles Boak settled about 1815, on the farm owned later by his son, Aaron Boak. He came from Ireland in the year 1800, and at first stopped in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He first settled on the tract he located in this township, purchasing 115 acres. He moved from Lancaster County to Dauphin, thence to Beaver, and finally to Lawrence.

James Mullen settled the tract afterwards owned by his son, James Mullen, Jr., in the year 1800. He was from Washington County, Pennsylvania, where he lived in the same neighborhood with John Shaw, who also arrived in the neighborhood in 1800. Mr. Mullen and Mr. Shaw settled a 200-acre tract between them. Mr. Mullen leased his part for a while to a man named Joseph Buck of Buckmaster, who, with his brother, Joshua, had been in the neighborhood since an early period.

Edward McMillin located on the farm subsequently owned by Archibald McMillin, in 1822. He was a native of York County, Pennsylvania. His parents moved from there to Mifflin County, thence to Westmoreland, coming to the latter county in 1818. There they lived until 1822, when they removed to what is now Lawrence County.

The farm known as the Abraham Shaffer farm, located about one and one-half miles south of the village of Princeton, was originally settled by Jacob Shaffer, about 1809-10. The tract originally contained 20 acres, and is lot number ninety-eight of the First Donation District. Mr. Shaffer settled the east 100 acres of the tract, and Miller Kennedy the west 100. Kennedy came about 1808. Jacob Shaffer was a native of Adams County, Pennsylvania, his old home being just across the line from Emmetsburg, Frederick County, Maryland.

The Charles Dombaugh farm was originally settled by a German named George Herbst, about 1804-05. Mr. Herbst was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, his parents having come from Germany.

Solomon Fischer, whose father, George Fischer, settled below Rose Point, came from the farm adjoining the Thomas J. Keltz, Jr., farm, about 1816. His brother, John Fischer, was the only one of the family old enough to be drafted during the War of 1812, and was the only one who went out.

Johnson Knight came to Philadelphia about 1815-16, from the State of Maine, and in 1818 came to the farm now owned by a Mr. McDaniel, just in the edge of Butler County, a portion of the original tract being in Lawrence County. Mr. Knight was the first settler on the place, and made the first improvements. He purchased a mill site on Slippery Rock Creek, from Thomas Wilson, who lived on the west side of the stream, and in 1824-25, or soon after, built a grist mill, a sawmill, a carding mill and an oil mill. He also built the first dam across the creek at the place, and afterwards built another one, farther down the stream. In 1874 the second dam was washed away. The present dam, at the McConnell mill, is twelve and a half feet high. In the carding mill Mr. Knight had three sets of machinery, the "picker," "breaker" and "finisher." He never did

any spinning. The wool was brought in by the neighbors, who would take it after it was carded and make it up themselves. These mills were all frame structures. In the grist mill he at first placed two runs of stone, and afterward added a third. He built a second grist mill, farther down the stream. None of the old Knight mills are now standing.

Thomas J. Keltz came originally from Ireland, and, about 1824, located on the farm now owned by his grandson, Thomas J. Keltz, Jr. The tract had been settled by Peter Fox, in 1809. Fox settled on the west side of it, but on the present Keltz farm he had made a clearing and planted an orchard. Arthur and Samuel Keltz built a grist mill on Slippery Rock Creek, above the present McConnell mill, in 1835. It was a frame mill, and was afterwards burned down. A second mill was built on the spot. The Keltz may have had a sawmill also, but the present sawmill was built by James Allen, about 1854.

Daniel Kennedy built a grist mill about 1852 on the same foundation on which the present mill, owned by McConnell, stands. It was burned down in November, 1868, (possibly 1867), and the present mill put up two years afterwards. The old mill had four runs of stone, was four and a half stories high, including the basement, and did a flourishing business. The second mill was built by Mr. Kennedy, and the property was purchased, after his death, by Messrs. Mehard, Oliver & Graham. In May, 1875, the firm of McConnell, Wilson & Co. came into possession. This mill, as was the old one, is a frame structure, with a stone foundation and basement.

Thomas Kildoo, who was from Washington County, Pennsylvania, settled previous to 1800, on what afterwards was known as the T. J. Ramsey farm.

Phillip Young settled in 1807 on the farm still owned by the family. He came from Maryland with his wife and three children, and settled on a 200-acre tract of Donation land, afterwards selling all

but 100 acres. Mr. Young was the first settler on the place, and made the first improvements.

In the same neighborhood with the Youngs, five other families had settled prior to 1806. These were George Fischer, Samuel Stickle, George Herbst, Michael Saddler and Michael Saddler, Jr.

The Lawrence furnace, located about two miles south of Princeton, was built about 1865-66 by Emery, Culbertson & Breckenridge. These parties carried it on for some time, and finally disposed of it to Kennedy, Campbell & Co. Both these firms failed, and the furnace was secured by Messrs. Foltz & Jordan. The furnace has not been in blast since some time during 1875. The ore used was taken out in the neighborhood, and was of the quality known as "red ore," most of it coming from the ore banks of the Houk Brothers, in Shenango Township. The limestone used in the furnaces was taken out close by; it is thin and brittle, making good lime, and in color is bluish gray. The coal used was also taken from the hill near by, but the fuel principally used was charcoal. Ten to twelve men were employed about the furnace while in operation, besides those engaged in hauling ore.

MILITARY.

Some of the settlers of the township were descendants of Revolutionary soldiers, but we have found no record of a soldier of that war settling in the township.

In the War of 1812 Slippery Rock was well represented. Wilson Kildoo commanded a company which was raised in the vicinity, and took it to Erie. Captain Kildoo was a son of Thomas Kildoo, who came to the township previous to the year 1800. Jacob Shaffer served in Captain William Morton's company, which went to Erie, Black Rock, etc. James Mullen and John Fischer were also out. James Kildoo was out four or five weeks at Erie.

John Frew was out, and served as orderly sergeant. John Boston went, and carried a rifle belonging to Peter Fox, Mr. Fox being so crippled with rheumatism that he could not go himself.

Among the organizations afterwards in the township was a rifle company called the "Donation Guards," organized at Princeton about 1842-43. Henry Hazen, of Shenango Township, was the first captain. Mr. Hazen died, and was succeeded as captain of the organization by James Leslie (father of the late J. P. Leslie, of New Castle). James Gaston was one of the lieutenants. The uniform of the "Donation Guards" was black coat, white pants, green leggings with red stripes, red sash, shoulder straps bound with red braid, black hat with white cord and red plume. They were armed with common rifles.

A rifle company called the "Princeton Guards" was organized about 1845, with John Randolph as captain and George Eckles first lieutenant. This company served several years. Its uniform was a blue coat, with white pants, red sash, hat with red cord and tassel. Its members were armed with rifles. Captain Randolph had been a volunteer officer in a company at Porterville; Butler County, for eleven years. It was originally a company which went to Black Rock during the War of 1812, and the organization was kept up afterwards, being a part of the "Jackson Battalion," which mustered at Harmony, Butler County.

Some time before the Rebellion, a company of infantry, called the "Ringgold Guards" was organized by men from New Castle, Princeton and Portersville, with William Hall as captain.

Captain Kline and Dr. Randolph raised a small company just before the war, which, when the war broke out, consolidated with another company at Eastbrook, in Hickory Township, and went out as Company F, of the One Hundredth (Roundhead) Regiment, commanded by Colonel Daniel Leasure, of New Castle.



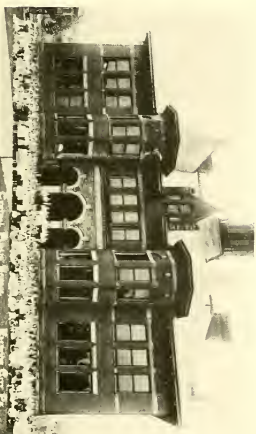
UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.



DARRAGH BROS.' BUILDING.



INTERURBAN BRIDGE.



CENTRAL PUBLIC SCHOOL.

SOME ELLWOOD CITY VIEWS.

VILLAGE OF ROSE POINT OR STONERTOWN.

The site where this village now stands was first settled by Abraham Wigle, who came from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, with Samuel Stickle. He had been an apprentice to Mr. Stickle, a gunsmith, and about 1803 came with the latter to the township and finished his apprenticeship. He afterwards went to Pittsburg, and while there purchased the farm on a part of which the village of Rose Point stands. To this farm Mr. Wigle came in 1804-5. Some time prior to 1825-6 he built a grist mill and a sawmill on the run just southwest of where the village now stands, near the point at which the road crosses the stream. This was the first mill near the place, and was washed away by high water some time afterwards.

About 1850, John Stoner purchased the land on which the village stands, and a small cluster of houses was soon built, the place taking the name of Stonertown, from Mr. Stoner. The postoffice, established about 1855-58, was given the name of Rose Point, and Joseph Aiken was made the first postmaster.

About 1848-50, a man named McMaster built a carding machine and a grist mill on the creek. Neither is now in use.

A man named Edgar had probably the first store in the place, and Jesse and Samuel Jones built one afterwards. Joseph Aiken also engaged in conducting a store.

The first blacksmith shop was owned by John Chesney.

The Catholics have a frame church southwest of the town, erected in the fall of 1874.

The Reformed Presbyterian Church was organized in May, 1834, through the efforts of Matthew Stewart, Thomas Speer, Thomas Wilson and John Love. A frame church was built in 1833-34, and used until 1871, when it was abandoned, and the neat and substantial brick edifice now standing erected. A Sabbath-school was, within a few years, organized. The first

pastor of this congregation was probably Rev. James Blackwood, who preached in all the Reformed Presbyterian churches throughout this section of the State, getting around to each at long intervals. The first regular pastor was Rev. Thomas Hanney, and he was succeeded by Rev. J. C. Smith.

Rev. Andrew Blackwood preached as a missionary previous to 1833, and was pastor for seventeen years. He preached in Lawrence, Mercer, Beaver and Butler Counties, and from what was his original congregation, five separate congregations have been formed. He died in 1851. Rev. Thomas Hanney was installed pastor November 17, 1852, and served nine years, until October, 1861. Rev. J. C. Smith entered the ministry here. He was ordained and installed in New Castle (which was then a part of the congregation), in January, 1863.

The schoolhouse in the village was built about 1860-62.

The Willie Roy furnace was built by Stewart & Foltz, about 1854. The "red ore" was used and was procured close by, as was also the limestone and coal. These men sold it to Smith & Collins, who leased it afterwards to Martin Wilson. It later fell into possession of the Philadelphia Oil Company, and has not been in operation for many years.

Hope furnace was built by Emery & Culbertson, who had a furnace also in the southern part of Plaingrove Township, at "Georgetown." The limestone used is found in abundance along the creek, and though unfit for building purposes, it burns freely, making a beautiful white lime. Hope furnace finally became the property of Brown Brothers, of Pittsburg.

The village is located on a high hill, several hundred feet above the waters of the Slippery Rock, the situation being most picturesque and beautiful.

J. W. McClymond (present postmaster) has been proprietor of the leading store at

this place since 1902. W. R. Stewart is a general merchant here. His store was purchased from J. N. Wagner.

VILLAGE OF PRINCETON.

This town was laid out by John Randolph, who came to the place in March, 1841, and laid out the town during the summer of that year. He named it in honor of his father's natal city, Princeton, N. J. Mr. Randolph and David Fetter built each a house the same year, and Mr. Fetter opened a shoe shop. John Eckles bought Fetter out, and put in a small store, the first one in the village. Mr. Randolph purchased the store, and carried on the business for six years, when he sold to James Sharp, who in turn sold to James Frew.

While Sharp was running his store, Anthony Henderson also started one in another building. Mr. Henderson sold out his goods, and Samuel C. Stewart put a stock in the same building, and kept store for a few years.

Charles Johnston opened a stock of goods in the Frew building, which was burned down two years later. In the meantime John Randolph had purchased the Henderson store, which he rented to Johnston after the fire. A year or two afterwards, Mr. Randolph bought out Johnston, and soon sold to W. Gibson. Gibson sold to William Frew, who took in James A. Gardner as a partner, and finally sold to him. Gardner sold to Joseph and Albert Frew; they sold to William Frew.

A postal route was established some time between 1842 and 1845, between New Castle and Butler, through Princeton, and afterwards through Rose Point. A post-office was established at Princeton a year after the route was established. The first postmaster was Alexander Aiken, and others who filled that office in the early days were John Randolph (who held it five years), James Frew, Abraham McCurdy, Charles Johnston, Abraham McCurdy and E. L. Hoon.

Elisha Moore had the first blacksmith shop, and J. B. White the second. Robert Manning, who worked with Mr. White, succeeded the latter as owner, and continued the business until his death in 1908. Another shop was opened by a German in the fall of 1876. John Randolph opened the first harness shop in 1843. David Fetter opened the first shoe shop in 1841, and was followed by Sebastian Mersheimer; then Abraham McCurdy, Jr., Milton Walton, John Whitling, and William Ballard.

A two-story brick schoolhouse was built in the fall and winter of 1876.

About 1848 or 1849 Jesse B. Rutter opened a tavern, the only one ever opened in the place, and conducted it about a year.

Abraham Sechler has conducted a mar-ble business here since 1887. William D. Walton has had a general store here since 1900. Scott Kildoo is proprietor of the principal store and is postmaster.

The first physician was Clement C. Pearson, followed by James W. Eckles, William J. Randolph (lately of Kansas), Thomas Rhodes, A. M. Cowden, Montgomery Linville (now of New Castle) and Dr. John C. McKee, since dead.

Memorial Presbyterian Church.—The "Hermon" Reformed Presbyterian Church, north of Princeton, was divided in the fall of 1868, and a part of the old congregation organized a Presbyterian congregation, and held meetings for one summer in the Shaw schoolhouse. They built a temporary structure, which they called the "Tabernacle," and used it for two years. In 1870 a frame church was built in Princeton. Rev. Robert McMillan, who had been pastor of the Reformed Presbyterian Church for a number of years, was the first pastor of the "Memorial" congregation, and preached for them until June, 1875, when he was obliged to cease his labors on account of failing health.

Rev. Alvin M. Reed was ordained and installed in June, 1876.

The present congregation finally purchased the old "Hermon" church, holding meetings there, and at Princeton, Mr. Reed dividing his time between the two places.

SCHOOLS.

A schoolhouse was built on the Fox farm, in the northern part of the township, about 1828-30, and was one of the first in the neighborhood.

A primitive log schoolhouse was built in 1810-12 on the farm where Phillip Young lived, and stood near his house. It was the first in that part of the township, and the first teacher was Cornelius William Stafford, an Englishman.

Another schoolhouse, of the same type as the Young school, was built about three miles southwest of the present village of Princeton, and was the first in that vicinity. It was probably built about 1808-12. The first teacher was a Virginian, named Jehu Lewis.

A schoolhouse was built in "Shady Dell" soon after the passage of the free school law in 1834, and in the summer of 1875, a new one was erected in that district, farther down the road towards the creek.

About 1810-12 a "log cabin" schoolhouse was built on a portion of what in later years has been known as the George Shaw farm. William Wigton was the first teacher of whom we have any knowledge, but as he came to the township in 1815, it is probable that others taught before him.

CHURCHES.

A United Presbyterian Church was built in the summer of 1875, on land taken from the farm of E. M. McMillin. The congregation is a part of the old "Hermon" United Presbyterian congregation, and was originally organized as a Reformed Presbyterian, that congregation dividing in the fall of 1868. The society held meetings for some time after the division in the old church, and Revs. Graham and Whitten preached to them.

Hermon Reformed Presbyterian Church

was organized about 1840 by Rev. Josiah Hutehman. After him came Revs. Riley McMillan and Robert McMillan. During the latter's pastorate it was divided, part organizing as a Presbyterian congregation and remaining for a while in the old church under the pastoral charge of Revs. Robert Graham and James Whitten. The United Presbyterian congregation finally built a new church, and the "Hermon" church building was purchased by the Presbyterians of Princeton. Rev. Robert McMillan, who was preaching when the old church divided, went with the Presbyterian portion of his congregation, and finally gave up his charge on account of failing health. The church was built on land from the farm of George Shaw, and is still standing. The graveyard was taken from William Munnell's farm, on the opposite side of the road.

A Christian Church was organized about 1864-65, and meetings were held in schoolhouse "number two" until about 1868-69, at which time a frame church was built, on land taken from the farm of Joseph Pearce. Their first pastor was Rev. O. Higgins, who organized the congregation. Among the pastors who subsequently had charge are Revs. S. B. Teegarden, Dr. Halleck, Cushman and Davies.

A Lutheran Church, a rude log structure, was built about 1825, on the farm of George Herbert. It was organized as a German Evangelical Lutheran congregation, and the first pastor was probably Rev. Hewitt, who preached some time before the church was built. He also preached to the society at Harlansburg as early as 1800, so the organization of the congregation in Slippery Rock must have been not long after. They held their meetings in private houses and barns for years. Rev. Mr. Hilger came next, and he in turn was followed by Rev. Kranz. For some time after Mr. Kranz left them there were no meetings held, probably for a number of years. In 1862 an English Evangelical Lutheran organization was effected, under

the charge of Rev. A. H. Waters. He preached until about 1866, and after him Rev. Louis Hippee took charge. Rev. S. H. Swingle preached one year, and since his time the church has been supplied. The brick church now standing was built soon after the new organization was completed, and is located a mile and a half west of the old church. The church is called the "Jerusalem Evangelical Lutheran."

Harmony Baptist Church was constituted November 2, 1849, and Nathan Hazen gave a little over an acre of land for church and graveyard; the church building, which was commenced in 1851 and finished in 1853, occupies the south part of the lot. The church was organized in a schoolhouse which stood on the west side of the road. The first Baptists in the neighborhood were John Hazen and his wife, Rebecca, and Nathan Hazen and his wife, Lavina. These had been members of Providence church in Beaver County. Harmony Church was constituted by Revs. Samuel Stoughton, Jacob Morris, Daniel Daniels, Levi Ross and A. G. Kirk, with a membership of eleven. The following were the original members: John Hazen, Nathan Hazen, O. J. Hazen, Levi Hazen, Samuel Baldwin, Rachel Hazen, Rebecca Hazen, Elizabeth Sherrard, Nancy Houk and Rebecca Newton. The first ministers who preached here were Thomas and Daniel Daniels. The first pastor after the church was constituted was Rev. Levi Ross, who preached from 1849 until 1854. The church was built during his pastorate. Among the early preachers who followed Rev. Ross were Daniel Daniels, Samuel Godshall, Gabriel Lanahan, Rev. A. G. Kirk, Rev. John Parker, Rev. John Moses and D. L. Clouse. The deacons of the church, previous to 1860 were John Hazen, Nathan Hazen, William Hazen and Oliver Hazen, none of whom are now living. The church stands close to the western line of the township, and is about seven miles southeast of New Castle.

The number of schools in Slippery Rock Township in 1908 was eleven, having an enrollment of 310 school children. The eleven teachers were paid \$3,453, and the total expended for school purposes was \$7,398.55. The average length of school term is seven months.

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.

This township, named in honor of President Zachary Taylor, was the first new township erected after the organization of Lawrence County. It was formed from parts of North Beaver and Shenango Townships. It originally extended to the old county line between Beaver and Mercer Counties, but on the 10th of September, 1859, the township of Union was formed from portions of Mahoning, Neshaunock and Taylor, taking a strip two-thirds of a mile in width from the latter. The township is irregular in outline, and contains an area of about six square miles, or 3,840 acres, being the smallest in the county. It is bounded on the north by Union Township and the city of New Castle, on the south by Beaver River and Wayne Township, on the east by the city of New Castle and Shenango Township, and on the West by North Beaver Township. About one-half of the township lies in the valleys of the three rivers, and the remainder is hilly land on the north and east. The Mahoning and Shenango rivers unite and form the Beaver River a little north of the center, on the west side, and the old canal beds traverse the township as far south as the old village of Moravia, in courses parallel to the rivers. Numerous small creeks and spring runs flow into the rivers from the hills, and the township is well watered. The soil on the bottom lands is exceedingly rich and productive, and much of the hill land is good, and even the most precipitous hillsides afford excellent pasturage.

The mineral resources of the township are considerable. Coal is found in the

bluffs all along the eastern part of the township. Although of excellent quality, the vein is not of sufficient thickness to make the working of it profitable. There is a great abundance of limestone in the northern and eastern portions of the township, and in the northeastern part, at an elevation of about 300 feet above the river, is an excellent deposit of ferriferous limestone. This stone has been worked by George Johnson, who had a tram railway connecting with the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railway, by means of an inclined plane and bridge over the Shenango River. The quarry was opened by Messrs. Green & Marquis about 1869, and the same year an inclined railway was built, which connected with the canal. When the canal went out of use, the company built a bridge over the Shenango about 1873, and put down a side-track to connect with the Erie and Pittsburg Railway. The lands upon which the quarries are situated are owned by Robert Cooper and Martin Newton Law. The quarries are opened for a distance of nearly half a mile, and the deposit is extensive. The stone is of two varieties, the upper portion showing a breast of from eight to nine feet in thickness, which is the valuable part, and all that is worked. The lower stratum is about three feet in thickness. There is a thickness of from three to six feet of earth overlying the limestone, and a bed of fire clay underlies the stone.

The Erie and Pittsburg Railway passes diagonally through the northern portion of the township, a distance of two and a half miles, and there is about a half mile of the Pittsburg, Youngstown and Ashtabula Railway also in the township, lying between the Junction and the Mahoning River; the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railway and the Pittsburg and Western Railway, the latter operated by the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company, pass through this township. There is one railway station—Mahoningtown.

In this township a vast amount of labor

was expended on the canal, which is no longer in existence. The aqueduct over the Shenango was 330 feet in length, and its abutments, wings and piers were solidly constructed of heavy blocks of sandstone. There were four piers, and the canal bed was built of plank, hung with heavy iron rods upon strong elliptical arches resting upon the piers. There were also within the township four or five locks constructed, of the same material as the aqueduct, in the most substantial manner.

Frisbie & Newell had a sawmill at one time about one mile above Moravia, but this, with other plants, disappeared when the canal was abandoned.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

The first white settlement in the entire Beaver Valley was made within the limits of Taylor Township. This was the settlement of the famous Moravian Missionaries, Zeisberger and Senseman, with their Indian converts, about the 25th of April, 1770. They came from the mouth of the Tionesta Creek, now in Forest County, where they attempted to establish a mission, but failed for lack of success among the Indians of that region. They made the voyage in canoes down the Allegheny and Ohio, and up the Beaver rivers, and landed on the broad bottom land that spreads along the left bank of the Beaver at and above this point, upon the invitation of the great chief or king, Pack-an-kee, who gave them ground upon which to erect their log chapel and the dwellings necessary to accommodate their small company. They camped and commenced improvements on the ground a little west of where the hamlet of old Moravia now stands, but finding the location too low, and fearful of high water and malaria, they changed it some time in July following, to the west bank of the river, where they laid out a new town on ground elevated a hundred or more feet above the river. Here the settlement remained, mak-

ing improvements and laboring among the Indians until the spring of 1773, when they abandoned their town and removed to the headwaters of the Muskingum, now in the State of Ohio.

Christian Frederick Post, another Moravian missionary, and the man who built the first dwelling, within the limits of the State of Ohio, was a visitor to this township in 1758, when on his way to Kushkush-kee, the great Indian town on the Mahoning.

OLD FORTIFICATIONS.

The first white settlers in this region (after the Moravians) found the crumbling remains of an old fortification. It was a small, regular earthwork, enclosing about one acre of ground, located on land acquired by Thomas Brown. It has been plowed and worked over until no traces of it remain. It was undoubtedly thrown up by a company of French soldiers, who frequently passed up and down this stream in their journeys between Ohio and the Canadas.

One of the early settlers, probably the earliest after the Moravians, was Hugh Gaston, who came into the valley as early as 1795-96, and settled temporarily on the 500-acre tract which included the ground now occupied by the hamlet of Moravia. This tract was originally owned by David R. Porter, afterwards governor of Pennsylvania. Robert Shannon, of Beavertown, purchased it about 1830, but it continued to be known as the "Gaston tract."

Mr. Gaston was a bachelor, and lived solitary and alone until his brother, James Gaston, came out with his family, about 1800, and moved into the cabin with him. He was known as a great hunter. The brothers removed to a tract of land in what is now the northwest corner of Shenango Township, about 1802-3. Their location was near what is now called "Normal Glen" or "Pumpkintown."

Another early settler who arrived about the same time as Hugh Gaston was Thomas

Hendrickson, who, it is thought, settled at or near the present site of Mahoningtown, in 1798. He built and operated a primitive distillery at an early day, and afterwards removed to Plaingrove Township, where he died, about 1830.

John Butcher, a Revolutionary soldier, settled in the northeast part of the township of Taylor about 1800, his farm later being known as the William Sword farm.

Robert Sample visited the Beaver Valley at a very early period and purchased several tracts of the "Donation lands," but did not settle upon them. He returned to his home at Carlisle, Pa., where he soon after died. His sons, Samuel and James, came together and settled on these tracts, about 1807. Samuel and his brother-in-law, James McMurray, were in Captain Kildoo's Company during the War of 1812.

Joseph McMurray, a Revolutionary soldier, in 1808 settled on the land lately owned by Joseph Anderson, having come from near Chambersburg, Pa. Samuel Sample married his daughter, Esther, about 1809. Mr. McMurray lived on his place in the valley until his death in 1847.

In 1810-11 there was a great flood in the Beaver River and its branches, and nearly all of the bottom lands were overflowed. It was the greatest inundation ever known to this section.

When the Samples and McMurrays first settled on the Beaver the country was wild and new and the only roads were Indian trails and bridle paths, with the exception of the New Castle and Beaver State Road, which was laid out as early as 1800 but not worked very much for many years.

Joseph Pollock, from whom the Pollocks of New Castle are sprung, came to what is now Taylor Township, Lawrence County, about 1802. He came originally from Ireland, and his wife from Scotland. They were married in America previous to the Revolution, and lived in Westmoreland County for some years; he finally came to what was then Beaver County and located

on land near Westfield Church, in the present township of North Beaver, in 1800, intending to settle permanently, but after a year or two, finding the title of his land defective, he gave it up and removed, about 1802, to the farm later owned by the Frisbie heirs in Taylor Township. He resided there until his death—about the year 1830—and was buried on his farm. His wife died about 1835 and was buried beside him in the little burial ground near the canal on the old farm. The family has been one of prominence in Lawrence County.

Seth Rigby, father of Seth Rigby, of Shenango Township, from Virginia, settled in Taylor Township on land afterwards purchased by Robert Sample. He did not purchase land in this township, but rented, and about 1806 purchased the land later owned by his son in Shenango Township.

Joseph Copper, Sr., from Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and originally from Kent County, Maryland, came to the Beaver Valley about 1800. He had five sons—Joseph, Jr., Nathaniel, Alexander, Ralph and Michael—all of whom except Joseph came with him. The latter came in 1804. These brothers settled along the Beaver River and at the mouth of the Mahoning. Joseph Copper, Jr., a weaver and shoemaker by trade, occupied a cabin on the "Gaston Tract" for about one year or a little more, then, in 1807, settled land about four miles below Moravia, on the Shenango and Beaver Road. He remained in this place about thirteen months, when he removed to the place afterward owned by Mr. Anderson. In 1808 Mr. Copper and his uncle, Nathaniel Copper, removed to a tract of about 200 acres which they had purchased in North Beaver Township, about four miles west from Moravia. Joseph Copper, Sr., died in June, 1813, at the advanced age of 103 years. He was living with his son Ralph, who occupied what is now the English farm, but at the time of his death was at the home of his son Alex-

ander, on what later was known as the "Zeigler farm."

Joseph Copper, Jr., who died in 1842 at the age of sixty-nine years, was in the army subsequent to the War of 1812. Samuel Copper worked on the canal during its construction and afterwards ran a boat.

Among the early settlers were Charles Morrow, who settled about a mile below Moravia, about 1800; two Johnsons, who settled near to John Butcher, about the same year, and Jack Tilton, a brother-in-law of the Johnsons, who came with them. John Miller and Dennis Kenney settled early on a portion of the land which later formed a part of the William Sword farm. The McCall and Lewis families were early settlers, and the Camerons settled at the Forks as early as 1816.

VILLAGE OF MORAVIA.

About 1835-36 the village of Moravia was laid out near the ground at first occupied by the Moravians by Marcus T. C. Gould. It had always borne the same name, though it never had a post-office.

The first store in the place was established about 1838, a small grocery opened by a Mr. Justice, son of Jacob Justice, one of the early settlers. The first dry goods store was opened by Samuel Smith about 1843-44. The first tavern was kept by William Lawton, in 1835.

There have been two church organizations in the place, Methodists and Baptists. The latter built a church about 1836, which was used as a kind of free church for a while, being open to all denominations. A man named Dr. Winters was the prime mover in it. It was only kept up a few years. An account of the Methodist Church is given on another page of this history.

During the years of canal navigation this village was quite a point for business. Below it the Beaver River was mostly used for navigation purposes, under the slack-water system of dams and locks. The

canal extended from this point up the river to New Castle, when the slack-water was again used on the Shenango for some distance. The "Cross-cut" Canal connected at Mahoningtown, and thence followed the Mahoning River into the State of Ohio. There were two locks on the canal at Moravia, the stone work of which remains solid and substantial at this time. The business at Old Moravia has, since the abandonment of the canal, departed to more favorable localities.

There is no school in the place, the nearest being about a half mile south.

MAHONINGTOWN.

William Simpson came from Butler County, Pennsylvania, in the spring of 1836 and became the first settler as well as the first storekeeper in Mahoningtown, which now constitutes the Seventh Ward of the city of New Castle. The town was laid out in the spring of 1836 by William Hayes and Benjamin Darlington, of Pittsburgh. These parties owned the 500-acre tract of "Donation lands," patented to the heirs of Colonel William Crawford for his military service. It included the site of Mahoningtown. Mr. Simpson lived about one mile west of the place on the Mount Jackson Road, but died years ago.

Samuel Vendivort, also from Butler County, Pennsylvania, settled in the place in September, 1837. He was a hatter by trade, and followed the business for some ten or twelve years after his arrival. Franklin Alexander, a blacksmith from Pittsburgh, came about the same time. Henry Mace, a tailor from east of the mountains of Pennsylvania, came about 1839. John Simpson, a brother of William, came in 1838 and settled on a farm southwest of the town. He laid out a small addition to the place on the south side of "Cross-cut" Canal about 1840.

The "Cross-cut" Canal was commenced in 1836 and finished about 1838. It connected with the Beaver division of the

Pennsylvania Canal at this point, and extended up the Mahoning River into the State of Ohio, making connections with the canal system of that State, and opening a direct route to the city of Cleveland on Lake Erie.

Archibald Newell settled in Mahoningtown in 1844, and was engaged in the mercantile business from that date until his death, the business thereafter being continued by his sons. He came to America from Ireland in 1837, and lived a few years in Crawford County previous to coming to this place.

John Wallace, from Mifflin Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, settled at Mahoningtown in 1842. He was born in Allegheny County, May 1, 1786, and lived to be over ninety years old. The Wallaces were originally from County Tyrone, Ireland. Mr. Wallace was in the service during the War of 1812, serving as a private in Captain Peter Stilley's company, raised in Allegheny County, and his brother-in-law, James Irwin, was first lieutenant in the same company. The company was stationed at Pittsburgh for five months, guarding the British prisoners taken by Commodore Perry on Lake Erie. Wallace drew a land warrant of 160 acres for his service, and this he sold for \$160. He was a carpenter and builder by trade. When he came to Mahoningtown it consisted of two stores, one blacksmith and wagon shop, a Presbyterian church (or, at least, they held meetings), and a small cluster of dwellings. He worked at his trade twelve years, and then farmed for twenty-eight years. His wife died January 14, 1874, aged ninety-one years. The couple lived sixty-one years together, and reared ten children.

POSTMASTERS.

The first postmaster at Mahoningtown was John Gillespie, who came from Pittsburgh and opened a store about 1841. He built the "Lawrence House" the next year.

The postmasters of the early days succeeded him were David Bower, Joseph Cox, Seth Blanchard, and Stephen Sherman. Mr. Cox settled here in 1850.

EARLY SCHOOLS.

A school building was erected in 1838 on the hill one mile north of the town, but was abandoned when Mahoningtown was set off in a district by itself and a school building erected in the town in 1841.

During the period between 1833 and 1870 the canal business made the town a place of considerable importance, but with the abandonment of the canals much of its business was transferred to New Castle and other points.

MANUFACTURES.

James Raney built the first grist mill in Mahoningtown in 1852 on the "Cross-cut" Canal. He operated it about nine years, when he sold it to his son, L. Raney, who in turn sold it to Messrs. Genkinger & Kraft about 1865. After the transfer the mill was changed into a stove-factory, but was only operated as such about a year, when Mr. Genkinger purchased Mr. Kraft's interest and changed to the original business again. The mill contained three run of stone, had a capacity for grinding about 150 bushels in ten hours, and was run by steam. It is not now in existence.

THE SHENANGO MILLS.

James Raney built a dam over the Shenango at this point in June, 1873; it forms one-quarter of a circle, with the convex side facing the stream. Measured on the curve the length is 450 feet; in a straight line from one abutment to the other the distance is 400 feet. The dam is solidly constructed of timber, bolted to the bottom and pinned together so as to form a compact structure, strong enough to resist the powerful action of both water and ice in time of floods. The fall is four and one-half feet. In 1874 the race was excavated

and the foundation of the mill laid. The mill was mostly completed in the autumn of 1875, and was at that time perhaps the best grist and flouring mill in Lawrence County, all things considered. The mill was built four stories in height, with four run of stone and fitted up in every department with the best machinery and appliances known to the business. The wheels in use were of Mr. Raney's own invention and construction, upon which he had letters patent. Mr. Raney had been a practical millwright and miller for forty consecutive years, and had constructed in his day five new flouring and grist mills, and repaired many others. In 1852-53 he laid out an addition to Mahoningtown. The mill owned and operated by Raney & Co. did a flourishing business, its capacity being about fifty barrels per day.

SCHOOLS.

The number of school buildings in Taylor Township is three, in which there are taught an average of seven months in the year. There are three teachers employed, and the total number of scholars is 113. The total receipts for school teachers during the year 1908 were \$1,076, and the total expenditures for all purposes during the same time, \$11,197.39.

CHURCHES.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH at Mahoningtown was organized May 14, 1866, with thirty-five members; received a certificate from other churches, twenty-eight from the First Church of New Castle, four from Westfield, and the balance from other churches. The first elders were John Sword and A. D. Simpson, and soon after James Moffatt was added. The first board of trustees consisted of John Simpson, Thomas Sample and Samuel Vandivort. The first church building was erected during the summer and fall of 1866 at a cost of about \$4,000. It was fully completed and paid for by the 10th of March, 1867, on which day it was dedicated. Rev. D. L.

Dickey, the first pastor, commenced his labors November 1, 1867, and continued a number of years; when he resigned his charge, Rev. J. R. Andrews succeeded him on the 1st of April, 1871, and continued until his death, which occurred several years ago. A union Sabbath-school was organized as early as 1846 in Mahoningtown by this denomination and the Methodists, which was kept up with little interruption until it was finally merged in the Presbyterian congregation. The school at the present time (1908) consists of about fourteen officers and teachers and 120 scholars. It has a small but select library. The parsonage was purchased in 1871 at an expense of \$2,500. The society is entirely out of debt and in a very prosperous financial condition. A new brick building has been erected in recent years.

The Methodist Episcopal Church at Mahoningtown was organized about 1858 with some eight members—John D. Pitzer and wife, John Balmer and wife, Joseph Cox and wife, Mrs. Jane Wallace and Mrs. Eve Forney.

The church building was erected some time previous to the organization of the society at a cost of about \$4,500—finished and paid for. The first pastor was Rev. Allen Crowell, who preached for two years and was succeeded by Rev. Johnson, who only staid one year. Rev. John Crawford followed and remained for two years and was succeeded by Rev. John Cruman, who remained two years. Rev. Richard Bear succeeded him. The present membership numbers about sixty, and the society maintains a Sabbath-school with ten officers and teachers and sixty-two scholars. The school has a small library.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Among the earliest Methodists in Moravia were Michael Pitzer and wife, John C. Ault (a local preacher), Mrs. Mary Robertson, Rhoda Boyle and Lydia Phillips.

The church building was erected about 1846-47. Thomas Robertson and Patter-

son White were the contractors. The first preacher was Rev. Gideon Kinnear, under whose auspices the church was built and a society gathered. Succeeding him were Revs. Hawkins, Monroe, J. Somerville (occasionally), Bennett, James Shields, S. K. Paden, John McCombs, Foster Boyd, S. K. Shattuck, Shurick, Marsteller, J. E. Johnston, James Foster, Morris, Moore, J. H. Merchant, Brown, Crawford, etc.

There was a small Baptist organization at this place for a few years subsequent to 1836. A man known as Dr. Winters was a prominent member, and was chiefly instrumental in building a small church. Henry Frazier probably preached the first sermon at this place, as he lived in the vicinity a portion of the time while pastor at Providence, Beaver County. William Tindall, Joseph Brown, Elizabeth Brown and Isaac Jones and his wife were among the first Baptists here.

On the 15th of August, 1818, privilege was granted by Providence Church to their members living on the west side of Beaver River to organize a branch. The church was constituted by William Stone, Jonathan Davis and Samuel Williams in 1831, and numbered twenty-two members. Their first pastor was William Stone, in 1832, and he was succeeded successively by Isaac Barris, John Winter, Levi Ross, Daniel Daniels, John McConahy, Gabriel Lanham, John McConahy, Gabriel Lanham, John Davis, Rev. Melvin Nye and Rev. John Owens. The members who served as deacons of this church were Robert Aiken, James Book, Henry Crider, Zachariah Tindall, Jacob Book. The meeting-house is located about two miles below Wampun. The first meetings of the congregation were held in a coalhouse for some years. This congregation has been disbanded.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

This township was erected from portions of Mahoning, Neshannock and Taylor Townships on the 10th of December, 1859. It contains a little over nine square miles,

or about 6,000 acres, and is the second smallest township in the county. It is bounded on the north by Mahoning Township and the Shenango River, on the south by Taylor Township and the Mahoning River, on the east by the Shenango River, and on the west by Mahoning Township and the Mahoning River.

Lying between the Shenango and Mahoning Rivers, the surface is made up of lands descending on both sides towards these streams. On the east and north the declination is comparatively gradual towards the Shenango, but on the southwest the descent is much more abrupt into the valley of the Mahoning. There are considerable bottoms on both these rivers, and the land generally throughout the township is of a very superior quality. The minor streams are all small, the largest being Sankey's Run, in the northwest part of the township, which discharges into the Shenango.

There is an abundance of limestone in this township, particularly along the bluffs of the Mahoning River, which in many places are very precipitous. Coal is found in several localities, and has been quite extensively mined on the Wallace farm, in the southwestern part of the township.

There is no improved water-power at present in the township. The bed of the abandoned Cross-cut Canal follows the valley of the Mahoning, this canal being an important and busy thoroughfare in the years from 1838 to about 1871, when it was abandoned.

The Erie and Pittsburg Railway traverses the township its whole length on the eastern side along the valley of the Shenango River. There are two stations on this road within the limits of the township, to-wit: the main New Castle station and Harbor Bridge station, at the old Western Reserve harbor on the Shenango along the terminus of the canal.

At an early date the great "Scrub-Grass Road" was opened, by commissioners appointed by the State, from Venango

County across Lawrence to Youngstown, Ohio, passing diagonally through what is now Union Township, in a northwesterly direction, and is still known as the "State Road." A beautiful portion of the city of New Castle, now constituting the Sixth Ward of this city, and generally known as West New Castle, was formerly a part of Union Township. It has a fine location, overlooking the whole city, from which it rises gradually towards the west, extending more than a mile west of the bridge, and a greater distance up and down the river. There are many picturesque and charming locations for residences, and the population now exceeds 4,000 people.

Among the many beautiful localities Greenwood Cemetery is deserving of particular mention; and a mile and a half northwest from the Washington Street bridge is St. Mary's Catholic Cemetery, laid out on a very commanding site.

One wooden bridge, known as the "Black Bridge" (at the point), connects the township with the city of New Castle. This is one of the last wooden-covered bridges left in the county. Another crosses the Mahoning at Mahoningtown (Seventh Ward) on the road leading to Mount Jackson. A modern iron bridge recently built serves to connect Union with Neshannock Township.

This township is the thickest settled of any in the county, and has, perhaps, increased more rapidly since its formation than any other. This is owing to its close proximity to the city, the privileges and advantages of which the people enjoy.

An addition to West New Castle (now Sixth Ward) was laid out by Phillips & Du Shane in 1868.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

Undoubtedly the first white settlers within the present limits of Union Township were Cornelius Hendrickson and his son Daniel, who came probably in 1798 and erected cabins on the river, one above and the other below the present Washington Street. Daniel built his cabin on land

afterwards washed away in November, 1835, at a time when a great flood threatened to submerge the borough of New Castle, and the river was turned around the west end of where is now the iron bridge to let the waters have a freer passage.

During his residence in New Castle Cornelius was known as Dr. Hendrickson, as he administered to the ills of the community, although not a regular physician. He located fifty acres and twenty and six-tenths perches of land when he settled, it being a portion of the "vacaney" lying between the first and second districts of "Donation lands." He also claimed the whole of the "vacaney" lying west of the Shenango River, and containing, by actual measurement, 117 acres and thirty-eight perches. About 1818 he sold or transferred his claim to Ebenezer Byers and George McDowell, who afterwards obtained the patent.

The Hendricksons established a canoe ferry on the Shenango about opposite the present North Street when they first arrived. The young man, Daniel, managed the ferry, and frequently accommodated parties going and coming on the river with canoes, going himself as far as Beaver Falls at times. The old doctor and his son, Cornelius, Jr., after a few years emigrated to Ohio, probably about 1818 or 1820. (A further account of the Hendricksons is given in the history of New Castle.)

Ezekiel Sankey, Sr., was perhaps the first permanent settler within the limits of the present township. His ancestors were from near Warrington, in Lancashire, England, from whence they emigrated to America and settled in the Kishacoquillas Valley, now in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, where his father died in 1794. He and his mother were appointed as executors of his father's will. Soon after the death of his father he removed to a place called Potter's Mills, in Center County, and, after a short residence there, removed to the Chartiers Valley, in

Washington County, Pennsylvania, where he bought a farm and remained until 1800, when he removed to the farm at the mouth of "Sankey's Run," now in Union Township, Lawrence County. The territory of Union Township was then in Mercer County, recently erected, and Mr. Sankey was the first sheriff of the said county that was elected by the people—William Byers, the first sheriff, having been appointed by the Governor in 1803.

Mr. Sankey was major of one of the Pennsylvania militia regiments. When enlistments were sought for service in the War of 1812 he and William Sheriff, from the same township, were the only ones from the regiment who responded. Major Sankey was appointed to a position in the commissary department of General Crook's Brigade, which was organized at Pittsburg. After a short visit to Erie to learn what the British were contemplating in that quarter he rejoined Crook's Brigade at Mansfield, Ohio. He afterwards accompanied a portion of it as far west as the Rapids of the Maumee, where Harrison afterwards, in February, 1813, constructed the famous Fort Meigs. Here he remained during the winter of 1812-13, and returned home in the spring, and soon afterwards went to Mercer upon business. While there his health, which had suffered severely by the rigor of the winter and exposure in the camp, gave way, and after lying there for some time was removed to his home, where he lingered until his death the 13th day of July of that year. A grandson of Major Sankey was the late Ira D. Sankey, a co-worker with D. L. Moody, his name and fame as a singer of Gospel hymns being world wide. The formation of Lawrence County and the township of Union was brought about mainly by the influence of David Sankey, youngest son of Major Sankey, and a man of great prominence in this section of the State, with the development of which his name is inseparably linked.

Ezekiel Sankey, brother of David, in

May, 1836, laid out the town of West New Castle. He became a man of prominence and was intimately connected with a great variety of important enterprises which have built up the busy city of New Castle, its schools, manufactures and banks, and was also closely connected with the politics of the city and county.

The Wallace family was originally from the neighborhood of Londonderry or Donegal, in Ireland, from whence John Wallace emigrated to America about 1765 and settled at Alexandria, Va. Mr. Wallace was a linen merchant, and carried on the business for a short time in Alexandria, where he married Mary Alexander. Soon after he removed from Virginia to Bedford County, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm, which he cultivated, also trading and speculating more or less in lands. After a few years' residence he sold and removed to the Ligonier Valley, in Westmoreland County, where he purchased a tract of land and resided until driven away by the Indians subsequent to the Revolution. He served in short enlistments at various times during the war. When driven from Westmoreland he settled in Washington County, Pennsylvania, some four or five miles from Williamsport, now Monongahela City, on Peter's Creek, near the present line between Washington and Allegheny Counties. He served at various periods against the Indians, and was one of the party who constructed the original Fort McIntosh, at the mouth of the Beaver River. He died in Washington county in 1808 or 1809.

John Wallace, with his oldest son, Robert, visited the Slippery Rock Valley (then in Allegheny County, now in Lawrence) in the fall of 1797, and was so well pleased with it he located 440 acres of land in the "vacancy" lying between the first and second districts of "Donation lands." His son Robert settled on the land at that time and remained. In 1801 his father visited the Mahoning Valley and purchased about 400 acres opposite where the town of Eden-

burg has since been built. In 1807 he married Elizabeth Reader, of Washington County. After his marriage he rented the property in Slippery Rock for about two years and lived in Washington County. About 1809 he returned to Slippery Rock and resided there until 1827, when he removed to the land lately owned by his son, William R. Wallace, there remaining to the time of his death, which occurred February 12, 1847. He served during the War of 1812 two terms in Captain McCune's company, which went to Erie. During his last term he was promoted to captain of the company in place of Captain McCune, resigned. His commission was issued in the fall of 1814. After the war he served in the State militia with the rank of captain for fourteen years.

William R. Wallace, son of Robert Wallace, was captain of the same company of militia which his father formerly commanded from 1836 to 1842; then was elected colonel of the Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania Militia, which office he held until 1849, when the system was abandoned. He held the office of county commissioner from 1852 until 1855, and also the office of justice of the peace for eleven years, from 1856 to 1861, and from 1866 to 1871.

There is a fine little island in the Mahoning a few rods above the Wallace farm. Across the river, near where Edenburg now stands, was the famous Indian village of Kush-kush-kee, and a remarkable mound, constructed, no doubt, by the prehistoric people known as the "mound-builders."

"PARKSTOWN."

This well known locality on the State Road from New Castle to Youngstown, Ohio, was first settled in the fall of 1800 by a colony from Virginia consisting of William Park and his sons John, James and William, Jr., Joseph Brown and family, and Thomas Franklin, a son-in-law of Park. They were all from Berkeley

County, and the men had been out the previous year and purchased the land under a "joint article" of one John Chenowith, a Virginian, and father of Arthur Chenowith, who afterwards settled in New Castle. Joshua Chenowith, brother of Arthur, came at a later day, and lived in the settlement until his death. The land purchased by the company amounted to 300 acres. William Park, Sr., died about 1806 or 1807, and several of his descendants are now living in Edenburg.

Joseph Brown resided at "Parkstown" until about 1813, when he removed to what was called the Mayberry farm, on the Shenango River, and in 1814 removed to New Castle. He was a tanner by trade and rented William Dickson's tannery and operated it for two years, when, finding the business unprofitable, he gave it up. He was subsequently located on different farms in the county, and at his death lived on the farm which his son, William Brown, afterwards owned, in the present township of Mahoning, one mile north of Edenburg. He died about 1850 at the age of ninety years. Mr. Brown was adjutant of a militia regiment previous to the War of 1812. He and James Park were out together at Erie during the War of 1812. Subsequent to the war he served for some time in the State militia.

A man named Isaac Bryson settled at the mouth of the little run above Grant Street bridge soon after 1800. Joseph Cox and Samuel, his son, also settled in this township about 1802-03. A brother-in-law of Cox, William Miller, settled on the Cameron farm south of the district line about the same time.

Among other early settlers were William Young, who came from Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, and settled the place now owned by the Young heirs, and others, on the New Castle and Youngstown Road, about 1810.

Shubael Wilder came to this vicinity from Massachusetts in 1838 and was engaged in erecting the Aetna Iron Works

during that and the succeeding year. He was more or less identified with the manufacturing and commercial interests of New Castle.

The Crawford—Alexander L., George W., John M. and James A.—came about 1840-41, and were also identified with the great business interests of the city. Two of the brothers, George W. and James A., resided in Union Township, where they owned valuable property. Alexander L. lived in Taylor Township on a splendid farm just south of the Union Township line. John M. lived in New Castle several years, then moved to and lived in Philadelphia, Pa., where he died several years since.

John McComb, from Washington County, Pennsylvania, settled in the township of Mahoning, one mile above Edenburg, about 1806, and lived there some ten years, when he traded for a farm about a mile below Edenburg, in what is now Union Township, living there until his death in November, 1866, at the age of eighty-six years. Mr. McComb was clerk in the old "Seceder" Church in New Castle for twenty years, commencing with its organization under Rev. Alexander Murray.

John Fulkerson, from Virginia, settled in this township about 1810.

John Ray settled at a very early date on the Shenango River about two miles above New Castle. The Rays afterwards removed to Hickory Township, and eventually to some of the Western States.

This township shares with Washington Township the distinction of not having within its limits a single church or congregation. The people attend church outside their own limits—at New Castle, Mahoningtown, Edenburg, the "Harbor," and possibly elsewhere, and are liberal in support of religious institutions.

SCHOOLS.

The earliest school in the township was a subscription school, opened in 1806, in "Parkstown," and the first teacher was a

man named Shearer, an Irishman. The school building was of round logs, and some of the scholars came a distance of three miles to attend. It was not kept up very long, for the few scattered settlers were not able to pay the necessary teachers. The schools are now in good condition and a competent corps of instructors is employed.

There are at the present time nine school buildings in the township, with an enrollment of 261 pupils. The total amount raised for school purposes in 1908 was \$4,894.03, and the amount paid to teachers, \$3,540.

"WESTERN RESERVE HARBOR."

The Beaver division of the canal was completed to this point in the fall of 1833, and, being the "head of navigation," it at once became an important point. It was so named for the reason that all the freighting and passenger business from and to the rich region known as the "Western Reserve," in the northeastern part of Ohio, made this its shipping and forwarding point. Great quantities of merchandise—cheese, black salts and every kind of commodity entering into the general business of the country—were handled here. Large quantities of sandstone for building purposes were also shipped over the canal from some point near Pittsburgh and landed at the "Harbor" and hauled thence by teams, of which hundreds were frequently on the ground at once. It was a place of great business activity and the volume of business transacted exceeded that of New Castle for many years. This activity ceased with the going of the canal and the place is now but a quiet farming community.

F. J. Clark, from Bridgewater, Beaver County, erected the first warehouse in either 1834 or 1835. It was on the north side of Sankey's Run, and Mr. Clark did a general forwarding and commission business. David Sankey erected a second

warehouse on the south side of the run about the year 1836, and also built a bridge over the run at his own expense to facilitate his trade and accommodate the customers. He did a general forwarding and commission business and was agent for a line of boats called the "Greenville Line." Mr. Clark was agent for a line owned by G. M. Horton & Company.

The two agents did a rival business for a few months, when Mr. Clark came to Mr. Sankey and made a proposition that he should take charge of his business and also take the agency of the other lines. He offered Mr. Sankey a good salary, and the latter finally accepted the proposition. He carried on the business for a year with such satisfaction that Mr. Clark offered him a partnership, which he accepted, though he still continued as agent for the "Greenville Line." Soon after G. M. Horton & Company bought the "Greenville Line," and from this time until the canal was completed to Greenville, in 1840, Mr. Sankey handled the whole business at "The Harbor" with profit to the company and himself, and to the general satisfaction of the people.

A town was laid out at this point about 1835 by Thomas Allison, and quite a number of lots sold. There were two hotels, one a frame building, the other partly frame and partly logs. A general store was also kept by Samuel J. Bolby, and there was a blacksmith shop in or near the town. There were not many buildings erected, for the people soon saw that upon the completion of the canal their business must necessarily leave them.

Mr. Sankey was elected to the State Senate in the fall of 1847. During his term of office complaints came from the lumbermen on the French Creek, on account of the dams built by the canal company on the creek to furnish water to the feeder not having "slides" or arrangements for running rafts over them, and Mr. Sankey framed a bill requiring the company to

build the necessary "slides" and "chutes," and also incorporated a clause requiring them to build a bridge over the Shenango River at "Western Reserve Harbor."

He was contractor for this latter work, and built a substantial frame bridge about 1852-3, which stood until 1905-6, when it was replaced by a new steel structure. He also procured an act of Assembly authorizing the county commissioners to take charge of it, and it was turned over to them ready for use without expense to the county. After the canal was completed to Greenville, "The Harbor" was abandoned as a shipping point, and the warehouse erected by Mr. Sankey was moved to another locality and used as a stable for a long time. The canal dam at New Castle, which backed the water up six miles, was torn away about 1873.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

The three townships of Washington, Plaingrove and Scott formerly existed as one—Slippery Rock Township, in Mercer County. When, in 1849, that county was divided and a portion of it assigned to the new county of Lawrence the township was called North Slippery Rock on account of the adjoining township in Beaver County, also set off as a part of Lawrence County, being called Slippery Rock. North Slippery Rock was cut in two April 13, 1854, and two townships formed from it, viz.: Washington and Scott. Washington included the northern portion of the old township and Scott the southern, and North Slippery Rock Township ceased to exist. February 14, 1855, the eastern portions of both Washington and Scott were taken off and a new township erected, called Plain Grove (now often written Plaingrove). On the 15th of February, 1859, the shape of the several townships was finally settled by enlarging Washington on the east by the addition of a strip three-fourths of a mile in width from Plaingrove, and another strip on the south half a mile in width taken from Scott. This

left Washington Township as it is at present, containing about 10,800 acres, or sixteen and seven-eighths square miles.

The township presents a surface little broken by hills or cut up by streams, and contains abundance of fine farming lands. It is exclusively agricultural in its character and is in a highly improved condition, bearing witness to the energy and industry of its inhabitants, from the first who entered the wilderness as pioneers to the present generation.

Neshannock Creek flows across the northwest corner of the township, and just as it enters Wilmington Township receives the mingled waters of several smaller streams or "runs" which have their sources in Washington Township.

In the southern part of the township Hettenbaugh Run, or East Brook, has its principal source at a fine spring on the Michael Jordan farm, and is also fed from numerous other springs in the vicinity. It flows in a southerly course until it gets into Scott Township.

A portion of the village of Volant is in the northwest corner of the township, on the small strip which lies west of the Neshannock Creek. The Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway is built along the west bank of the creek and has about half a mile of track in the township.

Coal underlies the township to some extent, but is not worked within its limits. A fine quality is mined just across the line, in Scott Township, and the vein very probably reaches far into Washington.

Iron ore, of the blue quality, abounds along Neshannock Creek, but at present is not worked in the township. It is so hard and contains comparatively so small a percentage of iron that it is not manufactured as extensively as the softer ores, although furnaces formerly were in operation for working it, one at Neshannock Falls, in Wilmington Township, having run for some ten or twelve years, getting its supply of ore along the creek.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

Probably the first white settler in the township was George Hettenbaugh, originally from Germany, who came in 1797 and settled on the farm later owned by George and Michael Jordan. He was accompanied by two sons, Michael and George. Hettenbaugh Run takes its name from this family, who settled at its source.

The same year the Hettenbaughs settled a number of families came to the township and located in the immediate neighborhood.

Alexander Anderson came to America from Ireland about 1789-90. Some time during the year 1797 he came to what is now Washington Township and settled the farm now owned by his descendants, the Tottens. James and John Smith came the same year (1797) from the Chartiers Valley. James Sharp and family came about the same time and settled in the same neighborhood, as did also Mr. McLaughlin, who located on the farm later owned by Jonathan Bonny. Dennis McConnell was also of that period, coming perhaps a little later. Joseph Campbell came with the first settlers and settled near the Henry Jordan farm. He became quite prominent in after years.

William Michaels came in early and made some improvements on a place, but owing to the fact that he had no title to the land he was obliged to leave it. A few years after, or in the spring of 1802, Robert Mason located on the same farm.

Henry Jordan, Sr., came to the township with his wife and eight children in the fall of 1802 from York County, Pennsylvania, and bought for one dollar and seventy-five cents per acre 200 acres of land, one hundred of which his son Henry lately owned. In January, 1803, Michael Jordan, who latterly lived on a part of the old Hettenbaugh farm, was born.

Kinzie Daniels came from New Jersey about 1805-6 and located southwest of the Jordans. Samuel Brown, father of Solomon Brown, came from Lancaster County

some time between 1805 and 1810 and settled in Beaver County.

About the year 1828 Robert Donley came to the township from Westmoreland County and settled on the farm later owned by John Donley. He was originally from Ireland, and though arriving at such a late day was the first white settler on the 100-acre tract which he bought and located upon in the northeast part of the present township of Washington.

William Martin came from Ireland and settled in Washington Township about 1818-20, purchasing 200 acres of land of a Mr. McClurg.

The first settler on the Samuel Collins place was Robert Collins, who bought the land of Thomas Astley and Enoch Marvin in 1837 and made the first improvements on it.

Adam Grim came from the foot of Laurel Hill, in Fayette County, first to Washington County, where he staid three or four years, and afterwards to Washington Township, Lawrence County, in the month of July, 1814, or 1815.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.—Henry Jordan, Sr., settled in 1802, had served during the Revolution, and was the only one among the settlers of the township who took part in that struggle, as far as we have been able to ascertain, although it is possible there were others.

OF THE SOLDIERS OF 1812 the number is greater. Henry Jordan enlisted in the fall of 1812 for six months, and went with Captain John Junkin's company, the "Mercer Blues," to Fort Meigs, or rather through by way of Mansfield and other points to Sandusky and the Maumee River, or "Miami of the Lakes," where he helped build Fort Meigs. Mr. Jordan was the last surviving member of the original "Mercer Blues." Mr. Jordan's time expired some time during the spring of 1813, and he was afterwards out three times to Erie. His three brothers, John, Nathaniel and George, were also out at Erie, and John Jordan died at Black Rock in the winter

of 1813. Samuel Anderson, a son of Alexander Anderson, was out in 1813 to Erie.

WAR OF THE REBELLION.—In the four years from 1861 to 1865 Washington Township was also well represented and sent many of her sons to the front. The Regiment represented principally by Lawrence County men was the One Hundredth or "Roundhead" Regiment, commanded by Colonel Daniel Leasure, of New Castle, and a large number from Washington Township joined this regiment. Other regiments had representatives from this township, but to a small extent.

VOLANT POST-OFFICE.

This post-office was established some time about 1840-45, with William Hoover as the first postmaster. It was kept for a while in the mill which stood on the west side of Neshannock Creek. James Rice afterwards opened a store and had the post-office removed to it, and acted as postmaster. When the new town of Lockeville was laid out, in 1872, the office was removed to that point, and kept by William Graham in the store belonging to Graham Brothers, near the railway station.

A Seceder Church was organized, and a frame building erected on the Martin farm about 1835-6. Rev. Mr. Boyd was probably the first preacher who had charge of the society. The church lot and cemetery were both taken from the farm of William Martin, and included an acre of ground. The cemetery is still in use and well cared for. Meetings have not been held for many years, and there is now no church building in the township, the one built having long since passed out of existence.

SCHOOLS.

Schoolhouses in the pioneer days were built by voluntary subscriptions and the schools carried on by the same means. A schoolhouse was built in the fall of 1803 on the Jordan farm, of logs. The first teacher was Joseph Campbell, one of the

earlier settlers of the township. The school consisted of from twenty-five to forty pupils, many of whom came a distance of several miles to attend. This was the first schoolhouse and the first school within the present limits of the township. Mr. Jordan donated the land it stood on. The next building for school purposes was erected on land donated by Kinzie Daniels about 1807-8. John Mitchell was the first teacher. A third schoolhouse was put up not long afterwards on the Robert Mason farm.

These three buildings were the first ones erected in the township, and were in use for a number of years.

There are now five substantial school buildings in the township, some of them frame structures and the others built of brick. They are comfortable and neat, well equipped throughout, and the school work has been maintained at a high standard by competent instructors. There are five teachers, who in 1908 were paid \$1,520, and there is an enrollment of 102 in the schools.

WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

Wayne Township was created from a part of North Sewickley Township, Beaver County, at the same time Lawrence County was erected, and at first took in only that portion of it north of Conoquenessing Creek; that south of the creek remained as North Sewickley until some time afterwards, when it was added to Wayne.

The township has an area of about 11,500 acres, and is peopled with a prosperous agricultural class. The improvements throughout the township are of a high order of excellence and the resources it possesses, both from an agricultural and mineral point of view, are almost inexhaustible.

The surface is broken to an extensive degree, the hills in many places rising three or four hundred feet above the valleys. The approaches to Slippery Rock and Conoquenessing Creeks are through deep

gorges and thinly settled localities, although along the latter stream the land is more easily adapted to farming purposes. On the south side of it, towards the line of Beaver County, is a broad, level table land, reaching back a mile or two to a range of hills bounding it on the south. The land here is rich and fertile.

The township contains the three villages of Wurttemberg, Chewton and Staylesville, the latter one of the places which sprang up while the old canal was in existence, and was superseded by Newport, in Big Beaver Township, after the canal was abandoned and the railroad built. The borough of Ellwood City also lies within the borders of the township.

Wayne Township has for its western boundary the Big Beaver River, numerous tributaries of which head within its limits. On the east Slippery Rock Creek forms the boundary between Wayne and Perry, and the Conoquenessing enters on the south from Beaver County, and after receiving the waters of the Slippery Rock curves around through the southern part of the township, and finally enters the Big Beaver on the line between Lawrence and Beaver Counties.

Slippery Rock Creek flows in a southerly direction until it reaches Wurttemberg, and here it is met by a towering bluff 395 feet high, and obliged to turn aside. From here it flows to the westward until it joins with the waters of the Conoquenessing, the two streams meeting from almost opposite directions. At this point the streams turn squarely to the north, proceeds in this direction perhaps a hundred rods, then winds its way westward, then eastward, and back again until the Beaver is reached.

The scenery along the streams is wild and impressive, especially that of the Slippery Rock and Conoquenessing. The latter has no bottom lands at all, and the former only very narrow strips in some places. High above the streams, however, and at the base of a still higher range of

hills there are comparatively broad plateaux, the surface of them being extremely fertile.

The greater part of the land in Wayne Township is in the Chew district and was divided into 400-acre tracts, each settler on a tract becoming entitled to one-half for settling. There are also numerous tracts which were granted to the Washington Academy, of Washington, Pa.

Coal was discovered near Wurttemberg, about 1826, by James Dobbs, who was at the time working at Moses Matheny's salt wells. Since then coal veins have been developed in various localities in the township. A bank was opened on a tract of Academy land, south of Chewton, and worked for some time. Above Wurttemberg several mines are worked, and in the northern and western portions of the township a considerable number of persons opened banks. The vein is called a three-foot vein, but has only about twenty-eight inches of coal on an average, the rest being more or less mixed with slate. The coal is generally of a very good quality.

Limestone is found in many localities, but, like all the limestone of this region, lies in thin, ragged strata, and is not fit for building purposes, although it makes a very good quality of lime. The limestone exists near the summits of the hills, and is simply what remains of a once continuous bed, before the country was cut so deeply by the numerous streams into the rough condition we now behold. The stone is found at an average height, and of a nearly uniform thickness and quality, proving that the stratum was once continuous.

Iron ore is also found, both of the red and blue varieties. About 1855-6, Charles Rhodes bought half an acre of land on the stream which empties into the Big Beaver below Chewton, and intended to erect a saw-mill. While excavating a place in which to set his wheel he struck a vein of the "blue ore," and immediately abandoned the purpose of building a saw-mill, and began taking out ore. The business

paid him well, and raised a great excitement in the vicinity. It was the first iron ore discovered in the township, and immediately a number of persons began prospecting. Finally, John Warner discovered a bank of the "red ore," in some places reaching a thickness of twenty-two feet. Dr. John Wallace purchased this bank and worked it extensively.

The existence of the red ore was not known until after the discovery of the blue ore, but, when it was developed, the working of the latter was abandoned, as the other quality was much richer and more easily worked.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

About the year 1800, Abraham McCurdy came from the Susquehanna Valley and settled near where Wurtemberg now stands.

John Newton came to the township in the neighborhood of 1800, and settled on the farm where his son, Jacob Newton, lived for many years after.

William and Benjamin Cunningham came from Fayette County, Pennsylvania, in the year 1796. William settled on the farm lately owned by R. S. Cunningham, and Benjamin on that lately owned by Ira Cunningham. They came in the fall of that year and built cabins and made other improvements on their places, then returned to Fayette County for their families. They returned to their new possessions in the spring of 1797. The Cunninghams now occupy a considerable portion of the north part of Wayne Township, and have contributed much towards its improvement.

The year 1796 marked the arrival of eight persons, six besides the Cunninghams. They were Abel Hennon, Robert and Samuel Gaston, William Cairns, Charles Morrow and John Moore. Only a portion of them settled or remained in what is now Wayne Township.

After the Cunninghams came to the township they hewed out the end of a block

"dish fashion," and pounded their corn in it for about two years, when a grist-mill was built by Ananias Allen, and they had their grinding done there.

Abel Hennon, who was one of the settlers of 1796, located on a 400-acre tract, of which he received one-half for settling.

Joseph Hennon came in 1798 and bought a settlement right to a 400-acre tract of Jesse Myers, who had built a cabin on the place. The place was later occupied by his son, George Hennon, who was the first child born in the family after their settlement, the date of his birth being April 19, 1800. The Hennons were originally from Ireland, and located first in the State of Maryland. They afterwards removed to the valley of Jacob's Creek, in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and from there came to Beaver County. Two of the earlier members of the family, George and Thomas Hennon, Sr., were soldiers in the American Revolution.

Nicholas Vaneman located in New Castle about 1802-3, where he rebuilt and refitted a grist-mill on the Neshannock, which had been originally erected about 1800 by John Elliott. The mill was partially destroyed by a freshet in the creek, and Vaneman removed to Wayne Township about 1808-9 and put up a grist and saw-mill on what is now known as "Mill Run," or "Big Run," which discharges its waters into the Big Beaver below Chewton. The mills stood for a good many years, and finally fell to pieces, and none have been rebuilt on the site since. He operated the mill until unable to run it longer, when his son continued the business for some time.

George Allen settled a farm in Wayne Township previous to 1800 and sold it to Solomon Egner in 1818.

Henry Booher came first to Neshannock Township about 1806, and bought land of Jesse Du Shane, of New Castle, about 1810.

Thomas McConahy came from County Antrim, Ireland, in 1817, leaving his fam-

ily there. They followed him two years later (1819), and came to Beaver Town, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. Here they stayed until 1821, when they removed to a farm of 100 acres, lying in Shenango Township, Lawrence County.

The John McConahy (son of Thomas McConahy) farm, in Wayne, was originally settled by Peter Book, who made the improvements upon it. The original tract was 400 acres, and, with a few other tracts in the neighborhood did not belong to the land in the Chew district. Peter Book was of German descent, and came from Northampton County, Pennsylvania, to Pittsburgh, from which place he came to what is now Wayne Township in 1796-7.

Joseph Work came originally from the State of Maryland to Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. In the year 1797 he came to Crawford County, where he lived until 1824, then moved to the farm in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, later occupied by his son, William Work. The land is part of a tract of 400 acres, originally settled by Moses McCollum in 1797.

William Ward came from York County, Pennsylvania, when a young man, with his mother and step-father, and located first in Beaver Town, Beaver County. This was in the neighborhood of the year 1800. Mr. Ward was married at Beaver Town to Miss Elizabeth Shoemaker, and afterward came to Lawrence County. He located on a farm on Slippery Rock Creek about 1806-8.

Hugh Wilson came to the township previous to 1800, and settled on the farm now owned by his heirs. He was originally from the State of Maryland, and settled in the Chartiers Valley, in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, about twelve miles from Pittsburgh, from whence he came to what is now Lawrence County. The year after Mr. Wilson arrived, his brothers, William, Andrew, James and Alexander, also came out. William Wilson commanded a militia company in the neighborhood during the time of military organizations, and

from that circumstance received the title of captain.

Moses Guy came to the township about the same time as the Wilsons and settled on a part of the same farm.

Moses Matheny came from the Shenandoah Valley, West Virginia, about 1800, and settled first in the edge of Beaver County, Pennsylvania. He afterwards removed to a farm in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, three-fourths of a mile from Wurtzburg. Mr. Matheny was a cabinetmaker, the first mechanic in the neighborhood, and made the first rough coffin. In 1807 he was married to Hannah Nye, whose father, Andrew Nye, had settled early on the farm on the south side of the Conoquenessing, yet owned by the Nye family.

Mr. Matheny was closely identified with the plans for the early improvement of the country in which he had settled. In 1839 he built a stone tavern on the north side of the Conoquenessing, at its mouth, and rented it to Samuel Copper, who kept it for some time; other persons also kept the tavern, but when the canal business stopped it was discontinued.

Paul Newton was among the first settlers in the township and purchased land of William Thomas, who must have been a very early settler.

About 1812-15 a company of Quakers came from the eastern part of the State, purchased a large acreage of the hilly lands of the Conoquenessing, and went to work to improve the water-power. They tried to build a dam twenty-eight feet high across the creek, but the attempt proved a failure, and they afterward built a brace dam on a smaller scale, and cut a hole in the rock and built a strong stone grist-mill in it. The creek rose shortly afterwards and washed both dam and mill away. After this failure the Quakers went to Beaver Falls.

Hazel Dell post-office was established about 1871-2, near Matheny's mill. The

first postmaster was John H. Marshall, and he was succeeded by Andrew Cole.

About 1823-4 a log-mill was built on nearly the same spot as the Matheny mill by Orrin Newton. In 1834, J. N. Nye purchased the mill and operated it awhile. About 1840 some parties who were fishing carelessly dropped some fire into it and it burned down. The Matheny mill, which was built in 1847 by Jonathan Evans, was owned by Thomas Jones at one time. He was caught in the machinery in some way while oiling the wheel and killed, about 1864-5. Under the management of E. C. Matheny the mill developed into a flourishing plant.

Orrin Newton, the same person who built the original mill on the site of Matheny's building, had a primitive affair long before this, consisting of a wheel set in a crevice in the rock, and run by hand when the water was low. This was the first mill on the creek below the mouth of the Slippery Rock, and was of the simplest kind. It could grind but very slowly, and did nothing more than crack the grain. The old Newton mill was at Conoquenessing Falls.

A log grist-mill, with a saw-mill attachment, was built about 1830-32 by Nicholas Mayne, and stood a short distance above the Matheny mill.

James Latimer built a grist-mill two or three miles above this, about 1855. It was a good frame mill, but, as the power was not sufficient at the place it was abandoned.

Henry McQuiston built a grist-mill on the Conoquenessing, a little distance above the mouth of Slippery Rock Creek, but it was only run a short time.

Saw-mills have been built in nearly every portion of the township, though but very few are now in operation, and those portable.

Edward McLaughlin had a saw-mill close by the McQuiston grist-mill.

About 1852, William Gaston built a saw-mill on his place, above Chewton, on a

small run flowing through it, and had good water power.

MILITARY RECORD.

Wayne Township was well represented in the United States army during the War of 1812, among those who went to the front being: Abraham McCurdy, Sr., John Newton, Benjamin Cunningham, Thomas Hennon, at Black Rock; William Ward, in Capt. James Stewart's company, was at Black Rock, and Hugh Wilson and Moses Guy, who were at Black Rock.

In Wayne, as in other townships, military organizations were kept up, William Wilson commanding one company. A company known as the "North Sewickley Marksmen" was organized about 1830-31, with some sixty men, and the number afterwards increased to seventy or eighty. John M. Hennon was the first captain, and Isaac Newton, William Sherrard and others served as lieutenants. The men were dressed in ordinary apparel, but their citizens' hats were decked with red and white plumes, and they wore red sashes and belts; they were armed with common rifles. The organization existed until about 1873.

Wayne Township furnished her quota of troops during the War of the Rebellion, scattered through various regiments. Most of those who went to the front, however, were members of the famous Round Head (One Hundredth Pennsylvania) Regiment.

EARLY SCHOOLS.

A log cabin schoolhouse was built on the McCollum tract, in Wayne, previous to 1815, and school was conducted in it for some time. It finally was destroyed by fire. About 1820 another log schoolhouse was built about a half mile northwest of the first, and it too was finally burned to the ground.

Robert Grandy was a teacher in the first building, and Robert Laughlin was the first teacher in the latter. Other primitive schoolhouses were built at different times

by the citizens, and carried on by subscription until the law was passed establishing free schools.

In 1908 the number of schools in Wayne District (Township) was nine. The enrollment of school children for the same year was 276. A total of \$2,750 was paid for teachers' wages, the number of teachers for the year being nine. The total expenditures for the year for school purposes were \$3,825. This was aside from Wurtemburg and Chewton villages, which are independent districts.

CHURCHES.

"SLIPPERY ROCK" PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH is the oldest organization in the township, and takes its name from Slippery Rock Creek, on the banks of which it held its first meetings, in Allen's old grist-mill, as early as 1800, and possibly before. The congregation was organized about 1800, and some of the original members were Jesse Bell, William Cairns and Nancy, his wife (of Shenango Township), Joseph Hennon and Margaret, his wife; William Cunningham and Mary, his wife; Jonathan Peppard and Elizabeth, his wife; Jacob Van Gorder and Margaret, his wife (Van Gorder and wife later, about 1806); Andrew Elliott and wife, and a few others.

The first official record of the existence of this church is found in the minutes of the first meeting of the Erie Presbytery, held in this region April 13, 1802. At this meeting of the Presbytery the church asked for supplies, and in 1803, united with Lower Neshannock, now New Castle, in selecting Rev. Alexander Cook as pastor. Mr. Cook had charge about six years.

The first elders of this church were Jesse Bell, William Cairns, Joseph Hennon and Jonathan Peppard. Isaac Cole and Andrew Elliott were ordained elders October 25, 1812, and Donald MacGregor in May, 1818. These were the early elders only.

The second pastor of this congregation was Rev. Robert Sample, who had charge

of the New Castle congregation as well. Some say he preached twenty-six years. He was ordained and installed April 10, 1811, and served until 1834, according to the history of Erie Presbytery. In 1838, after many discouragements for three years, they united with New Brighton, Beaver County, in support of Rev. Benjamin C. Critchlow, New Castle having by that time become able to support a minister alone. Mr. Critchlow was ordained and installed pastor of Slippery Rock and a New Brighton congregation September 5, 1838, and continued his pastorate for seven years. In 1845 he assumed charge of New Brighton alone, and Rev. James S. Henderson was ordained and installed pastor of Slippery Rock in October of that year. November 1, 1846, he began preaching one-half of his time at North Sewickley Church, in Beaver County.

Since the departure of Mr. Henderson the following have been regular pastors of the Slippery Rock Church for the length of time stated: Amos S. Billingsley, January 10, 1854, to January 11, 1865; Rev. R. S. Morton, February 21, 1866, to May 14, 1869; Rev. J. H. Aughey, December 26, 1870, to May 5, 1873; Rev. George S. Rice, October 19, 1874, to June, 1889; Rev. William G. Reagle, May 26, 1891, to April, 1893; Rev. Samuel Barber, January 23, 1894, to April, 1898, and Rev. Charles Bell, September 13, to the present time.

In the Slippery Rock Presbyterian Church, proper, the present membership is 250, and that of the Sabbath-school, 175; but a mission is conducted under the care of the church, with a membership of 100, and its Sabbath-school, 250. The mission reports through the church, which thus has a total membership of 350, and the Sabbath-school a membership of 425. The Sabbath-school was organized during Mr. Critchlow's pastorate and has been conducted almost continuously since that time.

The church officers at the present are as follows: Rev. Charles Bell, moderator; W. C. Hennon, R. C. Shoemaker, Robert

W. Grandy, William Wellhausen, James A. Brown and John W. Houk, elders; John M. Houk, Sabbath-school superintendent; E. E. Yoho, Y. P. S. C. E. president, and Mrs. Ellen G. Bell, president of the Women's Missionary Society.

The first church built by the society was a log building, which stood a few rods north of the spot occupied by the present church. The log church was built about 1803, and stood on the Hugh Wilson farm. The old log church was used until the year 1825, when a frame building was erected just south of it. This church continued in use as such until a new and more commodious edifice was built in 1863, and was then removed. A parsonage was later built by the society for its pastor. On the territory once all tributary to Slippery Rock Church, there are now fourteen different organizations, yet with all this, and the colonies which have gone out from it and founded other congregations, the church has held its own well and is in a prosperous condition.

The cemetery near the church is an interesting spot, containing the remains of nearly all the pioneers in the region immediately surrounding it. It is located on the brow of the hill, in the rear of the church, and is shaded by forest trees on all sides. The first person buried in it was James Wilson, who was killed by the falling of a tree soon after his arrival here.

THE PRIMITIVE METHODISTS organized in the fall of 1876, and have a frame church, standing on land donated by Samuel Booher, who was one of the prominent members of the organization. The lot includes one acre. This congregation is made up of members from the Methodist Episcopal Church at Wampum and "Mount Pleasant" congregations.

VILLAGE OF STAYLESVILLE.

The land occupied by this settlement was originally a part of the Peter Book farm. William Hough at different times bought several acres of land from Mr. Book, and

laid it out into town lots some time between 1827 and 1833, about which latter date the canal was opened. Hough built the first house in the place—a log structure—and kept a store. He also opened a tavern, and afterwards sold it to John Wallace, who carried it on for awhile in connection with a store. James Miller had the last store conducted in the place, and closed out about 1874. Samuel Wilkinson and John Houk worked at the blacksmithing business in the place for some time.

A strong dam was built for slack water purposes during the time of the canal, but has been destroyed long since. The bed of the Beaver River here was partly quicksand, and, to keep the dam from being washed away, it was made of strong cribs sunk in the sand and filled with stone. Considerable business was done at the place during the time the canal was in operation, but there are now left but a few dwellings on the town site to mark what once was an active business point.

The town was named by Hough, when he laid it out, after a man named Stayles, who was a prominent worker in the canal enterprise. A swift rapid or "ripple" is in the river opposite the town, and as the canal men had a "hard scramble" to get their boats safely over it the place received the nickname of "Hardscramble," by which it is now more familiarly known than by Staylesville. Some distance below, at Wampum, there is another rapid called "Irish Ripple," and from it the original post-office at Wampum, and now at Newport, took its name.

CHEWTON.

This town was laid out by Benjamin Chew, Jr., about 1830-31, and includes all the territory comprised in what are now commonly known as "Upper" and "Lower" Chewton—in all about one hundred acres, but a comparatively small portion of which is built up. The first house in Lower Chewton was built either by Hon. J. T. Cunningham or Jacob Allen.

Fulton Reed opened the first store in the place, about 1835-36. John Wallace established the second, some ten years later. John Egner opened the third, about 1848-1849, and afterwards sold it to William Roth (or Rhodes). It stood about a quarter of a mile below where the iron bridge now spans the Beaver. Roth sold out to Friday & Jackson, who moved the store to the upper part of Lower Chewton. Henry Potter afterwards purchased Friday's interests, and the firm name became Potter & Jackson.

In Upper Chewton, soon after the town was laid out, Jacob Lightner, Nancy Lightner, Milo Connor and John Lightner all built houses of the log pattern, which stood for many years. There was but one log house built in Lower Chewton, that by one of the Roth (Rhodes) family.

A school was opened in the town in 1834 or 1835, immediately after the school law was passed, and a schoolhouse was built. A brick schoolhouse, standing in Upper Chewton, was built about 1859-60. Chewton was set off as an independent school district in 1872 or 1873. It has three schools and three instructors, who, in 1908, received \$1,010. The enrollment is 159 pupils.

WURTEMBERG.

The first settler on the land where Wurttemberg now stands was probably Ananias Allen, who came about 1796-7, and built of logs a grist-mill on nearly the same spot where a more modern grist-mill, in after years, was erected. This was a famous mill in its day, and had customers from as far as New Castle, before there was a mill at that place. In this mill the first meetings of the Slippery Rock Presbyterian congregation were held. Allen built the first house on the ground where the town now stands.

Jacob Liebendorfer and his family came from Butler County in 1829, and for a time lived in a log house, which had been erected by an early settler named Smith.

In 1831 a grist-mill was built by Jacob Liebendorfer and his son, Michael. After the father died, Robert Mehard united with Michael Liebendorfer in its management, and finally became sole proprietor, after they had remodeled and improved the mill to a considerable extent. Mr. Mehard afterwards sold out to George and Harrison Fiddler, who in turn disposed of it to William Mellen and Phillip Freichtag. The next proprietors, McCray & Hutchison, also operated a saw-mill in connection.

A saw-mill and linseed oil-mill were built by Jacob and Daniel Liebendorfer, Frederick Rapp and Peter Noss, about the same time the grist-mill was built—1831. The mill race supplying them gave way, and the mills were abandoned after running about twenty years.

The saw-mill, adjoining the grist-mill, was built by Robert Mehard.

Peter Noss had a distillery at one time, and a cooper shop in connection.

A salt well was put down to a distance of about five hundred feet by Matheny & Hemphill, in 1821, and was worked for nine years, producing about two barrels of salt per day. On account of oil and the scarcity of water, the well was finally abandoned. Just before the Civil War the oil excitement ran high, and this well was worked by a company who tried for oil. The oil they lost, principally because the flow of water was too strong.

The post-office at Wurttemberg was established about 1845, and derived its name from the fact that the Germans who settled here were from Wurttemberg, Germany. The first postmaster of whom we find any mention was Frederick Rapp, who was the second to fill that office; after him came Ebert and Brown. Up to this time it was kept on the north side of the creek, but was afterwards moved to the south side, and kept in the store of Fleming & Freichtag. James Liebendorfer next had it, on the north side, then Morrison & Fisher on the south side.

The first store on the south side of the creek was opened by three Hyde brothers, John, Joseph and Thomas. The first store on the north side was opened by a man named Vincent, who only kept it a year or two. A man named Coulter had the second one, and Frederick Rapp the third, and the latter also built the brick hotel, kept by Benjamin Wilson in after years.

The first blacksmith shop was probably started by Jacob Weis.

J. N. Kirker has conducted a flour and feed store here since 1902. James H. Newton is proprietor of the largest general store, which was established in 1900. E. G. French operates a stone quarry just on the edge of the town. It has been operated by him since 1900 and still the vein is not exhausted, although at the present time he is working it heavily, employing as many as fourteen men.

A two-story brick school building was erected in 1872, on the north side. The village of Wurttemberg is an independent school district, and had an attendance in its two schools in 1908 of ninety-four pupils. Two teachers are employed and in that year were paid \$650. The total expenditure for school purposes was \$828.57.

CHURCHES.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH of Wurttemberg was organized in 1859 by Rev. Thomas Guthrie, D. D., who supplied it for some time. The members originally belonged to the Reformed Presbyterian Church of Perry Township. The first regular pastor of the new organization was Rev. J. H. Peacock, who came about 1867 and preached five years. The next regular pastor was Rev. John D. Glenn, who was installed November 1, 1874, and also had charge of the Center Church in Shenango Township. The original membership was about eighty. A Sabbath-school has been kept up most of the time. The church lot was furnished by James Mehard, one of the members of the congregation, and a large frame church built upon it in 1860.

A portion of the congregation, some forty-five members, left the church in 1873, and formed a new congregation in Perry Township called Camp Run. They built a church in 1874, and have meetings in connection with Mountville United Presbyterian Church, in the same township.

THE GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH at Wurttemberg, which has long been out of existence, was the outgrowth of meetings held in the house of Jacob Liebendorfer, about 1830-31, he having been a member of the German Lutheran Church at Zelienople, Butler County, prior to that time. The pastor of that church conducted the meeting in the Liebendorfer home, his name being Rev. Schweitzerbart. Meetings were subsequently held in private houses and for a time in the schoolhouse, which was built about 1832-33, near where the United Presbyterian Church now stands, and still later in a schoolhouse which stood south of the creek. A church was not built until 1868-69, when a frame structure was erected, north of town, on the New Castle road. About the year 1877 there was a split in the church on the language question, many of the members desiring services in English, and a long drawnout lawsuit resulted. Finally a part of its members withdrew and built a church, known as Zion's, or Mt. Hope Lutheran Church, on the Harlausburg Road, about two miles north of the old church. Some time in the nineties the old church building was given to Rev. H. Voegel, of Evans City, who removed it to Ellwood City, but after a few years the congregation there died out. In 1903, Mr. A. P. Lentz organized a congregation, composed entirely of Anstro-Hungarians, and services are conducted in German. The congregation is very prosperous.

The METHODISTS held meetings at intervals for some twenty years, part of the time in the schoolhouse, prior to erecting a church. In the summer of 1876 the present frame building, called the "Centennial Methodist Episcopal Church," was built.

Here, Rev. J. S. Ross preached three years and was succeeded by Rev. Mr. Writer.

The bridge still spanning Slippery Rock Creek was built either in 1829 or 1830 by James Mehard, then living in Harmony, Butler County. He afterwards came to Wurtensburg and bought the place where his son, Joseph, afterwards lived.

Wurtensburg has always been regarded as a progressive place, its transition from conditions of pioneer days having been rapid, and its improvements of a permanent character.

ELLWOOD CITY.

Prosperous and thriving borough that it is, with its enormous manufacturing plants which produce millions of dollars' worth of products and pay hundreds of thousands of dollars in salaries, yearly, with its well stocked stores and its modern homes, Ellwood City, located within the limits of Wayne Township, has a history which dates back less than a score of years. It is the home of such plants as those of the American Steel Car Forge Company, Glen Manufacturing Company, Ellwood Foundry Company, Standard Engineering Company, National Tube Company, Ellwood City Glass Company, Ellwood Brick and Limestone Company, Standard Tube Company, the Tindel-Morris Company, the Garlock Packing Company, the National Supply and Construction Company and the Ellwood Lumber Company.

The American Steel Car Forge Company is the outgrowth of a business begun in 1894 under the name and style of the Baker Forge Company, which was organized for the purpose of manufacturing wagon hardware. The plant occupies seven and one-half acres of land and gives employment to about 700 men. Its officers are J. M. Hanson, president; C. W. Wright, secretary; T. A. Gillespie, treasurer, and C. A. Martin, general manager.

The Standard Tube Company, the largest seamless tube plant in the world, was originally conducted as a stock company,

with R. C. Steifel as president and general manager; the stock was owned by R. C. Steifel, J. H. Micholson and C. E. Pope. It was conducted as an independent concern until 1901, when it was purchased by the National Tube Company, and shortly afterwards incorporated as a part of the United States Steel Corporation. The various seamless tube manufacturing plants are operated under the Shelby Steel Tube Company, with general offices in Pittsburg. The Ellwood City plant covers nine acres and has a capacity of 350 tons per day, employing 2,200 men. Its capital stock is \$600,000.

The Ellwood Brick and Limestone Company is successor to the Ellwood Brick Company, Limited, which was organized in May, 1892, and was one of the first plants of any consequence in the borough. J. M. Montgomery is president, and T. J. Fulmer, secretary and treasurer. It is capitalized at \$30,000.

The Glen Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of gray iron castings, derrick fittings, wire fencing, builders' iron work, etc., originated in 1902, and started in business in January, 1903. It bought out the Hartman Manufacturing Company, which was established in Ellwood City in 1892. H. S. Blatt serves as president, and A. M. Jones as secretary and treasurer of this company, which is capitalized at \$100,000.

The Standard Engineering Company, employing about 250 men, is engaged in the manufacture of rolling and tube mill machinery, pipe threading machines, sand rolls and high grade gray iron castings, up to thirty tons weight. It is capitalized at \$3,000,000, and its officers are C. D. Coban, president, and H. M. Criswell, secretary and treasurer. The plant was erected in 1902.

The plant of the Tindel-Morris Company in Ellwood City was erected in 1895, and incorporated in 1898. It had its inception in 1862 as the Frankfort Steel Company, a plant having been established at that date in Frankfort, Pennsylvania.

The name was later changed to the Frankfort Steel and Forge Company, and in 1895 the factory was moved to Ellwood City, where it covers two acres of ground. Two hundred men are employed in the manufacture of machine tools, gas and steam engines, and automobiles. The officers of the company are Adam Tindel, president; L. G. Morris, vice-president; L. W. Gruber, secretary, and G. B. Reed, assistant vice-president and manager.

The Ellwood City Glass Company, with capital stock at \$60,000, in 1905 grew out of the re-organization of the Clark Bros. Glass Company, which was established in 1892 by Harry Northwood. It manufactures a high grade of blown tumblers and employs about 210 men. Charles Runyon is president and treasurer, and W. M. Gertman, secretary.

The Garlock Packing Company, with main office and factory at Elmira, N. Y., operates a plant in Ellwood City, as well as in most of the largest cities of the United States. They are patentees and manufacturers of the Garlock fibrous and Pitt metal packings, their product reaching the markets of all the civilized world. This company has been in operation in Ellwood City since 1905, when it leased the plant of the Pitt Manufacturing Company, which had been organized and was operated by Pittsburg capitalists. The Garlock Packing Company was incorporated in 1905 with O. J. Garlock as president; F. W. Griffith, vice-president and treasurer, and J. H. L. Gallagher, secretary. E. T. R. Holt is superintendent of the Ellwood plant.

Zeigler & Lambert, manufacturers of carriages and wagons, making a specialty of delivery wagons, established a factory in Ellwood City in 1907, and conducts a thriving business.

The Ellwood Lumber Company, with principal office and yard at Ellwood City, was incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania, May 21, 1904, and has a capital stock of \$100,000, although it was in oper-

ation many years prior to that date. It operates branches at Aliquippa and Ambridge, Pa., having a large planing mill at the latter point. The officers of the company are W. J. McKim, president; Thomas L. Haines, vice-president, and John F. Haines, secretary, treasurer and general manager.

The National Supply and Construction Company, which is engaged in general contracting, the lumber and planing mill business, was organized in 1906, and has a capital stock of \$50,000. Its officers are Albert C. Frey, president; B. F. Ross, vice-president, and B. F. Mosher, secretary and treasurer.

Ellwood City boasts of two banking institutions which class with the leading financial institutions of Lawrence County, the First National and the People's National Bank. The First National Bank of Ellwood City was organized in 1892, and has a capital stock of \$100,000; its officers are John A. Gelbach, president; H. S. Blatt, vice-president, and W. J. McKim, cashier. The People's National Bank was organized May 9, 1907, and is capitalized at \$50,000. Its officers are C. A. Martin, president; J. E. VanGorder, vice-president, and J. E. Cobler, cashier.

The borough is well provided with good substantial public service companies, particularly the Ellwood Water Company and the Manufacturers' Light and Heat Company. It has two newspapers of a high order, namely: *The Ellwood Citizen* and the *Ellwood Eagle and Motor*.

The affairs of the borough are efficiently administered by the following officers: John H. Hassler, burgess; John A. Gelbach, treasurer; William McElroy, clerk; Captain Moon, chief of police; H. R. Johnson, chief of the fire department; George Cron, high constable; Jacob Bair, tax collector, and Matthew Strohecker, road commissioner. The council consists of the following: Dr. Silas Stevenson, president; James Lenigen, E. J. Hazen, Henry W.

Dambach, M. D. McCarthy, W. J. Krok and Dr. D. C. Vosler. The school board is made up of the following citizens: Joseph Humphrey, president; George Dambach, Dr. C. M. Iseman, R. G. Brown, secretary; Charles E. Whistler and William Kearns. The following constitute the Board of Health: Rev. A. R. Lentz, president; Dr. S. S. Davidson, Dr. D. D. Cunningham, John Scheidamantle, Howard McCliman and John McKim. R. A. Todd has been postmaster of the borough since 1901, when he was appointed by William McKinley, president; he was re-appointed by President Roosevelt in 1905.

The following are the officers of the Ellwood City Board of Trade: Charles E. Whistler, president; A. M. Jones, vice-president; D. J. Muleahy, secretary, and A. C. Frey, treasurer. Its board of directors includes Charles E. Whistler, Matthew A. Riley, A. C. Frey, H. S. Blatt and J. A. Gelbach.

The moral tone of a community is ever reflected by the number and conditions of its churches and benevolent societies. Both of these agencies for the accomplishment of good are numerically strong in Ellwood City, and the individual bodies in a prosperous and healthy condition. Following are the churches in the borough, together with the names of the pastors: Baptist, Rev. G. M. Davis; Catholic, Rev. Father Hisson; Christian, Rev. F. L. Taylor; Free Methodist, Rev. J. T. Barkas; German Lutheran, Rev. A. P. Lentz; Lutheran, Rev. A. P. Lentz; Methodist, Rev. A. Renton; Reformed, Rev. A. K. Kline; Presbyterian, Rev. Rendall; United Presbyterian, Rev. J. A. McDonald. The following are the fraternal societies of Ellwood City: Masons, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows (two lodges), Knights of the Golden Eagle, Knights and Ladies of Honor, German Beneficial Union, Uniformed Rank, Knights of the Maccabees, Ladies of the Maccabees, Protective Home Circle and Sons of Veterans.

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Wilmington is one of the original townships of Lawrence County, and was erected when it formed a part of Mercer County, from parts of Neshannock (Lawrence County) and Lackawannock (Mercer County) Townships, in February, 1846. Its area is about eleven thousand five hundred acres. The surface is diversified with hill and valley, wood and stream, and for agricultural purposes is generally fine. The borough of New Wilmington was created from a portion of the township, April 4, 1863, and includes between three and four hundred acres. The other villages of the township are Fayetteville, Neshannock Falls and Lockeville (Volant post-office). Abundant water power is afforded by numerous streams, the principal ones being the Big and Little Neshannock.

The township is traversed along Big Neshannock Creek by what was the New Castle and Franklin Railway, later known as the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway, and now a part of the Pennsylvania System. The stations upon it are Wilmington, Neshannock Falls, East Brook and Volant. The Beaver and Mercer State road was cut through about 1814, and was open for travel in a few places by 1815.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The first settler in Wilmington Township was probably William Hodge, who came up the Beaver and Shenango River in a canoe, in company with Simon Van Orsdel, in the month of February, 1797. Van Orsdel did not remain. Hodge built a cabin on his place and made a small clearing, and, in 1798 sometime, sold out to William Porter, who had come from Westmoreland County, and was the second settler in the township.

After Porter's settlement, the year 1798 witnessed a number of arrivals. James Hazlep settled the land now occupied by the borough of New Wilmington, and afterwards became the possessor of some eight

hundred acres in the vicinity. John McCrum came the same year, also James Waugh; the latter afterwards, about 1824, purchased the ground where New Wilmington now stands, and he and his sons laid out the town about that time.

Hugh Means arrived in 1800 and built a grist-mill on Little Neshannock Creek, east of what is now New Wilmington. This was the first mill in the neighborhood, and was extensively patronized, customers coming sometimes ten or twelve miles. It was then within the bounds of the newly created county of Mercer, and elections were held in it. His son, Daniel, served in the War of 1812-15, and another son, Henry, hauled supplies for the soldiers.

Hugh Watson came from Mifflintown, Juniata County, Pennsylvania, in 1806, and settled near Neshannock Falls.

John Watson came in 1808, and located on a part of the same farm as Hugh Watson. His son, James Watson, came in 1809, and lived for a while with his father, and afterwards removed to the site of the village of Fayetteville, where he had purchased 185 acres of land. The first settler on this place was Thomas Sampson, who bought a claim from William Whiteside, in 1804. John Sampson purchased a piece off the same tract, east of him, and located upon it in 1805, during which year he opened what was long known as the "Backwoods Tavern," an establishment widely known in those days. The tavern was a log building, and quite a roomy structure for the time.

William Hodge, William McCrum (son of John McCrum) and Samuel Hazlep (son of James Hazlep) were in the War of 1812.

Adam Wilson came from Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, in 1806-7, and located near Neshannock Presbyterian Church, west of New Wilmington. Mr. Wilson had two still houses on his place.

James Banks came from Juniata County in the year 1815, and on arriving in Lawrence County (then Mercer), located

on the farm where he lived with his son, Andrew Banks. In 1811 he had purchased the land, 200 acres, of Hugh Johnston, paying \$4.25 an acre. He was out and looked at the land in 1814, but did not locate upon it until 1815. Johnston, who had come to the place about 1808, had cleared about forty acres and built a hewed log house twenty-four feet square.

John Banks, brother of James, came out about 1818, and was afterwards elected the first member of Congress from Mercer County. He located at Mercer, and read law in the office of Mr. Sample at that place.

NESHANNOCK FALLS.

This village is located on the north side of Big Neshannock Creek, in the bend of the stream, and is named from the rapid in the creek near Holstein's grist-mill. Here the channel of the stream is narrowed to a considerable extent, and for some forty or fifty feet the descent is such as to create a swift rush of the waters, and, as they dash among the fragments of rock which lie in the bed of the stream, they make noise enough for the respectable waterfall. The place is a great resort for picnic parties during the summer, and the rocks bear witness to the frequency of the visits in the many names cut in them; the earliest of them reach back as far as 1826 or 1827. In a cavern or hollow beneath the rocks was accidentally found, many years ago, a stone image, some eighteen or twenty inches in length, carved to represent a chief, with all his paraphernalia, even to the imitation of his head necklace. Whether the relic of a prehistoric race, the creation of later Indians, or the hoax of a practical joker, was never ascertained.

The first schoolhouse at Neshannock Falls was built about 1835, a frame building, which was replaced by a brick structure, about 1871-72.

Thomas, John and James Wilson built a flouring mill on the Big Neshannock, about sixty rods above the present mill, in the

neighborhood of 1826-7. Before the grist-mill was built the Wilsons had erected a saw-mill, since torn away. The original dam was removed and a new one built on the same site about 1850. A new mill was built in 1841 by the same parties who built the first one, and the old one was remodeled and for a time used for a woolen factory. It was finally torn down. The new mill did a large custom and merchant business, shipping most of the flour manufactured to New Castle and Pittsburg. Thomas, John and James Wilson were sons of Adam Wilson, who settled, in 1806 or 1807, near New Wilmington.

John Wilson built a paper mill about 1852, and, after running it for two years, disposed of it to J. C. Shaw, who operated it until February, 1866, when it was destroyed by fire.

Samuel Holstein built a grist-mill and a saw-mill (the saw-mill first) some time between 1835 and 1840. A woolen mill was built somewhere about the same time. The old grist-mill was finally removed and a new one built, about 1856-7, by Hugh and Thomas McConnell, for Mr. Holstein, they having the use of the mill for a term of years.

A saw mill was built at the head of the Holstein mill-race as early as 1810-12, by Hugh Watson, and was the first one in the neighborhood. It was running for several years subsequent to 1815, but the mill and dam were both finally removed.

An iron furnace was built at Neshannock Falls about 1850-52, and belonged to W. G. & C. A. Powers, who also had the first store at this place. The furnace was operated some ten or twelve years, the ore being taken from the immediate neighborhood, and much of it from the farm of James Banks. Charcoal was exclusively used for fuel. The ore was of a good quality, said to yield sixty per cent of iron.

The country along Neshannock Creek is extensively underlaid with iron ore, and the land is necessarily cut up so much in mining it, owing to its approaching so near

the surface, that it is no longer taken out. The same trouble is met with in getting out the coal; the vein is thin, also, although the coal is of an excellent quality.

Neshannock Falls post-office was established about 1864-66 with Samuel Holstein as the first postmaster. He held the office some six or seven years, when he was succeeded by J. C. Shaw. The village and postoffice bear the same name.

John C. Blevins is the proprietor of a general store, which was established twenty-six years ago. He has been postmaster for twelve years. At this place is a large grist mill, operated by John Y. Walker. Neshannock Falls Creamery is also a flourishing concern.

FAYETTEVILLE.

James Watson laid out the village of Fayetteville into thirty lots and sold them at auction, February 8, 1828. William Mays moved his house down from New Wilmington, and his was the first in the place. The next morning after erecting it in Fayetteville, he sold it to Robert Calvin, who opened a tailor shop in it. Mays was also a tailor by trade, but kept no shop.

The first schoolhouse was a frame building, erected in 1845 by James G. Thompson. It stood on the site of the brick schoolhouse, which replaced it in 1859. The brick for the building were manufactured by David Stewart.

John Collins built the first blacksmith shop in the fall of 1830.

A man named Lord, who had previously owned a store in New Castle, came to Fayetteville in 1837 and opened a general store, which he carried on for about three or four months—from June till October—when he left. Robert Lindsay opened another store the same month in which Lord left, and conducted it a number of years, then was succeeded by Thomas Elliott.

After Fayetteville was laid out the first tavern was opened by James Morrow. It was afterwards occupied by Simon V. Hodge, Daniel Davis and Daniel McLean.

James Armstrong also kept a tavern for a while, as did William Meadow.

The Lutheran Church in the village was organized, and a frame building erected in 1854. The congregation was originally organized in New Wilmington, but no church was ever built there. When organized, the congregation consisted of about forty members. Its first pastor was Rev. J. H. Brown. A Sabbath-school was organized before the church was built, in 1852, and the first Sabbath-school was held in the Phillips' schoolhouse, south of New Wilmington. The first superintendent was William Heime.

LOCKEVILLE (VOLANT POST-OFFICE).

In April, 1868, J. P. Locke came from Mercer County, Pa., purchased the grist mill from Samuel Bowan, and also bought one hundred acres of land, on a part of which he in 1872 laid out a town of some thirty lots, giving it the name Lockeville. Volant post-office was removed to the place in 1874, and from the post-office the railway station takes its name. New Castle and Franklin Railway was completed to the place in 1873. Part of the lots in the village are in Washington Township, a small corner of which is on the west side of Neshannock creek. A covered bridge was erected over the Neshannock.

A church was built by the Methodist Episcopal society, and dedicated in the fall of 1875. Rev. Mr. Crouch was its first pastor.

John and William Graham built a store soon after the town was laid out, it being the first building erected in the new town. William Graham was the first postmaster after the office was removed to the village.

Jonathan Wilkin also opened a store, and, besides these, two shoe shops, owned by George Carr and Frank Herman; one blacksmith shop by Isaac Kirk, and two harness shops, owned by John Potter and Archibald Carr, were soon established. It in a short time grew to be a thriving and prosperous little village.

A grist mill was built on the Neshannock as early as 1810-12, and in 1815 was run by Thomas Barber. The Barber mill was changed materially, and in later days became the property of Simison Brothers.

SCHOOLS.

About 1810 or 1812 a schoolhouse was built on land belonging to William Hunter, the first teacher being James White. Among the other early teachers in this building were a Mr. McCready, Hugh Watson and a Mr. Bellows.

A log schoolhouse was built about 1810-12 a quarter of a mile west of New Wilmington.

"Rich Hill" schoolhouse was built of round logs, with a cabin roof, about 1824-25. One of the first teachers was George Carlon. This schoolhouse gave place to a frame building 24x24 feet, built about 1835. The second building was put up in another part of the township, in order to accommodate all the pupils in the district, and was afterwards burned. A third building was erected near the site of the second one and stood until about 1868-70, when a substantial brick structure was erected, and used by pupils from both Wilmington and Washington Townships.

The schools in the township now number seven, with an average attendance in 1908 of one hundred and seventy-nine. The sum of \$2,240 was paid seven teachers, and the total expended for school purposes was \$3,187.44.

CHURCHES.

The oldest church organization in the township is the "Neshannock Presbyterian Congregation," which was organized about 1800. The first pastor was Rev. William Wick, who was ordained September 3d, 1800, in connection with Hopewell, the latter congregation being at the present village of New Bedford, in Pulaski Township. Mr. Wick was released from his charge June 30th, 1801, and the second pastor was Rev. James Satterfield, an

original member of the Erie Presbytery, and the second preacher who settled within the limits of Mercer County. He was ordained and installed by the Presbytery of Ohio, March 3d, 1802, and installed as pastor of Neshannock Congregation in connection with Moorfield, in the present limits of Mercer County. The first elders of Neshannock Church were William Jackson, Thomas Scott and Robert Stevenson. Mr. Satterfield was pastor until the early part of the year 1812. In July of that year Rev. William Matthews took charge of the church and served it till some time during the year 1815. He was succeeded by Rev. William Wood, who commenced his labors March 11th, 1816. Mr. Wood preached at Hopewell, in connection with Neshannock, until July 1st, 1828, when he gave all his time to the latter. He was released January 1st, 1837, after a pastorate of twenty-one years. The next pastor was Rev. Ab-salom McCready, who was installed October 14th, 1839, and released in 1857. The next pastor was Rev. Robert Dickson, who was installed in 1858, and released from his charge in 1867. He was succeeded by Rev. John M. Mealy.

A number of other churches have been organized from parts of the Neshannock Congregation, among them the ones at Pulaske, Rich Hill and Unity, the latter in Crawford County. The congregation is a large one, and the church has been well supported, the organization being in prosperous condition.

The first church edifice at Neshannock was built of round logs, and was thirty feet square. The next building was of hewed logs, and was thirty by seventy feet in dimensions. This was considered a very pretentious structure for that time. A frame structure was built in 1839, being the third house the congregation had at this place. The cemetery near the old frame building contains the graves of many of the pioneers.

Rev. John M. Mealy, D. D., served the church till 1898, a pastorate of 31 years,

crowned with success. Rev. Hubert Rex Johnson followed, closing in 1901 a brief but effective ministry among this people, in which his tact and winsome personality steadied the congregation through the tension and crisis growing out of the controversy over the site of the new church building. Many from the west side favored the old grounds from beauty of location and sacredness of association, others preferred to erect the temple of worship in the neighboring town of New Wilmington. Advocates of either site were tremendously in earnest, and not always discreet, and feeling ran high. But tactful leadership without and grace within were sufficient to hold them together when it was decided to build in the town; and a large and beautiful brick structure erected by the mutual toil and sacrifice of all, now stands with adjoining manse and surrounding lawn the pride of a united people.

The present pastor, Rev. Sherman A. Kirkbride, stated clerk of the Presbytery of Shenango, came in 1901 and divine blessing still attends the preached Word. The membership has grown to more than 400.

Dr. Mealy's pastorate was fruitful of missionaries, ministers and mission teachers. His eloquence and personal magnetism gave him power over young people to inspire high ideals, and largely through his influence Neshannock church has furnished far more than its normal share of missionaries, including Rev. Dr. Eugene P. Dunlap and his wife in Siam, Mrs. McCauley in Japan, Dr. Jessie Wilson Lawrence in Persia and Rev. Dr. Thomas J. Porter in Brazil. Almost 40 young ministers have gone out from this congregation on. All indebtedness on the church building—which cost about \$15,000—was cancelled last year, and contributions to benevolence are constantly increasing.

RICH HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH was organized at the Spring Session of 1840, by a committee from the Presbytery of

Allegheny (now Butler). It takes its name from the tract of land on which the church is located. The lot was purchased from B. Anderson, formerly of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, the owner of the tract. The original congregation consisted of about thirty members, and was made up of members from the Neshannock congregation principally. Some came from New Castle, some from Mercer, and some from Plain Grove. The church stands on the old Beaver and Mercer State Road. This church sprung from a Sabbath-school which had flourished for some twenty-five years, holding its meetings in the old schoolhouse. They also occasionally had preaching—Rev. William Woods and Rev. John Munson occasionally holding evening meetings, some time before the church was organized. The first regular preacher of this congregation was Rev. Newton Bracken, who ministered for fifteen years. The church is in the southeastern part of Wilmington Township.

The names of those who have served as pastor of the Rich Hill Presbyterian Church since 1877 follow: Rev. Cooper, Rev. Hill, Rev. Davis, Rev. Stewart, and Rev. C. B. Wible, who is the present pastor. The church officers are: Elders, Messrs. Snyder, W. W. Drake, D. P. Welker, Reed, W. M. C. Drake, Martin and McKnight; the deacons, Messrs. Carr, Blevins, McDowell and Wilson; the trustees, Messrs. Joseph Martin, John McConnell, William Welker, Fisher, O. A. Morehead; and church treasurer, D. P. Welker. The present church membership is 178, and that of the Sabbath-school 100.

THE AMISH OR OMISH MENNONITES established a church about two miles south-seat of New Wilmington. It was built in the summer of 1872, and is the only one of the kind in the county. Rev. Shem King was their first preacher, and they had about sixty members at the inception of the church.

One of the first of this denomination to settle in Lawrence County was Abraham

Zook, who came in the spring of 1846. Shem King brought out his family in August, 1847. Nearly all the families were from Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, and settled in Hickory, Wilmington and Pulaski Townships principally, with perhaps a few in Neshannock.

BOROUGH OF NEW WILMINGTON.

New Wilmington was incorporated into a borough by Act of the Legislature, April 4, 1863, from a part of Wilmington Township. The land incorporated includes an area of between three and four hundred acres, and extends north to the Mercer County line. The ground on which the original town stands was a 100-acre tract, purchased by James Waugh, shortly before the town was laid out. New Wilmington was only made a "half borough" in 1863, and it was not until about 1872 that it became a complete borough, with all the powers pertaining to such a corporation.

The town of New Wilmington was laid out by James Waugh and sons, about 1824, and the first buildings were erected in that year. A house had been built previously by James Hazlep, the first settler in the vicinity, and was the first one in the place. James Waugh built the second one. He had settled in 1798, in what afterwards became Lackawannock Township, Mercer County.

The first house built in the newly laid out town was erected by Dr. Hindman. It was a log structure. Soon a one-story frame building was put up by Phillip Crowl. John Galloway built a tannery about 1824-25, at the east side of the village.

David Carnahan opened the first wagon shop in the place; next came J. W. H. Hazlep.

Thomas Wilson had the first saddle and harness shop, which stood at the southwest corner of the West Diamond. The first shoe shop was kept by Robert Hamilton.

The first blacksmith shop was opened by

Phillip Crowl, who afterward removed to Eastbrook, in Hickory Township. The first general store in the place was opened by the Waughs about the time the town was laid out; the second by James Hazlep, subsequently sold out to J. & A. Galloway, who carried on the store for a time. Thomas Brown had the first actual tailor shop, although William McCready had done some work in that line before Brown came, but never owned a shop.

School was first held in a frame building now or recently used as a dwelling, the teacher being Robert Miller. Long before this house was built, a log school-house had been erected a mile west of town, about 1810-12. The two-story brick school-house of more recent times was built about 1868.

Thomas Wilson kept the first hotel, about 1834, and was succeeded by Richard Hammond, who built the second hotel building about 1835. The Lawrence House was next built, and conducted for a while by a man named Weir.

James Hazlep, previously mentioned, became the possessor of some 800 acres of land in the neighborhood.

Thomas Pomeroy came to New Wilmington in 1834, and acted as justice of the peace for several years. In 1855, he was elected one of the associate judges of Lawrence County, and twice elected subsequently. He also served as county auditor, was one year—1863—on the Internal Revenue Board of Pennsylvania, and two years—1846-47—in the State Legislature.

William M. Francis came to New Wilmington from Baltimore, Md., in 1839. In February, 1841, he purchased a piece of land south of town, and built a house upon it, which was his residence for the remainder of his life. In the winters of 1858-59-60 Mr. Francis represented Lawrence County in the State Senate, and was speaker of the Senate in 1860.

James A. McLaughry came to New Wilmington from Mercer County, Pennsyl-

vania, in 1835, and for two years taught school in the village. He was originally from Delaware County, New York, and from Wayne County, Pennsylvania, when he came to Mercer.

The New Wilmington Telephone Co., an independent concern, was organized September 19, 1905, by New Wilmington capital, and after being conducted for a year and a half, was purchased by Martha and Robert J. Totten. Mr. Totten assumed full control on May 1, 1907, and has been enjoying a steady increase of patronage for the past year and a half. The office is centrally located on Vine Street, occupying a two-story frame building. There are 100 subscribers and about forty or fifty miles of wire. Three operators take care of the calls, generally assisted by two or three sub-operators, who are learning.

R. S. Mercer & Co.'s department store of New Wilmington was organized about a year ago. This store is on Market Street, and is one of the largest in the city.

John Wright and son keep a hardware store. The business was started by the son in 1903, the father entering into the partnership with him in 1907.

Wyatt R. Campbell conducts a furniture and undertaking business. He is the only undertaker in Wilmington Township.

Norman G. Vance is the proprietor of a feed and hay market—the only one of its kind in the township.

J. Frank Williams conducts a dry goods and notion store—the largest business of its kind in the place.

The New Wilmington Bank was organized by George H. Getty, who was cashier thereof for twelve years. His son, Howell T. Getty, has held that position for the past year. The bank is a safe and conservative institution, and is a prominent and useful factor in the commercial life of the community.

George M. Robinson, with his son, has conducted the leading grocery in town for eight years.

CHURCHES.

The first United Presbyterian Church was organized as an Associate Reformed congregation somewhere about 1810 or 1812. This church was originally called "Neshannock," but that name was finally dropped, and the present "Neshannock," United Presbyterian Church is situated in the southern part of Hickory Township. The congregation at first worshiped in a rude log structure. They also for some time used the brick building occupied by the postoffice in 1877. Subsequently a substantial and commodious brick edifice was erected in the north part of town.

Rev. Alexander Murray served the congregation while they occupied the old log church. Other ministers supplied the church for a number of years, and it was not until about 1832 that their first regular pastor, Rev. Alexander Boyd, was settled. He ministered about six years. About 1840 Rev. David R. Imbrie became the pastor, and served for twenty-five years. Revs. James R. Miller, D. D., J. M. Donaldson and Rev. John H. Gibson came after. While Mr. Murray preached here he had four charges—Neshannock (New Wilmington), New Castle, Prospect (in Neshannock Township), and Wolf Creek (in Butler County).

The Second United Presbyterian Church was organized as an Associate Reformed congregation by the Presbytery of the Lakes, February 27, 1850. Rev. William A. Mehard was its first pastor. The original congregation consisted of thirty-two members. A church was built in 1852 and was used until 1862, after which time their meetings were held in the college building. A Sabbath-school was organized in 1852.

The Methodist Episcopal society was organized about 1839, and the next year the frame church was built. The building was enlarged and repaired in 1858. The first pastor of this congregation was probably Rev. Mr. Benn. Following him came Rev. Mr. Parker; then the appointment was made a double one, and Revs. Leslie and Lane were appointed. In the spring of 1843, a Sabbath-school was organized at New Wilmington, with Robert Ramsey as its first superintendent.

New Wilmington is the seat of Westminster College, a sketch of which admirable institution may be found in another part of this work.

The postoffice at New Wilmington was established January 14, 1828, and was known as New Wilmington Postoffice, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, in which county it was then located, it being before Lawrence County was erected. Its first postmaster was John Carnahan, who was appointed January 14, 1828.

In 1850, after Lawrence County was erected, the office was transferred to it.

New Wilmington is remarkable for the excellence of its sidewalks and stone pavements. This work, begun in 1874, has since been kept up, to the credit of the borough, which thus gives a favorable impression to the passing stranger. It stands well in line with other places of its size with respect to modern improvements, and the presence of the college, with its numerous students coming and going, were there no other causes, would prevent it from lapsing into a condition of stagnation, which from one cause or another, has been the fate of many other promising communities.



William

Some Representative Citizens

WILLIAM PATTERSON. Few men of Lawrence County have deserved the continued esteem and admiration of their surviving fellow citizens in higher degree than the late William Patterson, who might justly be called the father of many of her largest industries and the promoter of much of her notable prosperity. Mr. Patterson was born in what was then named Beaver County, but which is now Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1824, and died August 31, 1905. His parents were Samuel and Esther (Dickson) Patterson.

The late William Patterson was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, a combination of sturdy stock of which he was ever proud. His maternal grandfather, William Dickson, settled in Lawrence County in 1806, as one of the earliest settlers, becoming a leading man of his day. The paternal grandfather was equally prominent in Beaver County, where he combined farming with manufacturing interests.

Samuel Patterson, father of William, was born in Beaver County, now a part of Lawrence County, in 1802, and died during the childhood of his son. He married Esther Dickson, who, after the death of her husband, returned to her father's home, where William was reared to the age of fourteen years. During his boyhood he attended the district school in the winters and worked in a tannery during the summer. He later enjoyed two years of academic training at New Castle. In 1840 he became clerk in the store of John B. Pearson at New Castle, and in 1845 he was promoted by Daniel Euwer, a large merchant

of Pittsburg, to the position of assistant. This gave him an opportunity to accumulate some capital, which he used three years later in starting a wholesale and retail drug store at New Carlisle. About this time the great coal resources of Ohio were being discovered, and in 1852 Mr. Patterson, alive to promising business developments, investigated the coal fields along the Mahoning River, and he finally decided to sell his New Castle interests and devote all his time and capital to developing the coal lands he had secured. He continued to be largely and personally interested in coal developing until 1855, when he returned to New Castle, leaving his coal business in charge of James McKinley, a brother of the late President William McKinley. In the previous year he had disposed of a part of his mining property, which he owned both in Illinois and Ohio, to John M. Maris, of Philadelphia. He then opened a banking and exchange business with Mr. Watson at New Castle, and through all the panics and hard times from various causes which convulsed the country at intervals the Patterson bank never failed to make good its financial promises, and Mr. Patterson continued with the enterprise until 1880, although in 1873 he had bought a large portion of the stock of the National Bank of Lawrence County.

In 1864 Mr. Patterson, with A. L. Crawford and others, became interested in opening a block coal field in Mercer County, building a railroad, sinking shafts, and attending to all the details of developing a large mining industry. This enterprise was successfully carried on for a period

of eleven years. Another enterprise in which Mr. Patterson was the leading spirit was the organization of the Aetna Iron Company, in 1868, which had a paid up capital of \$160,000, and which continued to do business until 1873. He was largely interested also in a number of other coal and iron enterprises and was part owner of furnaces at various points, having capital invested in several States, and through wise supervision and excellent business ability realizing his expectations of profit from each.

In 1863, in connection with A. R. Lee, he became part owner of large tracts of coal land in Lawrence County, which were first worked under the name of Lee & Patterson, and later under the name of the Beaver Coal & Coke Company. He was one of the organizers of the Penn Coal Company. In 1883, again associated with Mr. Crawford and other capitalists, he purchased the Neshannock furnace property at New Castle, which was later operated under the corporate name of the Crawford Iron & Steel Company, and which had a capacity of 70,000 tons of Bessemer pig iron yearly. Again, as one of a party of capitalists, in 1885-6, he built the plant of the New Castle Wire Nail Company, and organized the company which later enlarged the business and constructed one of the largest wire rod mills in the United States, known as the New Castle Steel Company. Following this development was the organization of the Shenango Valley Steel Company, which erected a Bessemer steel plant having a capacity of 1,000 tons per day, having taken over the furnace of the Crawford Iron & Steel Company and also the blast furnace of Raney & Berger. Then came the erection of a tin plate bar mill, and in turn a tin plate plant of thirty mills, which to this time is the largest single tin plate plant in the world.

The wire nail mill and wire rod mill were also taken over by the Shenango Valley Steel Company, thus giving a continuous

chain from the iron ore to the finished product of tin plate, wire and wire nails. This series of conversions created for Mr. Patterson a strong position in the trade—second to none—and gave to New Castle much prominence in the iron and steel circles of the United States. Finally all these properties were merged into what is now the United States Steel Corporation.

This rapid growth in manufacturing plants of large tonnage created an urgent necessity for a hospital, and in 1894 Mr. Patterson was instrumental in founding the Shenango Valley Hospital, a 100-bed institution, having every modern facility for attending the injured and sick; and he continued to give this institution his daily personal attention as its president until his death.

Mr. Patterson continued the operation of the two banks in which he was interested until 1880, after which he gave his attention to building up the Lawrence County Bank, and with such success that he made it the third institution of its kind as to recognized stability and assets in the United States. This was a remarkable achievement, accomplished in a comparatively short period of time, and it placed him among the leading financiers of the country.

Mr. Patterson was one of the organizers of the Beaver Valley Railroad, which was the first railroad to enter New Castle. The founder and promoter of many of the greatest industries of this section of the State, Mr. Patterson was essentially a business man of high capabilities, and his faculties remained unimpaired until his death at the advanced age of eighty-one years. But while keen and progressive in the pursuit of business, Mr. Patterson possessed the foresight and saving caution which prevented any chance of disaster, carrying on his large operations in the conservative manner that preserved the stability of the institutions over which he had control in the face of panics which swept

competitors from the field. Personally he was a man of high aims and unblemished character.

On January 6, 1852, William Patterson was married, first, to Anna M. Mills, who died in March, 1863, leaving two daughters and son: Mary L., Anna M., and Rufus C. The elder daughter, Mary L., married Edward King, who is president of the National Bank of Lawrence County and also president and treasurer of the Pennsylvania Engineering Works.

On January 17, 1866, Mr. Patterson married for his second wife Harriet E. Woodward, whose father, Solomon Woodward, was a leading citizen of Taunton, Mass. They had three children: Julia H., William Lee, and George Lewis. Both Rufus C. and George L. Patterson are officially connected with the National Bank of Lawrence County. Mrs. Patterson survives her husband and resides at Kingston, N. Y.

E. P. WORKLEY, contractor and builder, who owns the finest private residence in the town of Wurttemberg, and in addition to his other duties fills the office of justice of the peace, was born in Perry Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, near Pyles Mill, on Camp Run, and is a son of J. N. and Mary (Geohring) Workley.

The father of Mr. Workley was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, and in young manhood came to Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm on which he lived during the remainder of his life. He married a daughter of John Geohring, who was a farmer in Beaver County. The nine children born to this union were: Charles, who is engaged in farming in Butler County; J. G., who follows farming near Eastbrook, Lawrence County; E. P.; Phoebe, who married T. J. Morrison, of Perry Township; Louisa, who married J. S. Schweintsbug; Elizabeth, who married S. U. Christee, super-

visor of the poor farm; and three who died in infancy.

After completing the common school course, E. P. Workley decided to learn the carpenter trade, a decision he has never regretted. For some years he worked as a carpenter, and then began contracting and has built up a reputation that is second to none in this part of the country. He has no need to advertise his skill, the many residences and other substantial buildings which he has erected speaking for him. He keeps a large force of men at work all the time and distributes a large amount of capital, the expenditure of which adds to the prosperity of the town. In addition to buying his own home, Mr. Workley has made other business and realty investments.

Mr. Workley married Mary Kirker, who is a daughter of S. M. Kirker of Perry Township. They have three children: Florence, Howard and Hazel, all at home, well educated and prepared to take the positions in society to which the future may call them. With his family, Mr. Workley belongs to the United Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias, and politically he is a staunch Republican.

HON. AARON LYLE HAZEN was born in Shenango Township, Beaver (now Lawrence) County, Pennsylvania, and is the second of five sons born to Henry and Sarah (Warnock) Hazen. He traces his lineage through seven generations back to Edward Hazen, a native of England, who emigrated to America and was a resident of Rowley, Mass., as early as 1649.

Edward Hazen (1), the emigrant ancestor, was overseer or selectman in Rowley in 1650, 1651, 1654, 1655, 1660, 1665, and 1668, and judge of delinquents in 1666. The inventory of his estate amounted to £414 7s and 8d. His first wife, Elizabeth, died childless, and was buried September 18, 1649. He was married a second

time, in March, 1650, to Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Grant. He was buried in Rowley, June 22, 1683; his widow died in February, 1715-1716.

Thomas Hazen (2), fourth child born to Edward and Hannah (Grant) Hazen, was born in Rowley, Mass., February 27, 1657-58. He owned a farm there at his father's death. He moved to Boxford before March 22, 1689-90. He withdrew from the church in Topfield, to become one of the constituent members of the church in Boxford, in 1702, and in 1711 he removed to Norwich, Conn., where he died April 12, 1735, aged seventy-seven years. He lived in that part of Norwich formerly called West Farms, now Franklin, and, with three sons, was one of the petitioners for its incorporation as a parish in 1716. He married January 1, 1782-83, Mary, daughter of Thomas Howlet, one of the first settlers in Agawam (Ipswich), 1632-33, deputy from Ipswich in 1635, and Topsfield in 1665, and often employed in running lines and locating towns and farms. She died October 24, 1727.

John Hazen (3), eldest child of Thomas and Mary (Howlet) Hazen, was born March 23, 1683; married Mercy, daughter of John and Sarah (Perkins) Bradstreet, and granddaughter of Governor Simon Bradstreet, and of Rev. William Perkins. She died November 22, 1725, in Norwich, Conn., and he married for his second wife, May 31, 1726, Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Douglass) Dart.

John Hazen (4), Jr., the next in line of descent to Judge Hazen, was the oldest son of John and Mercy (Bradstreet) Hazen, and was born February 21, 1711-12; he married, March 10, 1734, Deborah Peck, of Lyme, Conn.

Nathaniel Hazen (5), fifth child and second son of John and Deborah (Peck) Hazen, was born March 17, 1745, and died November 3, 1835, at North Sewickley, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. He was a soldier in the Continental Army, in the war for the independence of the colonies, from

the Wyoming Valley; he and his wife moved to the Wyoming Valley, then known as Westmoreland, Conn., and resided there until the massacre, July 3, 1778, when they were driven out and went to Sussex County, New Jersey, where his family remained until the close of the War for Independence; and then they moved to Fort Pitt, now Pittsburg, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, thence to Peter's Creek in Washington County, Pennsylvania, where they resided until the disturbance known as the Whisky Insurrection, in western Pennsylvania, when they crossed the Ohio River and settled on the Conoquenessing Creek, then Allegheny County, now Beaver, on a tract of land where he and his wife died. He took title to this land in 1791. He married Miss Mary Bell, daughter of James and Deborah Bell, of Lyme, Conn., November 27, 1767. She was born October 24, 1748, and died December 29, 1834, in Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

Nathan Hazen (6), tenth child of Nathaniel and Mary (Bell) Hazen, was born on Peter's Creek, in Washington County, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1786, and died February 23, 1866, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania; was married, in 1804, to Levina Kirkendall, of Beaver County, Pennsylvania. They became parents of twelve children, as follows: Henry (7), father of the subject of this sketch; Nathaniel, born July 19, 1807, died young; Anna, born August 6, 1808, was the wife of Jacob Book; Oliver Jones, who was born March 5, 1810, and died September 21, 1877, married Rachel, a daughter of William Lutton, September 28, 1841. She was born December 17, 1811, and died March 4, 1884; Huldah, born June 20, 1812; Levina, born June 17, 1813, married John S. Foy; Mary, born November 16, 1815, married William Houk; Levi, born December 11, 1817, died December 16, 1871. He married Polly Lutton, a daughter of William Lutton; Nathan, born July 25, 1820, died 1837; Aaron B., born December 30, 1821, and died June 14, 1859, married So-

phia Bailey, of Cleveland, Ohio—she died in 1859; William, born February 8, 1824, married Jane, a daughter of Nathaniel Hazen of Mercer County, Pennsylvania; and Delilah, born December 25, 1826, and died December 1, 1890, married June 21, 1857, Samuel Travis of Indiana, who died in 1896. They had a son, Reuben Parker, born March 2, 1859, who was married in November, 1887, to Mary J., daughter of Henry McQuiston, of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania.

Henry Hazen (7), eldest son of Nathan and Levina (Kirkendall) Hazen, born in Beaver (now Lawrence) County, March 4, 1806; died December 28, 1841; married Sarah, second daughter of James and Mary (Gaston) Warnock, she being connected on the maternal side with the well known Lyle family, who were among the earliest settlers of Washington County, Pennsylvania; she was born May 30, 1815, on the tract of land on which she always lived, and died April 25, 1885. To this union were born five children, all sons, as follows: Oliver Gaston, born May 18, 1834, and died November 1, 1866, at Cortland, Ala., unmarried, was a private in Company A, Fifty-fifth Regiment, P. V. I., in the Civil War; Aaron Lyle, whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Eli Warnock, born April 29, 1838, died January 1, 1908, married Maggie, daughter of Joseph Mitchell. He was a private in Company E, First Regiment, California Vol. Infantry, in the Federal Army, during the Civil War; William, born May 30, 1840, died October 16, 1852; and Henry, born April 11, 1842, lost his life at the burning of the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Mo., April 11, 1877. He married Kate, daughter of Shuabal Wilder, of New Castle, Pa., and they had two sons, Harry W. and Wilbur H. During the Civil War he was hospital steward of the Second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.

Aaron Lyle Hazen (8), second of five sons born to Henry and Sarah (Warnock) Hazen, was born February 19, 1837. He

was educated in the district schools of his native county, and in Beaver Academy, Beaver, Pa., and Jefferson College, at Canonsburg, Pa., graduating in the class of 1861, with the degree of A. B. The degree of A. M. was later conferred upon him by the same institution. He pursued the study of law in college during his senior year, and was also registered as a law student with Johnston & Dana, attorneys-at-law, New Castle, Pa. He was admitted to the bar of Lawrence County on September 12, 1865. He practiced in the courts of Lawrence County until he was elected and commissioned president judge of the Seventeenth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Butler and Lawrence. He took his seat January 5, 1885, for a full term of ten years. Lawrence County was detached from the Seventeenth District and created a separate district, numbered 51, by an act of Assembly of April 28, 1893, which became effective on September 1, 1893. He was named in the act as president judge thereof, and was recommissioned president judge of the new district for his unexpired term. He resumed the practice of law at the bar of Lawrence County January 5, 1895, and is so employed at the present time. He was elected to the office of district attorney in October, 1870, for Lawrence County, and served during the years 1871, 1872, 1873, and was again elected in 1873 for a second term, and served during the years 1874, 1875 and 1876. He was repeatedly chosen solicitor for the city of New Castle, and served for seven years consecutively. He also was admitted to the bar of the counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Mercer and Venango; and also to the bar, respectively, of the United States District and Circuit Courts for the Western District and Circuit of Pennsylvania. His practice has been that of a mixed character usual to a general practitioner in the smaller counties. He was concerned in an important case—Bredin's Appeal, 109 Pa. S. 357—in which appellant sought, ineffectually, to deprive the quali-

fied electors of Lawrence County of their constitutional right to vote for the judges who should preside in their courts, and to deprive the subject of this sketch of his commission as judge.

The life of Aaron Lyle Hazen was begun on a farm; he was left fatherless when very young, and has had the usual trying experiences of a boy similarly situated. He was in the last term of his senior year in Jefferson College when Fort Sumter was fired upon. He immediately returned home and enlisted as a private, April 19, 1861, in Company H, Twelfth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, served with his regiment in Maryland, and was mustered out August 16, 1861. Being unfitted for further active service, he was refused re-enlistment. He served thereafter as paymaster's clerk until December, 1863, in the pay district of the Cumberland, Louisville, Ky., save when he served as captain of Company A, Fourteenth Regiment, State Militia, which was called into active service and served in Maryland during September, 1862. From January 1, 1864, he served as teller in the United States Depository in Louisville, Ky., until the close of the war.

January 19, 1865, Judge Hazen was united in marriage with Miss Amelia J. Watson, eldest daughter of William and Mary Watson, of New Castle. She was born on April 4, 1841, and died July 2, 1893. To this union three children were born: Mary, born October 21, 1865, died March 20, 1891, and was married January 30, 1890, to Porter Wilson Lowry, attorney-at-law of Butler, Pa.; Aaron Lyle, Jr., was born April 18, 1868, and died April 21, 1868; Henry William, born May 2, 1871, died May 27, 1890. He was a student in Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pa., at the time of his death. Judge Hazen formed a second marital union July 28, 1898, with Mary E., daughter of Simon DeGraff, of Syracuse, N. Y. After several years of suffering she died on May 22, 1908.

Judge Hazen has a wide circle of professional and personal friends, and few men excel him as an agreeable entertainer, which qualities have not only attracted friends but have also gained him the respect of strangers. The able and conscientious manner in which he has performed all his professional work has secured for him the confidence of his clients and gained him an assured standing in the profession.

He is, in politics, a Republican; denominationally, a Presbyterian. He has served as trustee in the First Presbyterian Church of New Castle many years. Fraternally, he is a Free Mason and a member of Lodge No. 243, Chapter No. 170, Council No. 2, and Commandry No. 62 of Pennsylvania. He also is a member and past commander of Post No. 100, G. A. R., of Pennsylvania, and Shenango Lodge No. 195, I. O. O. F., and Manetta Lodge, No. 297, K of P.

JOSEPH HELDMAN, a representative citizen of North Beaver Township, has a fine farm of ninety-one acres, located about three miles west of Mount Jackson, on the Springfield road. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., June 25, 1849, and is a son of John and Margaret (Schlemer) Heldman.

John Heldman, the father, was born in Darmstadt, Germany, and his wife in Alsace-Lorraine, and both were single at the time of their emigration to America. He located at Pittsburgh, Pa., where he conducted a shoe store some years at No. 573 Penn Street. About the year 1868, he moved to Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and purchased a farm of 140 acres, comprising a part of the present farm of Joseph Heldman and a part of the old Unger farm. He and his wife died in North Beaver Township. They were parents of four children, as follows: Margaret, wife of Henry Henk, of Pittsburgh; John, deceased; Albertina, wife of Frederick Neubert, both now deceased, and Joseph.

Joseph Heldman was reared in Pittsburgh until he was eighteen years of age and received good educational training in the public schools of that city. He also was

a student at the Western University of Pittsburgh for a year. It was his poor health more than anything else that induced the family to move to the country, and the change proved beneficial. He now owns seventy-six acres of his father's old farm, to which he has added twenty-five acres, making ninety-one in all. He follows general farming and dairying, and usually keeps about fourteen cows in his herd. He has been very successful in a business way, and is rated among the well-to-do and progressive men of the community.

Mr. Heldman was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Best, a daughter of Conrad Best, she being a native of Allegheny County and having been reared in Beaver County. Four children were the issue of this union: Albertina, wife of John M. Knesal, by whom she has two children—Raymond and Elizabeth; Laura, who lives at home; John C., of Petersburg, who married Sadie Bishop, and has a son, John, and Otis, who lives at home. Religiously, they are members of the Reformed Church of the United States, and Mr. Heldman for many years served as elder in the church of that denomination in Springfield Township, Mahoning County, Ohio.

JAMES PADEN, whose death occurred June 25, 1907, was a well known and highly respected citizen of Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where he passed most of his life. He was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, March 22, 1834, and was a son of Robert and Mary (Robison) Paden, his parents being natives of Pennsylvania.

When James Paden was in his early youth, his parents moved to Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, and there he grew to maturity, and received a common school education. He was a man of intellect and became well informed, being a great reader, especially in his latter days. He was energetic and industrious, and was quite successful in his business undertakings. His death was deplored by the people of

Pulaski Township, who mourned the loss of a good neighbor and kind friend.

In January, 1858, Mr. Paden was joined in marriage with Mary A. McFarlane, who was born in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, January 29, 1834, and came from one of the pioneer families of that township. She was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Davison) McFarlane, and granddaughter of Francis McFarlane, who was the first of the family to take up his residence in Mahoning Township. Mr. and Mrs. Paden became parents of four children, namely: Flora E., wife of J. A. Allison, of Pulaski Township; Isaac M., deceased; Harvey S., of Pulaski Township, and Viola, wife of Robert McClenahan, of Pulaski Township. Politically, James Paden was a Prohibitionist, and for a number of years served the township as overseer of the poor. Religiously, he was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, at West Middlesex.

Harvey S. Paden, son of James and Mary A. (McFarlane) Paden, resides on the old homestead in Pulaski Township. He farms the fifty acres in the farm, according to modern and approved methods, and has met with good results. He is an upright and progressive citizen, and has always given his support to worthy enterprises and measures tending to benefit and improve the community. In religious faith and fellowship, he is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, at West Middlesex. He is a Republican in politics.

JOHN SMITH TAGGART, once one of New Castle's most highly esteemed citizens, where he was honorably engaged in business enterprises for a number of years, was a native of Belmont County, Ohio, where he was born in 1830. In 1853 he came to New Castle, and in his beautiful new home in this city his useful life came to a close on December 30, 1896.

The parents of the late John Smith Taggart were Joseph and Jane (Smith) Taggart. Joseph Taggart was born in Ireland, and in early manhood, in company

with his three older brothers, James, William and Isaac, he emigrated to America and subsequently settled in Ohio. He died on the farm he acquired there, at the age of fifty-five years. He married Jane Smith and they had four children: Sarah, Dorothy, Margaret and John Smith, the only son being so named in honor of the maternal grandfather.

John Smith Taggart remained on the home farm in Belmont County until about 1850, when he removed to Darlington, Beaver County. Here he was married, and remained there engaged in general merchandising, under the firm name of Thompson & Taggart until 1853, when he came to New Castle, in search of employment. He was a young man of engaging personality and soon secured recognition and, in a short time, gave evidence to his employers that he possessed the business qualifications which they desired and, consequently, for a number of years, he rendered acceptable service to several of the oldest and most prominent business firms of the city. With the passing years he married and reared a family and when his son, Samuel J., reached manhood the father and son became associated in a retail shoe business, under the firm name of J. S. Taggart & Son. For a time Mr. Taggart was prominently identified with oil interests, first in Tennessee, later in Venango County, Pennsylvania, and still later in Beaver County, in the same state. In 1881 he retired from the oil field and embarked in a real estate business, opening an office at New Castle, where he did a large business until failing health compelled his practical retirement.

On December 13, 1851, Mr. Taggart was married to Nancy J. Hamilton. The grandparents of Mrs. Taggart came to America from Ireland and settled in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, where they lived into old age, finally passing away honored and esteemed by all who knew them. Of their children, Samuel Hamilton, father of Mrs. Taggart, was the sixth son. He became a man of mark not only in Beaver

County, but one of prominence all over the state, serving in the local offices of township and county and later in the State Legislature. He married Arabella Scroggs and the three surviving members of their family of nine children are: Mrs. Taggart and her two sisters, Mary and Louise.

The children born to the late John Smith Taggart and wife were five in number. The four survivors are: Arabella Jane, who married A. C. Jones; Dorothy Elizabeth, who married T. F. Morehead; John C., who is connected with the Carnegie Steel Company, and Charles P., of New York City. Samuel J. died in January, 1890.

Mr. Taggart was an upright, broad-minded, public-spirited citizen. In early life he found it necessary to practically take care of himself and assume burdens for others, and it is possible that his life was shortened by his strenuous efforts during that period. He overcame difficulties and achieved both material success and the other success which makes him recalled in loving remembrance by his family and fellow-citizens. He was an ardent Republican and on many occasions was shown high favor by his party. He was a consistent member of the United Presbyterian Church and a generous benefactor in many charities.

URIAH C. McLAREN, general farmer and dairyman, residing on his valuable farm of 136 acres, situated in Shenango Township, is a well known and representative citizen of this section. He was born on this farm December 25, 1843, and is a son of William and Mary (Chambers) McLaren.

William McLaren's father was born in Ireland and he was one of the first settlers at New Castle, his residence standing about where the Diamond now is situated. He died when his son, William, was six years old. The latter was born in Neshannock Township and resided in Lawrence County all his life, dying in the spring of 1875, when aged nearly seventy years. He

was a natural-born mechanic and, although he never served an apprenticeship, he made brick that went into the construction of many houses in New Castle, contracted and built a number of the schoolhouses in Shenango Township and built the house his son, Uriah C., occupies. When he came to this farm it was heavily timbered, but he cleared it and put it under cultivation. He was a man who was just and honest and, while he required the men whom he constantly employed to serve him well, he paid accordingly. He served in many township offices, being elected to these on the Republican ticket. He married Mary Chambers, who was a daughter of Alexander Chambers, and of their nine children five reached mature years, namely: Alexander, who lives in Slippery Rock Township; Robert, who was a soldier in the Civil War, gave up his life at the second battle of Bull Run; Uriah C., and Margaret, who is the wife of Rev. Joseph Sharpe, who is a minister of the United Presbyterian faith, residing at Wilmington. The parents were members of the United Presbyterian Church.

Uriah C. McLaren has always resided on the home farm, containing 115 acres, which he owns, together with twenty-one acres of the old McIntyre place. His land is fertile and his crops of corn, oats, wheat hay and potatoes are abundant. He also has a fine apple orchard. He requires help on the farm, always employing at least two men. In 1896 Mr. McLaren started in a small way in a dairy business, establishing a route through New Castle. This has grown until he has now about 160 retail customers and uses sixty gallons of milk a day, a part of which he produces on his own farm and the remainder he purchases from his neighbors. He supplies milk and cream to the larger number of the New Castle hotels.

Mr. McLaren married Luey A. Baldwin, who was born at Center Church, Shenango Township, a daughter of Joseph Baldwin, and died in 1893, aged forty years. She was a most estimable woman and was a

member of the United Presbyterian Church, to which Mr. McLaren is also attached. She is survived by the following children: Nellie Frances, Joseph, of New Castle; Minnie, of Wilmington, and Edna and Roy L., at home. Nellie Frances was graduated from Westminster College, the youngest of the class of 1907, and bore off the honors.

JOHN H. SHAFFER, a prosperous agriculturist and dairyman, residing on his well cultivated farm of eighty acres, which is situated in Union Township, was born March 15, 1863, in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Joseph A. and Maria (Lamb) Shaffer.

The grandfather, Peter Shaffer, came to America from Germany, and was an early settler in North Beaver Township, where he engaged in farming. His son, Joseph A. Shaffer, lived in this township all his life. He followed brick-laying and stonemason work for thirty years, and also was interested in farming. He held some township offices and at one time was road supervisor. He contributed to the support of schools and churches and was a pillar of the Methodist Episcopal Church in North Beaver Township. He died about 1895. Four of his children survive, namely: Holland S., residing in North Beaver Township; Sarah E., wife of Alvin Welker, residing at Barberton, Ohio; John H., and Maria J., who was married first to Charles Kean Adee, and now is the wife of Charles Turner, residing at Mahoningtown.

John H. Shaffer attended school during his boyhood, when his services could be dispensed with on the farm. His life has been devoted to farming and dairying. In 1885 he came to Union Township and since then has resided on his present farm, which is favorably situated on the Mahoning River. It yields excellent pasturage, and Mr. Shaffer has conducted a dairying industry for a number of years, having a milk route through New Castle. On August 26, 1883, he was married to Mary J. Gilmore, who

was born in North Beaver Township and is a daughter of the late John Gilmore. Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer have had five children, one of whom died at birth. The four survivors are: William H., Hatten L., Hazel B., and Maria L. Mr. Shaffer is identified with the Republican party, but he is no seeker for political favors. He is a member of the order of Maccabees at New Castle.

REV. ROBERT G. FERGUSON, L. L. D., who has been identified with Westminster College, at New Wilmington, for many years, serving as its honored president for a period of twenty-two consecutive years, now fills the chair of English Bible, in this noted institution. He was born at Dry Run, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1842, and is a son of Hon. James and Mary Ann (Doyle) Ferguson.

Dr. Ferguson is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, both the Fergusons and the Doyles coming to Franklin County direct from Ireland, in the days of the grandfathers. His father, Hon. James Ferguson, was a son of David and Margaret (McKibben) Ferguson. He was a man of unusual prominence in Franklin County and served for four years on the bench, as associate judge. He died June 22, 1895, aged eighty-six years. Of his five sons and two daughters, Robert G. was the eldest.

During boyhood, Dr. Ferguson enjoyed academic advantages, first at Chambersburg and later in Tuscarora Academy, in Juniata County, going from there to Jefferson College, where he was graduated with honors. During the Civil War he served seven months in the Signal Corps, under General Couch, having enlisted at Harrisburg, as second lieutenant in the Twenty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry.

After completing his theological course at the Allegheny Theological Seminary, Dr. Ferguson served the united charge of Mercersburg and Cove, and in 1874 assumed the duties of pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church at Butler,

where he continued for ten years. His election as president of Westminster College followed in the fall of 1884, when he came to New Wilmington and entered upon his successful career as the head of one of the leading educational centers of his religious body. Through the many years that followed, his directing force increased the efficiency of this school and added to its reputation and high standing. The weight of years and increased responsibilities caused Dr. Ferguson first to consider and later to put into effect his resignation of the office of president. His present duties as professor of the English Bible are thoroughly congenial and his name still adds value to Westminster College.

On January 28, 1868, Dr. Ferguson was married to Emma M. Huber, who is a daughter of Dr. H. S. and Priscilla J. (McCurdy) Huber, the former of whom was a very prominent physician at Gettysburg, Pa. Dr. and Mrs. Ferguson have five children, namely: Mary Emma, who is a teacher of music; Huber, who married Caroline Kraer, has five children—Kraer, Helen, Jane, Robert G., Jr., and Paul; James Markle, who married Floy Robertson, has two children—Louise and Robert Doyle; and Wallace Radcliffe and Helen.

SAMUEL FOLTZ. In recalling the prominent citizens of New Castle who have passed off the scene of life, the late Samuel Foltz commands attention, both for the sterling qualities of the man and for the useful and honorable activities of his life. Samuel Foltz was born at Butler, Pa., in 1826, and died October 22, 1878. His parents were Nobert and Elizabeth (Riddle) Foltz.

Nobert Foltz, father of Samuel, was born at Kirchstadt, Germany, in 1774, came to America in young manhood, was married in 1819, and died in 1869, at his home in Butler County, Pennsylvania, where he was accounted one of the section's largest capitalists. He married Eliza Riddle, and they had seven children, namely: Mary, Eleanor, James, Madison, Samuel, John



SAMUEL FOLTZ.

Adams, Francis Marion, Julia and Horatio Nelson. Two of the above, Francis Marion and James Madison Foltz, enlisted at Leavenworth, Kan., when President Lincoln issued his first call for volunteers, and they were in the service as members of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry.

Samuel Foltz was given the best educational advantages his native place afforded, and when he decided to make the practice of law his business in life, he prepared for his examinations under the tutorship of Charles C. Sullivan, a leading attorney at that time, and from Mr. Sullivan's office was admitted to the bar. Mr. Foltz proved an able lawyer, but he did not confine his activities to the practice of law. When opportunity offered, he became interested in industrial and financial enterprises, with which he remained honorably connected for many years. In association with his father-in-law, William Stewart, he owned and operated the Margaret and the Will Roy and Winfield furnaces, located in Butler and Lawrence Counties, and until the close of his life was identified with the manufacture of iron. In 1873, he went into the banking business, establishing at that time the private bank of Foltz & Sons, and in 1874 he accepted the presidency of the First National Bank of New Castle and remained at the head of this institution until his death, which was accidentally caused by a runaway horse.

Samuel Foltz was united in marriage with Amanda G. Stewart. She is a daughter of William and Margaret (Sullivan) Stewart. William Stewart was born on the site of the present city of Pittsburg, in 1802, and died at New Castle, in 1888. From the beginning of his career, Mr. Stewart was prominently identified with the iron interests of Pennsylvania, owning and operating for many years furnaces in different sections. He was one of the directors of the First National Bank, of New Castle, and vice president at the time of

his death. In his early political life he was a Whig, but later became an ardent Republican. He was prothonotary of Butler County for seven years, and during the incumbency of John Gilmore, in the office of State treasurer, really performed all the duties, as Mr. Gilmore was an invalid. Mr. Stewart served in the State Legislature as a representative from the district which included Mercer, Butler and Lawrence Counties. For a period of forty years he was also an ordained local minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Margaret Sullivan, who was a daughter of Charles Craven and Susannah (Johnson) Sullivan. Charles Craven Sullivan was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was with General Washington at Valley Forge. It was there that he met the modest Quakeress who subsequently became his wife. On a mission of mercy, she, with her sister, had gone to the camp of the starving patriot soldiers with baskets of food. After the close of his military service, Charles C. Sullivan sought her and married her. She was consistent in her religious belief, always wore the Quaker garb, and, by her request, was dressed in it at her burial.

The mother of Mrs. Foltz was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, at Noblestown, in 1797, and died May 20, 1884. She was an admirable woman, one who was respected and beloved to the close of her life. The children of William and Margaret Stewart were: Elizabeth, Mrs. Mary McKee, Mrs. Samuel Foltz, Mrs. Melissa P. McKee and Charles William, the last mentioned of whom died aged two and one-half years.

To Samuel Foltz and wife were born the following children: William Stewart, Leroy Sullivan, Mrs. Margaret Stewart Brown, Samuel, Richard, Duroc and Mary Amanda. Three of the above family, Leroy Sullivan, Duroc, and Mary Amanda, are deceased. Prior to the death of their father, William S. and Leroy Sullivan Foltz had been associated with him in his

banking enterprises, and carried on the Foltz Bank until 1883, when it was consolidated with the First National Bank. Upon the death of Samuel Foltz, William S. Foltz was elected president of the First National Bank, and Leroy S. Foltz, cashier. Since the death of the latter, in 1902, Samuel Foltz, Jr., has been cashier. Possibly the sons have inherited a measure of their business capacity from their late father, at any rate they are numbered with the leading financiers of this section, and are prominent members of the community. The mother survives, and resides, with her eldest son, at her residence No. 122 West Grant Avenue. The home of Samuel Foltz Jr., is at No. 107 East Wallace Avenue.

JOHN M. PONTIUS, a prosperous farmer and respected citizen of Hickory Township, is a native of Armstrong County, Pennsylvania. He was born October 26, 1847, and is a son of Ezra and Emily (Turney) Pontius.

Ezra Pontius was also born in Armstrong County, and was a son of Jacob and Elizabeth Pontius, who moved to that county from Huntington County, Pennsylvania, at an early date.

John M. Pontius attended the common schools in his native county, and subsequently the Dayton Academy at Dayton. He engaged in the lumber business quite extensively there until 1873, then moved to Hickory Township, Lawrence County, where he has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits, with good results. He had 120 acres in his farm, but seventy acres of this is now owned by his son, Ezra. He has a fine two-story frame house in which he lives, and a set of large and substantial outbuildings. A two-story brick house adorns the part of the farm owned by his son.

On March 26, 1873, Mr. Pontius was united in marriage with Elwilda Sherbine, who came of a prominent old family of the county, and was a daughter of George and Dorcas (Bays) Sherbine. They reared six children, as follows: John Fisher, born

December 25, 1873, married Gertrude Heilager, and has one daughter, Geraldine: Ezra Augustus, born March 9, 1876; Fred Montrose, who married Nancy Gates, and has three children—John Henry, Harvey and George; Fern S., who is at home; Bertha Grace, who is engaged in the millinery business in New Castle, where she is popular in social circles, and Beulah Pearl, who has been her father's housekeeper since the demise of her mother. Mrs. Pontius was a charter member and a very active worker in the Women's Christian Temperance Union, at East Brook, and was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She died April 20, 1908, at the age of fifty-six years, and was buried in Oak Park Cemetery. Mr. Pontius is an active member of the East Brook M. E. Church and has for some years served as steward.

Ezra Augustus Pontius received his educational training in the public schools, and has always followed farming. At the age of twenty-two years he was united in marriage with Anna Rebecca Dinsmore, a daughter of Charles and Agnes (Chambers) Dinsmore, of East Brook, and they are parents of four children, namely: Charles Henry, Elwilda, Robert Dinsmore and Laura Agnes.

WILLIAM J. DUFF, a well known and respected citizen of North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, with his sisters, is the owner of a fine farm of 194 acres, situated about three miles west of Mount Jackson, on the Springfield road. He was born on this farm March 22, 1864, and is a son of William and Jane (McClelland) Duff. His grandfather, James Duff, was a pioneer settler of this township.

William Duff, the father, was born on a farm and lived in this community all his life, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a successful farmer and a man of considerable prominence. His first marriage was with Hannah Sherer, by whom he had several children, all of whom died in infancy, except a son, Hernando, who met

death in the Union Army while serving in the Civil War. Mr. Duff formed a second union with Jane McClelland, who was born in Lawrence County, and was a daughter of William McClelland. Six children were born to them, one dying in infancy. Those who grew to maturity are as follows: Mary E., who died in 1903; Martha J., Mina E., Lizzie H., and William J. Both parents died on the home farm in North Beaver Township.

William J. Duff was reared and has always resided on the old home place, which has been in the Duff family for so many years. It is a finely improved farm, with two dwellings, in one of which his sisters live, and well equipped with barns and outbuildings, so necessary for the successful prosecution of farm work. He is a man of modern ideas, which he brings into play in his work, and the results accomplished have justified the methods he employs. He takes rank among the substantial men of the township, and takes a wholesome and public-spirited interest in all that pertains to the development and prosperity of the community.

Mr. Duff was united in marriage with Elizabeth Walker, who was born in Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of John and Mary (Cowden) Walker, an old family of the county. Four children were born to bless their union: Wendell W., Margaret I., Clarence W., and Robert A. Politically, Mr. Duff is a Prohibitionist. He is a member of Westfield Presbyterian Church, of which he has been ruling elder for some years.

ABRAHAM SECHLER, who is engaged in a marble business at Princeton, has resided here since 1853. He was born March 8, 1830, in Butler County, Pennsylvania, in a log house which his father built and which is still standing. He is a son of Abraham and Nancy (Boyer) Sechler.

The Sechler family is of German extraction and no other language than the German was used in the family through

Mr. Sechler's youth, he being eighteen years of age before he spoke English. His grandparents, however, were American born and his father was born in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania. When twenty-three years old the father moved to Butler County and settled near Harmony, where he built his house and conducted a mill for thirty years. He died in 1872. He was married three times; first, to Nancy Boyer, who died in 1832, the mother of six children, namely: John, Jacob, Abraham, Katherine, Susan and an infant. The second marriage was to Mary Bear and they had seven children: Michael, Samuel, Sarah, Mary, Lizzie, Nancy and Elizabeth. His third marriage was to the widow of Jacob Davidson, and there was no issue to this union.

Abraham Sechler resided in Butler County, attending the neighborhood school a part of the time and looking after the cultivation of a farm of forty acres, up to the age of eighteen years, when he left home and went to Allegheny, where he learned the cabinet-making trade. He remained in that city for two years and then returned to Butler County and for the next two years worked around Harmony and also in Lawrence County as a carpenter. He then bought five acres of land near Rose Point, Lawrence County, which he rented out and kept for three years. In the meanwhile, being unmarried, he lived with a family named Kennedy, but in 1853 he married Caroline Houk, a daughter of Philip and Isabella (White) Houk, and immediately moved to Princeton. He continued to follow the carpenter trade and erected a number of the buildings still standing in this neighborhood. Since 1887, Mr. Sechler has been conducting a marble business at Princeton and his sons are more or less interested in the same.

The first wife of Mr. Sechler was born October 13, 1832, and died June 15, 1886. There were nine children born to that union, namely: William W., Edwin T., Wesley W., Samuel A., Philip H., John A., Mary E., Margaret I., and a babe

that died unnamed. William W. Sechler was born May 13, 1854, married Mary Rutter and they live in Dayton, Ohio. They have four children: Lawrence, Fannie, Leonora and Minnie. Edwin T. Sechler was born March 31, 1856, married Sarah Hoon and they live in Princeton. They have one son, Harry. Wesley W. Sechler was born April 16, 1858, married Frances Criswell and they have one son, Edward. Samuel R. Sechler was born October 7, 1860, and died May 30, 1889. John A. Sechler was born April 19, 1870, and resides at home. Mary Sechler was born March 24, 1863, married J. H. Boyd and they have had these children: Katherine, Nina, Loy, Gareth, Merrill, Maurice, Margaret, living, and Willie and Minnie, deceased. Philip H. Sechler was born September 9, 1866, married Agnes Boak and they live in Butler. They have three children: Gula, Jean and Wendell. Margaret E. Sechler was born July 8, 1878, and died December 7, 1898.

Mr. Sechler was married (second) March 7, 1888, at New Wilmington, by Rev. J. M. Mealy, to the estimable lady who still presides over his household. For fifteen years prior to her marriage she was an acceptable and efficient teacher in the public schools in Allegheny, Washington and Mercer Counties. Her maiden name was Mary A. Leach and she was born July 27, 1840, in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of John W. and Elizabeth J. (Moore) Leach. The father of Mrs. Sechler was born January 1, 1817, and died December 9, 1870. His wife was born in 1809 and died in 1845. They had three children: Mary A., Elizabeth and James P. Mr. and Mrs. Sechler are members of the Hermon Presbyterian Church, in which he has been an official for many years, serving as trustee, member of the sessions, treasurer and elder, having united with this church in 1854.

Mr. Sechler has been one of the most active men in public affairs in his community ever since settling at Princeton. He has held at one time or another almost

all of the township offices, including clerk, school director, auditor, judge of elections, inspector, constable and tax collector. He has ever been a loyal citizen of his country. During the Civil War he enlisted on February 21, 1865, at New Brighton, in Company I, Sixteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, with the rank of corporal. On account of the termination of the war his company was never called into action and he was honorably discharged at Lynchburg, Virginia, July 22, 1865. He is a valued member of Princeton Post, No. 420, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is past quartermaster and chaplain.

COL. ROBERT B. McCOMB, soldier, lawyer, statesman and incorruptible citizen, was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, August 15, 1820, and died at Sandy Lake, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1907, in his eighty-seventh year. He was a son of Malcolm and Jane (Summerville) McComb.

The father of Colonel McComb was born in Delaware, in 1792, and in 1806 he accompanied his parents to Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and died on his farm in Lackawanna Township, in 1849. Of his six children the late Robert B. was the second son.

In early manhood, Colonel McComb worked as a cabinetmaker, and from 1839 until 1843, resided at Cincinnati. In 1851 he entered upon the study of law, his opportunities never having been such as to permit him to follow his natural inclinations until thirty years of age. He was admitted to the bar in 1853 and to practice in the Superior Courts of the United States in 1861. He was an intimate friend of the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War in Lincoln's administration, and it was he who introduced Colonel McComb into the U. S. courts at Washington, D. C. Ill health finally compelled him to give up professional life. He was much interested in public affairs and early embraced the principles of the Republican party. In 1853

he was first elected to the State Legislature, was re-elected in 1855 and again in 1856. The record of his work while serving as the representative of the people's interests makes a long story and one full of interest. As chairman of the committee on Ways and Means, he had occasion to look into the subject of taxation, and his trained legal mind soon discovered the injustice of many of the statutes, and he henceforth made it his care to bring before the legislative body bills to correct many of the existing evils. It was Robert B. McComb who was the father of the Sunday liquor law.

During the early part of the Civil War, Colonel McComb was a strong supporter of the administration, and in 1862 he entered the Union army, first as colonel of the Fourteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and later was commissioned colonel of the Fifty-fifth Regiment. He served with distinction and always took pride in his military record. He was a personal friend of Governor Pollock and served on his staff. In local affairs he was particularly interested in the public schools and served on educational boards. Following his death, the Bar Association of New Castle, of which he was the Nestor, met and passed resolutions and made speeches in eulogy of their honored comrade.

The marriage of Colonel McComb was to Mrs. Anna L. (Guerard) McGuffin, who was the widow of John N. McGuffin. She was a native of Savannah, Georgia. Colonel McComb is survived by one daughter, Harriet G. She was married January 7, 1891, to Lewis B. Hamilton, who is a son of the late David B. Hamilton, a native of Connecticut. Mr. Hamilton is a civil engineer and prominent in his profession. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have three sons. They reside in a very pleasant home at No. 151 East Falls street, New Castle.

JOHN L. HETTENBAUGH, farmer and stock raiser of Scott Township, was born on the farm he owns and occupies, De-

cember 1, 1846. His parents were George H. and Hannah (Daniels) Hettenbaugh.

The late George H. Hettenbaugh, father of John L., was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, on Big Meadows Creek, February 14, 1812. His father, George H. Hettenbaugh, was born in Germany and came to America with his parents when a child. They settled in Berks County, Pennsylvania, where the boy was reared to the age of seventeen years, when he accompanied a brother on a kind of pioneering expedition westward and landed in Washington Township in 1796. The boys camped in the strange woods the first night and in the morning met Indians who, fortunately, proved friendly to them. They prospected for a time, but finally decided to locate in Scott Township, as it is now, and secured land, entering 200 acres in the heart of the woods. For several years following they lived in Big Meadows, but in 1813, George H. Hettenbaugh, Sr., moved to the present farm. He went to work clearing and improving, and remained on the place until he sold it to his son, George H., after which he moved to Mercer County, where he bought farming land on which he continued to live until the close of his life, when aged eighty-seven years. He served in the War of 1812, and through all his political life voted with the Democratic party. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. He married Sarah Michaels, whose people came to Pennsylvania from Germany. There were eleven children born to this marriage, five sons and six daughters.

George H. Hettenbaugh, Jr., father of John L., was the second child and second son of his parents. He attended school in a log building six miles from his home, walking the distance to and fro whenever sessions were held. He married Hannah Daniels, who was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, near New Castle, her father owning at that time 200 acres there, a part of which is included in the present thriving city. She was a daughter of James Daniels, who was a pioneer in Lawrence

County, settling here when dense forests covered all the land in this section and wild conditions everywhere prevailed. Twelve children were born to this marriage, four sons and eight daughters, John L. being the only son to reach maturity. The father lived to the advanced age of ninety-four years. He was one of the best known men of all this section and was most highly esteemed. In his political views he was a Democrat.

John L. Hettenbaugh was educated in the district schools of Scott Township and grew to manhood skilled in all kinds of farm work. On December 21, 1873, he was married to Elizabeth Bruce, who was born at New Lebanon, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1854, and was a daughter of Riley Bruce, formerly a farmer of Plain Grove Township, Mercer County. His father was an early pioneer of Lawrence County, where he cleared up a farm of 200 acres, on which he reared his family and lived until his death. Riley Bruce later moved to Mercer County, where he subsequently married and resided until the close of his life.

John L. Hettenbaugh and wife became the parents of two sons and five daughters, namely: Mary H., George E., Minnie E., Sarah and Norman L., living, and Clarence C. and a babe, deceased.

Mr. Hettenbaugh has an excellent farm, twenty-five acres of which he cleared himself, and he has made it a valuable, well improved property. Formerly he raised much fine stock and has sold and shipped stock to various sections, even as far as Germany. In politics he has always been identified with the Democratic party, but has never been a seeker for political honors. He is a representative citizen of Scott Township.

LAWRENCE WHITING, a well known resident of Mahoning Township and a member of one of the oldest families of this section of Lawrence County, was born March 27, 1849, in Mahoning Township, and is a son of William and Barbara

(Stevens) Whiting, the former of whom was a son of Adam Whiting.

Adam Whiting was one of the first settlers to venture into the wilds of Mahoning Township and take up his residence in the great green woods that then covered all the present cultivated land. Indians still held possession in many sections and wild animals had their lairs in the forest. He was a representative pioneer, did his full part in developing the country and reared a respected family. His son, William Whiting, father of Lawrence, died early in the nineties. He was a worthy representative of the stock from which he came and in his death his community lost a good man. He married Barbara Stevens and their surviving children are: Margaret, who is the widow of Joseph Ripple, lives at Hubbard, Ohio; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Jeremiah Seamans, resides in Mahoning Township; Ada, who is the wife of Hunter Maccance, lives in Mahoning Township; Ollie S., who is the wife of Charles Cooper, lives at New Brighton, Pennsylvania, and Lawrence and Miller, both of whom live in Mahoning Township.

Lawrence Whiting, with his brothers and sisters, attended the district schools in the neighborhood of his home. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and these he has always followed. For a number of years he has engaged in farming and also in operating a threshing machine during the threshing season. On December 25, 1873, he was married to Priscilla Park, who is a daughter of Abner Park, of New Castle, and they have three children: Minnie, who is the wife of V. Rogers, of New Castle, and Harry and Jennie, at home. In political life Mr. Whiting supports the candidates of the Democratic party.

JOHN PRESCOTT, general farmer and dairyman, who owns ninety-five acres of excellent land in Little Beaver Township, which is situated on both sides of the road, bordering on Little Beaver Creek, is a native of England and was born in Somersetshire, September 22, 1851. His parents

were Thomas and Ann (Stenner) Prescott.

The parents of Mr. Prescott never left England. The father lived and died within ten miles of his birthplace. For many years he operated a country blacksmith shop. The mother died a short time after John Prescott came to America, but the father survived to the age of ninety years. They had eight children, namely: William, Samuel, Mary, Martha, Alling, John, Frank and Thomas, only two of whom came to America.

John Prescott very early became a wage-earner, beginning to work when only six years old, and he has always led a very industrious life. Until he was fifteen years old he worked on a farm and then made his way to Wales, where he worked in a rolling mill for three years. He was not satisfied with industrial conditions there, however, and in May, 1869, he came to America and secured employment in rolling mills in the city of Pittsburg, where he continued until he came to Lawrence County, in 1896. He was then financially able to invest in land and purchased his present farm from Thomas Paden. He erected the substantial barn and so remodeled the house that in all essentials it is new and here has a comfortable and pleasant home. He engages in general farming and on account of his fine pasturage, makes his dairying industry one of great profit, keeping from sixteen to eighteen cows and shipping his milk to Pittsburg. Mr. Prescott has every reason to take pride in his possessions, for they have been secured entirely through his own energy.

In April, 1882, Mr. Prescott was married to Mary Garner and they have two children: John T. and Blanche. In politics he is a Republican.

WILLIAM PARSHALL, justice of the peace and prominent citizen of Wampum, has been a resident of Lawrence County for the past twenty-seven years. He was born on the old home farm in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1849, and is a son

of Joseph and Elizabeth (Wilkin) Parshall.

The father of Justice Parshall was born on his father's farm, in Eastern Pennsylvania. He was a stone-cutter by trade and this he followed after locating in Mercer County for a period of thirty-seven years. Failing health led him to try a different climate and he went to Virginia City, Nevada, where he died in 1877, when aged sixty-five years. He had been married in Mercer County, where his wife died in 1875, aged fifty years. They had eight children, namely: Jennie, who is the wife of W. A. Munnell, lives on the old home place in Mercer County; Sarah, deceased, who married I. D. Kirk, also deceased; Mary, deceased; William, Jonathan, Clark, Dorcas, deceased, who married William Eddyburn, and John, who is deceased.

William Parshall was permitted to attend school until he was nineteen years of age, having early shown unusual quickness of intellect, and then went to Mercer, where he read law for two years with the firm of Griffiths & Mason, and was admitted to the bar in 1873. Mr. Parshall practiced his profession for six years at Mercer and then moved to Nebraska. After practicing law there for two years he returned to Lawrence County, and in 1881 he was appointed burgess of Wampum, to which office he was regularly elected in the following spring, and he served continuously for seven years. Other offices were tendered him and he accepted that of justice of the peace, for which his previous training had so well qualified him, and is serving in his third term as such. He has been an active Republican ever since attaining his majority.

On February 26, 1874, Mr. Parshall was married to Eliza J. Nelson, who is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Daniels) Nelson, of Scott Township, Lawrence County. Prior to her marriage, Mrs. Parshall was a successful teacher. Four children have been born to this union: Elizabeth, who is the wife of W. J. Miller, of the Wampum Milling Company, has two children, Ralph and Carl; Gibson, who is agent of the Erie

Railroad at New Castle, married Florence Craven, and they have three children, Erma, Marie and Wilbur; Clark M., who is traveling representative of the Wampum Mill Company, married Bertha Wardman, and Elta Jane, who married Rev. Herbert W. Hunter, of Erie, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have three children, Harry, Elta and Helen.

REV. ROBERT McWATTY RUSSELL, D.D., president of Westminster College, a noted educational institution which is located at New Wilmington, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, was born on his father's farm in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1858. He is a son of John T. and Jane (Williamson) Russell.

Dr. Russell comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He was reared to manhood on the home farm, attending the district schools of the neighborhood and later enjoyed better advantages in the Blacktown Academy and the Mercer High School. In the fall of 1875 he entered Westminster College and in 1880 was graduated with the degree of A. B. During the year of 1880-1 he taught in the academy at McKeesport, and in the winter of 1882 he entered the Allegheny Theological Seminary and was graduated in April, 1884. In the following July he took charge of the First United Presbyterian Church at Caledonia, N. Y., where he remained for six years and three months. In 1896 he accepted a call from the Sixth United Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg, Pa., where he continued ministerial work until April 1, 1906. When Dr. Russell first located in Pittsburg he was elected a member of the board of control of Westminster College and has been closely identified with its interests ever since his student days. In 1906 Dr. Russell was invited to become the president of this institution and his name and services have added luster to an educational center that has long been a point of pride to citizens of Western Pennsylvania.

Dr. Russell was married, in 1888, to Caroline B. Keech, who is a daughter of Elisha and Hannah (Swan) Keech. Mrs. Russell was born at Brooklyn, N. Y. She has been most intimately associated with her husband in both church and college work. They have three children: Robert McWatty, Jane Walker, and Donald.

JAMES A. McMILLIN, county commissioner of Lawrence County and a prominent agriculturist of Scott Township, has been a leading factor in county politics for a number of years and he is also a veteran of the great Civil War. He was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Archibald and Jane (Aiken) McMillin.

The McMillin family is an old one in Pennsylvania and for generations has been given to agricultural pursuits, its members living and dying on their own lands. The grandfather of James A. McMillin was Edward McMillin, who was born in Pennsylvania. In 1820 he settled in Beaver County, having resided previously in York and Westmoreland Counties. He married Agnes Lamont. Archibald McMillin, father of James A., was the first born of their children. He was reared to farm pursuits and in early manhood taught school. He purchased a fine farm in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, and he developed into a very prominent citizen of his community. Being a practical surveyor, he was employed in this capacity by the county, served as a justice of the peace, and before the division was made which separated Beaver and Lawrence Counties, he served as county commissioner. Archibald McMillin married Jane Aiken, who was born in Wayne Township, and they had six children, five of whom reached maturity, namely: James A., Mary, who married Anderson Gardner; Catharine, who married James A. Ray, of New Castle; Edward M., residing in Illinois, who married Sarah Johnson, and Martha, deceased, who married John E. Forbes, residing in Slippery Rock Township. Edward M. Mc-



ROBERT McWATTY RUSSELL, D. D., LL. D.

Millin, of the above family, was a soldier in the Union army in the Civil War and was captured and incarcerated in Libby Prison. Archibald McMillin died in 1889, crowned with eighty-two years of honorable living. His widow survived until 1894, dying at the age of eighty-four years. In their passing, the community lost people of real worth.

James A. McMillin secured his educational training in the district schools and to such an extent that he was fitted for teaching. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and prior to enlisting for service in the Civil War, he alternated farming and teaching. On August 6, 1862, Mr. McMillin entered Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served faithfully in every position to which duty called him. He resumed his former pursuits upon the close of his military service, acquired a good farm in Scott Township, and has devoted much attention to its development and improvement. Like other intelligent young men, he early took an interest in public matters and soon identified himself with the Republican party, which he has actively supported ever since. For ten years he served as a justice of the peace, and during this long period he won the confidence of his fellow citizens, who universally recognized the excellence of his judgment and the disinterested motives that ruled every decision. In 1900 he was appointed supervisor of the census. In 1902 he was first elected a commissioner of Lawrence County, being re-elected in 1905, and to this office he gives the attention which its importance demands.

Mr. McMillin married Sarah Emery, who was born in Scott Township. They have two children, Jennie and John L., now a resident of Cleveland, Ohio. He married Eleanor McMillan and they have one son, James Ellsworth. From far back the McMillin family has been connected with the United Presbyterian Church.

CHARLES F. and FRANK E. AL-

BORN, who stand foremost among the enterprising business men and progressive citizens of Shenango Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, are proprietors of the Cascade Roller Mills, a flourishing plant which enjoys an extensive patronage throughout that section of the State.

The Albourn family is an old one in Western Pennsylvania, and was first established here by Augustus Albourn, grandfather of the gentlemen named above. He was a native of Germany, where in his youthful days he learned the trade of a miller. In the summer of 1846 he emigrated from his native land, and after an ocean voyage of fifty-one days landed in Baltimore, Maryland. He immediately made his way westward to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, thence to Beaver County, where he joined friends who had preceded him to this country. He soon after purchased a tract of fifty-five acres in Franklin Township, Beaver County, and being a man of great energy and thrift, he added to this from time to time until he was possessed of 105 acres in that tract, and another farm in Franklin Township of fifty acres, which became his homestead. There his death occurred in December, 1885, at the age of seventy-eight years. He married in Germany Miss Christina Elias, who was born in that country near Fuerstenhaagen, and they became parents of five children, the three oldest of whom were born in Germany.

Henry C. Albourn, father of Charles F. and Frank E. Albourn, was the eldest of the children of his parents' family, and was born in the village of Fuerstenhaagen, Germany, November 7, 1839. He was seven years old at the time the family became established in Beaver County, and there he attended the public schools until he was seventeen. He continued to make his home under the parental roof until he was twenty-two, at which time he rented of his father a farm in Perry Township, Lawrence County, in which he lived for three years. He next purchased a farm of seventy-five acres in Franklin Township, Beaver County, which he farmed about ten years, when

he took up his residence in Shenango Township, Lawrence County. There he purchased a farm of ninety-six acres, all cleared and well improved, being adorned with a fine brick home and substantial out-buildings. He there lived and prospered the remainder of his days and was classed among the substantial men of the community. In his latter years he was associated with his son, Charles F., in the proprietorship of the Big Run Mill, now known as the Cascade Roller Mills, which was conducted under the firm name of Alborn & Son. His death occurred July 3, 1904, and he is survived by his widow, who is living at the old home and is now seventy-two years of age. She in maiden life was Caroline Young, a native of the village of Deitchweiler, Reinfels, Bavaria, and is a daughter of John and Mary (Miller) Young. Her father came to the United States in 1852, and located in Butler County, where he died in 1858. He was the owner of a farm of fifty-six acres. Henry C. and Caroline Alborn became parents of the following children: Mary Ellen, deceased; Caroline, wife of Rev. Ivan Deitrich, of Allegheny City; Charles F., Henry W., who lives on the old home farm; Tillie and Frank E. Mr. Alborn was a Democrat in politics, and religiously was a member of the Lutheran Church.

Charles F. Alborn was born in Franklin Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1865, and his educational training was obtained mainly in the schools of Shenango Township, Lawrence County. He learned the milling business at Big Run Mill, under the instructions of Mr. E. D. Failer, and he has been actively engaged in this line of business ever since. He was united in marriage January 21, 1892, with Miss Annie M. Weinschenk, a daughter of George G. Weinschenk. The following children are the issue of their union: Carrie A., Emanuel H., Carl L., George W., Ralph P., Clara Matilda and Bertha May. Religiously, they are members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Alborn is independent in politics, filling his third term as a mem-

ber of the school board, and is also road supervisor.

Frank E. Alborn was born in Franklin Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and received his schooling in the public schools of Lawrence County. He was united in marriage with Miss Rose Weinschenk, a daughter of George G. Weinschenk, and they have three children: Clare, Harold and Arthur L.

The Cascade Roller Mills is one of the leading business concerns of Shenango Township. It is thoroughly modern in its equipment, is a three-story structure, and is supplied with both water and steam power. Steam is merely auxiliary, as the water power is excellent, there being a twenty-seven foot fall of water. This has been a mill site since the pioneer days, the first being established there by Henry Wolf. It was in turn conducted by a Mr. Brice and a Mr. Sechler until it was destroyed by fire. Some years later, in the fall of 1887, Henry C. Alborn and his son, Charles F., purchased the land and erected the present mill, which for some years was conducted under the name of the Big Run Mill. In 1901 the plant was remodeled and the oscillator system installed, giving a capacity of thirty barrels per day. Their brand, "Purity," is well known throughout this section, and the local consumption exceeds the capacity of the mill. The proprietors are men of recognized standing in the business circles of the county.

ANDREW BAIRD, a leading farmer and business man of Mahoning Township, who is proprietor of a well patronized harness shop near Hillsville, was born in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1849, and is a son of John W. and Elizabeth A. (Steele) Baird.

Both parents of Mr. Baird were born in North Beaver Township, where the grandfathers had been early settlers. The paternal grandfather, Andrew Baird, was born in Ireland and came from his native land directly to Lawrence County. John W. Baird followed harnessmaking and

farming in his native township, where he died in February, 1898, surviving his wife for just seven years. They had eight children, the survivors being: Andrew, Elizabeth J., who is the wife of Andrew Marshall, of New York; John S., who resides in Mahoning Township; Martha E., who is the wife of David L. Patterson, lives at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania; Thomas A., who resides in North Beaver Township.

Andrew Baird has followed closely in the footsteps of his estimable father, growing to manhood in North Beaver Township and here engaging in farming together with harnessmaking. He is a type of the solid, reliable class of citizens who help to develop their communities by furthering general improvements and assisting in the maintenance of schools and churches. In politics he is a Democrat and on the ticket of that party has been elected for some years to the office of road supervisor, and he has served also as school director.

Mr. Baird married Harriet E. Burk, who was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and they have had these children, namely: Mary B., who is the wife of C. C. Patterson, of Heppner, Oregon; Ira T., who lives in Mahoning Township; Ethel S., who is the wife of B. F. Kariher, resides in Mahoning Township; Charles H., who resides in Mahoning Township, and Emma R., who lives in Heppner, Oregon. Mr. Baird is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias at Mt. Jackson. Both he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Hillsville, of which he is a trustee.

ROBERT J. HAGGARTY, who conducts a blacksmith business on his farm in the southeastern part of Little Beaver Township, where, with his sister, he owns sixty-five acres of valuable land, was born near his present farm in Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, November 29, 1856. His parents were John and Mary Ann (McPherson) Haggarty.

John Haggarty was born in Ireland and was a son of Robert and Dorothy Hag-

garty. The family consisted of four sons and two daughters, namely: John, James, George and Robert, and Esther and Jane. When the three brothers came to America about 1840, they located first on the west side of the Schuylkill River, in Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, where the family lived for ten years, John, in the meanwhile, having entered the employ of some people of large fortune, who placed him in charge of their gardens and greenhouses. George and James Haggarty were the first members of the family to come to Western Pennsylvania, and the others followed, John Haggarty reaching Lawrence County in April, 1856. The three brothers were associated in the purchase of the old Wheeling farm and the land now owned by Robert Haggarty and his sister, who resides with him, is a part of their father's portion. John Haggarty was born March 17, 1818, and died in January, 1894, aged over seventy-four years. He was married in Eastern Pennsylvania to Mary Ann McPherson, who was also born in Ireland. She died on this farm in 1885, aged fifty-six years. They had the following children: Robert James, Mary Jane, who died in 1879, aged twenty years; Dora, who died aged fourteen years; John W., who died in 1872; Esther, who owns a one-half interest in the farm under consideration; George, who died in 1872; Allen W., who died in 1876; Charles, who was accidentally killed at High Bridge, in 1897, and two who died in infancy.

Robert J. Haggarty spent his boyhood on the farm and was twenty-five years old when he learned the blacksmith trade and then opened a shop on his farm for his own use. Soon, however, the neighboring farmers began to come to him with their work, and in 1899 he opened his general shop. Prior to that he had spent four years in J. W. Mitchell's blacksmith shop at New Galilee. Mr. Haggarty is something of a traveler and has visited fifteen of the States of the Union, mainly those in the South. In addition to his blacksmithing and general repair work, in which he has a

very large trade, he also runs the farm. The old log house is still standing, its date of erection being about 1815. A part of the farm is utilized by the P. F. Railroad. In politics Mr. Haggarty is a Republican. He is a leading member of the Reformed Church and is one of the elders in the same.

JAMES A. GARDNER, city attorney of New Castle, and a prominent citizen of Lawrence County, was born January 12, 1843, in Butler County, Pennsylvania, just across the Lawrence County line, on the old family homestead, and is a son of John and Jane (Vance) Gardner.

John Gardner the first, who was the great-grandfather of James A. Gardner, was born near Belfast, Ireland, and came to America soon after his marriage with Jane Anderson. He settled on a tract of land which was then included in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, where he followed agricultural pursuits during the rest of his active life. He died aged ninety-three years. The estate came intact to his son, James Gardner, who resided on the place during his life, which covered ninety years. He married Catherine McComb and they had the following children: John, George W., William, Robert A., Mrs. Jane Stewart, Mrs. Martha Frazer, Mrs. Isabella Burnside, and Mrs. Eliza A. Frew.

John Gardner, son of James, and father of James A. Gardner, inherited that portion of the homestead that lay in Butler County. He engaged in farming and also followed the occupation of a drover. He did not survive into old age as did his father and grandfather, his death taking place when thirty-three years old. He married Jane Vance, who was born in 1820, and died in 1864. She was a daughter of James Vance of Lawrence County. They had five children: James A., John V., Mrs. Mima Gardner, Theodore L. and George R. The daughter is deceased.

James A. Gardner's education was acquired in the district and in select schools, and also at an academy, and after completing his literary studies he taught two terms

of school. He was then eighteen years old. The Civil War had been precipitated and with youthful ardor and commendable patriotism, he hastened to enlist in the defense of his country from rebellion. On July 24, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Battery B, First Regiment of Artillery of the Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps, which battery won fame as Cooper's Battery. It was first attached to the First Corps of the Army of the Potomac and later to the Fifth Corps. This battery took part in nine out of the twelve greatest battles of the Civil War, and had the record of losing more men in the service than any other volunteer battery. Mr. Gardner participated in the following battles: Dranesville, Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mills, Glendale or Charles City Cross Roads, Malvern Hill, Gainesville, Groveton, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Fitzhugh's Crossing, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Po River, Spottsylvania Court House, North Anna River, Bethesda Church, Totopotomoy, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, siege and capture of Petersburg, and Appomattox Court House. On June 9, 1865, Mr. Gardner was mustered out of the service with the rank of first lieutenant, having gained the same through personal bravery.

Following his return from the army, Mr. Gardner engaged in a mercantile business at Princeton, Pennsylvania, where he conducted a store for six years. He was a member of the School Board while residing there, and served as a justice of the peace, and it was his introduction to legal forms and procedure in this connection that created on his part a strong desire to study law. Accordingly, in 1875, he gave up his mercantile business and entered upon the study of law under Judge John McMichael and J. M. Martin, at New Castle. In 1876 he was admitted to the bar of Pennsylvania and immediately began the practice of his profession, opening an office at No. 136½ East Washington street, where he has re-

mained. Mr. Gardner has handled a considerable share of the important legal business of Lawrence and neighboring counties. In 1883 he was first elected city attorney of New Castle and was re-elected in 1884 for a term of two years and again in 1896, and has been continued in the office ever since.

A stanch Republican in politics, Mr. Gardner has taken a lively interest in public affairs, particularly those relating to the city, and served seven years as a member of the city council, and was four years president of the select council. He has served eight years as a member of the School Board and was its secretary seven years. He was a member of the convention that framed the act governing cities of the third class in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Gardner married Mary E. Frew, who is a daughter of David Frew, of Slippery Rock Township. They have four children, namely: David A., Flora M. (Vance), Nancy (Guenther) and John M. The family reside in a pleasant home at No. 50 Pearson street.

JOHN C. BLEVINS, proprietor of a general store at Neshannock Falls, which he established twenty-six years ago, has been postmaster of the village for the past twelve years and is its most representative citizen. He was born in Washington Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1864, and is a son of James and Jane (Clark) Blevins.

James Blevins was a son of John Blevins, who was born in County Down, Ireland. The former followed farming in Washington Township for a number of years.

John C. Blevins attended school through boyhood in Washington Township, and was a pupil in the old McConnell school, which was merged into the Carter school, after which he attended Grove City College for four terms. For the seven successive years, Mr. Blevins engaged in teaching school in Scott, Coaltown, Plain Grove, Washington, Neshannock and New Wilmington Town-

ships. When he left the educational field he organized his present business. He has other interests in this section, one of these being a large amount of stock in the Neshannock Falls Creamery. John C. Blevins was elected a justice of the peace and served three and one-half years in the office, and then resigned in order to accept the office of postmaster at Neshannock Falls. For five years he served as a member of the School Board. He is a man of ample means and much influence, and he is largely self-made, from youth having been the promoter of his own fortunes.

On August 20, 1890, Mr. Blevins was married to Sadie M. Hunter, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, and they have two children: Mary E. and Ina E. Mrs. Blevins was also educated at Grove City College and subsequently taught school for two years. With his family, Mr. Blevins belongs to the United Presbyterian Church at New Wilmington, in which he has been an elder for the past six years. He has been interested, also, in the Sunday school and serves as its assistant superintendent. Mr. Blevins and family enjoy a beautiful home, which is a handsome two-story frame residence, with slate roof, situated on the corner of Main street and Wilson avenue. Taste is shown in all its surroundings and they are indicative of the inside furnishings. A generous hospitality is frequently here dispensed, Mr. and Mrs. Blevins enjoying the regard of many friends.

WILLIAM S. TODD is a representative citizen of Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is the owner of a fine farm of 174 acres near the village of Pulaski. He was born in Sharpsville, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1859, and is a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Grim) Todd, he a native of Mercer County and she of Lawrence County.

William S. Todd was two years of age at the time of the death of his father, and was four at the time his mother formed a second marriage with Daniel Heasley, by whom he was brought to Pulaski Town-

ship, Lawrence County. It was here he was reared to manhood and received his education in the public schools. His mother passed from this life October 12, 1904, at an advanced age. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Pulaski, to which she had belonged for more than thirty years. William S. Todd worked on the farm during his youthful days, and after leaving the home place in Pulaski Township, farmed in his own interest. In the spring of 1905 he located upon his splendid farm of 174 acres in that township, and has since followed general farming and stock raising there with uninterrupted success. He is a man of many excellent qualities, and enjoys the confidence and good will of his fellow townsmen.

William S. Todd was married December 17, 1885, to Miss Minnie M. Rodgers, who was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, December 19, 1868, and was thirteen years of age when brought by her parents to Pulaski Township. She is a daughter of James and Sarah (Clark) Rodgers. Her mother is a resident of Pulaski Township at the present time, but her father passed away March 13, 1898. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Todd, namely: James W. and George L. Politically, Mr. Todd is a Democrat, but is inclined to be independent in local matters. He has served three years as school director, and has been very active in furthering the cause of education in the township. In religious attachment both he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at New Bedford.

WILLIAM E. EMERY, owner of seventy-seven acres of land about three miles west of Mt. Jackson on the Springfield road, in North Beaver Township, comes of a well known pioneer family of Lawrence County. He was born in Pittsburg, Pa., December 24, 1862, and is a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Wakenfield) Emery.

Daniel Emery, the father, was born on what is now known as the John McCurley farm in North Beaver Township, his father

being an early settler and a large land owner. He was reared in his native township and early in life learned the trade of a shoemaker. He also worked on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers some years, and in 1849 went to California by the overland route. He remained there two or three years, and made the return trip by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He moved to Pittsburg and became an iron worker, being employed some years as a nail plate heater. He later returned to North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, where he became the owner of a tract of land now owned by his son, Augustus. Except for a period of eight or nine years in Indiana, he remained there the remainder of his life, dying in the fall of 1902, surviving his wife several years. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Mary, deceased, wife of Amos Myers; Daniel W., of Youngstown, O.; William E., Harry W. and Augustus.

William E. Emery was a baby at the time of his parents' return to North Beaver from Pittsburg, and was taken by them to Indiana several years later. He was about thirteen years of age when they again returned to North Beaver Township, and there he has since lived. He received a good common school education, and at an early age began farming operations. In partnership with his brother, Daniel W., he conducted a threshing outfit and operated a sawmill for some fourteen years. He moved to his present farm in 1903, and engages in general farming with good results.

Mr. Emery was united in marriage with Miss Mary Pitts, a daughter of Jacob Pitts, and they have one son, Harry E. Fraternally, he is a member of Petersburg Lodge, K. of P., and has passed through all the chairs of that lodge. Religiously, he and his wife are faithful members of the Westfield Presbyterian Church.

CHARLES H. GIBSON, a well-known citizen of Shenango Township, residing with his mother and wife on the homestead



GEORGE B. GIBSON.

farm of sixty acres, was born on this place, September 25, 1878. His parents were George B. and Retta (Tidball) Gibson.

The grandparents of Mr. Gibson, George and Nancy Gibson, passed the greater part of their lives in Lawrence County and were numbered with the prominent old settlers. George B. Gibson, their son and the father of Charles, was born August 18, 1833, in Hickory Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and after a long and useful life died in Shenango Township, February 19, 1905. He fortunately obtained an excellent education, as he was called into public life almost as soon as he reached manhood. He became a leading worker in the Democratic party and after serving in many of the township offices, in November, 1875, was elected county auditor, to which office he was re-elected in 1878. In 1884 he was elected county commissioner and for seven years he was chairman of the Democratic County Committee. On April 20, 1893, he was appointed postmaster at New Castle, for which office he was endorsed by the best people of both parties, nine-tenths of the entire business interests recommending his appointment. During the four years in which he held this office he improved the service in many ways and was one of the most popular public officials that New Castle ever had. He was a consistent member of the First Presbyterian Church at New Castle.

George B. Gibson was married twice. His first wife was Matilda McCaslin, and they had four children, namely: George W., who resides in Shenango Township, married Lizzie McKnight and they have one daughter, Alice; James, who lives in Lawrence County, married Jennie Armstrong, and they have six daughters. Gula, Mamie, Helen, Gertrude, Jessie, and Louise; Mamie E., who died in 1891, is survived by her husband, Dr. Edward McKey, residing at Maple Grove, their son, Warren, being deceased; and Cora A., who married James McCune. They have two children, Merrill and Harry. George B.

Gibson married for his second wife Retta Tidball, who was born July 28, 1855, and still survives. She is a daughter of Robert and Mary Ann Tidball, of Lawrence County. Two children were born to this union, Lula and Charles H. The former was born in 1876 and died aged one year.

Charles H. Gibson was educated in the local schools. He cultivates his mother's farm. On September 28, 1906, he married Maud Musser, who belongs to one of the well-known families of this section of Lawrence County.

CHARLES A. REED, M. D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of New Castle, who has been identified with the interests of this city for the past twenty-one years, was born September 18, 1858, in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John C. and Phebe A. (Iddings) Reed.

On both sides of the family, Dr. Reed can trace an old and honorable ancestry. In early days these families were undoubtedly followers of William Penn and adherents of the Quaker faith. Both families have been mainly agricultural, and both names stand in Pennsylvania for people of substance and of high moral standards. William Reed, the paternal grandfather, cultivated his own land and worked also as a millwright. He married Ann Cannon, who was a member of another fine old family of the Keystone State, and the eldest born of their children was named John C., probably in honor of the maternal grandfather. William Reed died in 1842 and was survived by his widow for some years. They were good and virtuous people, leading members of the United Presbyterian Church.

John C. Reed, father of Dr. Reed, was reared on his father's farm in Shenango Township, secured a district school education, followed agricultural pursuits, and did his duty in furthering the improvement of his community during the whole of a life that was unusually useful to his fellow citizens. In his early political views he

was a Whig, but from the date of its organization was a firm supporter of the Republican party. His death took place in January, 1895, at the age of sixty-nine years. In 1851 he married Phebe A. Iddings, who was a daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Hoopes) Iddings, natives of Chester County, who came to Lawrence County in 1820. The children of Joseph Iddings and wife were: Mary, Mirabel, Hannah, Ezra, Sarah, Elizabeth, Levinah, and Phebe A. To John C. Reed and wife were born the following children: William E., who married Eliza Keller; Hannah, deceased; Joseph H., a physician, who married Kate Bowman; Charles A., Anna and Mary, both of whom are deceased; Sarah J., who married Harry Wright; Levinah, who married Henry Weinschenk; John W., deceased, and Luther M., who married Elizabeth McMillin.

The boyhood of Dr. Reed was mainly spent on his father's farm and his early education was secured in the country schools. Later he attended the High School at New Castle, and still later completed the academic course at Edinboro, Pennsylvania. Shortly afterward he began the study of medicine, his preliminary reading covering several years, and in 1882 he entered Miami Medical College at Cincinnati, where he graduated three years later. Prior to coming to New Castle in July, 1886, he served as resident physician in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital at Pittsburg, but it is to the people of New Castle that Dr. Reed has given the best years of his life. With the passage of two decades he can look backward over a path, which often, undoubtedly, seemed filled with difficulties, but which he now realizes were professional triumphs. In twenty-one years his beloved science has made great strides forward and it has been his constant aim to keep abreast of the tide.

On October 14, 1891, Dr. Reed was married to Margaret E. Gaston, who is a daughter of Philo and Mary Gaston, late of New Castle. Dr. and Mrs. Reed have two daughters, Elizabeth G. and Mary G.

Mrs. Reed is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Dr. Reed was also reared. They have a beautiful home which is situated at No. 26 North Mercer street, New Castle, and Dr. Reed has his well equipped office and his excellent library located in his residence. He votes with the Republican party, but is in no sense a politician, never having consented to hold any office with the exception of that of health officer, his public spirit and sense of civic duty making him consent to that concession. Fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow and a Mason of high degree.

SILAS U. CHRISTIE, who fills the important position of poor warden of the New Castle City Home, which is located in Shenango Township, has proven himself a very efficient public official. He was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, July 8, 1874, and is a son of Williamson and Mary (Parks) Christie.

The father of Mr. Christie was a veteran of the Civil War. He was seriously wounded at the battle of Gettysburg and the son preserves the bullet which had caused the wound, it entering at the hip and being extracted at the knee. Williamson Christie served his country faithfully. In peaceful days he engaged in farming in Butler County. He married Mary Parks and they had twelve children born to them, eleven of whom reached maturity.

Silas U. Christie was the third youngest of his parents' family, and he was trained as a farmer on the home estate. In 1895 he came to New Castle and worked in the mills until the spring of 1908, when he was appointed to his present position by the city council. His early training has proved to be of great use to Mr. Christie in operating the seventy-five acres of land which is attached to the Home. He has the larger part of this under cultivation, and with the assistance of one man and one woman, inmates of the institution, Mr. Christie is endeavoring to produce all the supplies needed. He has already greatly reduced running expenses, without increasing the de-

mands on the inmates and already produces not only all the fine butter needed, but a surplus, which is sold in New Castle. It seems as if the city council could have selected no more efficient man for the position, for he not only has shown the effects of intelligent management, but he has won the confidence of the city's wards by the kind consideration he has shown them, while doing his full duty also to the public. In his efforts he is ably assisted by his estimable wife. He married Elizabeth Workley, who was born in Perry Township, Lawrence County.

In politics, Mr. Christie is a Republican. Formerly he was connected with the New Castle Fire Department and served for some five years as one of the drivers.

WILLIAM H. ROBISON, a prominent citizen of Union Township, now serving in the office of auditor, resides on his valuable farm of 129 acres, which he has successfully managed for a number of years. He was born January 1, 1843, at New Castle, Pennsylvania, and is a son of William and Catherine (Calderwood) Robison.

The father of Mr. Robison was a lifelong resident of Lawrence County, where he died March 30, 1886. During the whole period of his active life he had taken an interest in the development of his section. In his political affiliation he was a Democrat and on the ticket of that party he was frequently elected to offices in Union Township. For six years he served as road supervisor and his faithful performance of duties of that office resulted in a great improvement in the public highways over which he had supervision. In his earlier years he followed the carpenter trade, but later in life engaged in farming. He was a liberal supporter and worthy member of the First Presbyterian Church at New Castle. He married Catherine Calderwood, who was born in the city of Philadelphia.

William H. Robison attended the public schools during his boyhood and since then has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. In large measure he is a self-

made man, having earned his possessions through individual effort. On December 3, 1878, he was married to Malissa J. Patterson, who was born in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Andrew and Eleanor (Pence) Patterson, who were early settlers of that section. Mrs. Robison has one brother, Naaman P. Patterson, who resides at New Castle. Mr. and Mrs. Robison have three children: William N., who lives in Union Township; Margaret E., who married George L. Kelso, residing in Union Township, and Kittie B., who is the wife of Charles B. Kelley, of New Castle.

Mr. Robison is a leading member of the Democratic party in Union Township and has served in a number of the responsible offices, enjoying in large degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

JOHN A. GIBSON, a highly respected citizen of near Edenburg and a general farmer in Mahoning Township, where he owns an excellent property containing over eighty acres, was born September 9, 1860, in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of David and Margaret E. (Meanor) Gibson, both natives of Allegheny County.

When Mr. Gibson was about seven years of age his parents moved from Allegheny County to North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, where they continued to live until death. David Gibson died in 1898, having survived his wife since 1873. He was a well known and esteemed citizen of his community. His father, Robert Gibson, was born in Ireland and died in Allegheny County in 1848. The children of David Gibson and wife were: Robert N., who lives in North Beaver Township; John A., George W., who resides in North Beaver Township; Mary G., who is the wife of Horace Thomas, of Coraopolis, Pennsylvania, and Margaret J., who is the wife of William Ehle, of North Beaver Township.

John A. Gibson attended the public schools of North Beaver Township. Following his marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson lived on a rented farm in Union Township

for a time and prior to coming to Edenburg, in March, 1887, he engaged in farming. He was married September 17, 1885, to Margaret Isabel Davison, who was born April 8, 1862, in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, and is a daughter of James and Nancy (Dobbins) Gibson. Her father was born in Ireland and her mother in North Beaver Township, where her maternal grandfather, John Dobbins, was a very early settler. Two of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Davison survive: Mrs. Gibson and Rachel E., the latter of whom is the wife of William H. Hopper, of North Beaver Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have five children, namely: George L., Nancy J., Rachel H., Mary E. and James D. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson are members of the Westfield Presbyterian Church. In his political sentiments, Mr. Gibson is a Republican.

ROBERT RICHFORD ROBERTS FISHER, a representative of one of Hickory Township's pioneer families and for many years a leading agriculturist, resides on his valuable farm which lies just north of East Brook. He was born November 13, 1823, in the first frame house built in East Brook, and is a son of Col. John and Sarah (Roberts) Fisher.

Col. John Fisher was born at Fort Fisher in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Mathias Fisher, who was killed by the Indians on the Ohio River. Colonel Fisher came to King's Chapel, Neshannok Township, then in Mercer County, in 1811, and was an officer in the War of 1812. In 1823 he came to East Brook, giving the town its name. He built the first grist mill in Hickory Township, and in partnership with his brother, Thomas Fisher, built the first woolen mill, and together they owned 500 acres of land.

Robert Richford Roberts Fisher was named for his maternal uncle, Bishop Robert Richford Roberts, who was one of the seven bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church at that time. Mr. Fisher was the first white child born at East Brook, one

of a family of thirteen children and the sole survivor. His educational advantages were limited and his boyhood was one of little leisure. For a short time he worked in the woolen mill above mentioned, but he has mainly given his attention through life to agricultural pursuits, and has been a very successful grower of fruit, of which he has made a specialty. In 1849 he built his large frame residence, which stands not far distant from the house in which he was born.

On July 1, 1847, Mr. Fisher was married to Rebecca Marian Castele, who was a daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Cameron) Castele, the former of whom was a soldier in the War of 1812. Three children were born to this union: Scott, Nancy, Emma and Sarah Louisa. Scott Fisher was in the employ of the United States Government at the time of his death, August 17, 1893. He was prostrated with typhoid fever and passed away at St. Francis Hospital, Pittsburg. He married Martha Chaffer and they had four children. Mr. R. R. R. Fisher's younger daughter married S. Alexander Black and they reside at home. He is one of the leading members of the United Presbyterian Church at East Brook and was a member of the building committee which erected the present church edifice. He is widely known and is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens.

RENWICK COOK, of Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, has a farm of fifty-five acres located in the southern part of the township, along the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and is engaged in farming and dairying. He was born on his present farm October 3, 1838, and is a son of James and Jane (Wallace) Cook.

James Cook was born in Ireland, and was fourteen years of age when brought to this country by his parents, who first located east of Pittsburg. They subsequently moved to Lawrence County and became owners of 150 acres of timber land in Little Beaver Township, a part of which now forms the farm of Renwick Cook. Both of

the grandparents died on this place at advanced ages. James Cook assisted in clearing the home place, only nine acres of it being cleared at the time it was acquired, and there he grew to maturity. He was a mechanical genius and successfully prosecuted various trades at different times, including carpentering, blacksmithing and stone masonry, but the greater part of his time was spent in agricultural pursuits. With his sister, Jane, wife of William McClaren, he inherited the home place and for some years he lived in the old log house on the farm, a two-story structure, but later he erected the brick residence which now stands on the place. He died in 1871, at the age of eighty-four years, and his widow died in 1876, at the age of eighty-four years. They were parents of twelve children, as follows: William, John, Benjamin, James, Mary Ann, who was the wife of A. Ewing; Daniel, Eleanor W., wife of W. Cochran; David, Margaret, Robert, Sarah Jane and Renwick. The two youngest are the only ones living. Sarah Jane is the widow of James Haggerty, who died May 30, 1895, at the age of seventy-two years. She makes her home with her brother Renwick.

Renwick Cook was born in the log house which originally stood on the home place, and attended the district schools of that vicinity, receiving a fair schooling. He has never lived elsewhere than on this farm and has always engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has made a specialty of dairying, in which he has met with much success.

January 18, 1867, Mr. Cook was united in marriage with Henrietta McGinnins, who died October 17, 1871, leaving a son, Allen R., who is now an engineer in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The latter married Mary Lindsay and they have five children: Henrietta, Wilson, Allen, Robert and Renwick. Mr. Cook formed a second marriage June 19, 1873, with Miss Jennie E. McAnlis, a daughter of Robert and Jane (Patterson) McAnlis, concerning whom may be found

the facts in detail in the record of James McAnlis. Two children were born of this marriage: Iva Dell, wife of Myron B. Heck, of West Pittsburg, by whom she has a daughter, Mabel Ruth, and Margaret. In religious attachment, the family belongs to the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

CHARLES MATTHEWS, first vice-president of the National Bank of Lawrence County and a director of the same since 1903, is identified with a number of the leading business enterprises of New Castle, in which city he is regarded as a very important factor in commercial affairs. Mr. Matthews was born October 15, 1856, at New Castle, and is a son of Matthias and Anna (Brant) Matthews.

The Matthews family originated in Wales, from which country John Matthews, the grandfather, removed to Staffordshire, England, where his son, Matthias, was born. In 1828, when the latter came to America, he was a skilled iron worker who had been trained in the great iron works of his native land. He settled first in the city of New York and moved from there to New Castle, where he resided until 1858, when he went to Niles, Ohio, returning from there to New Castle in 1863. In the city of New York he was united in marriage with Anna Brant, who was a lady of gentle manner and superior education, and they had the following children: Joseph, John, Susan, Mary, Emma, James and Charles.

With the exception of the five years above mentioned, Mr. Matthews has practically spent his whole life at New Castle. From early boyhood he worked at intervals in the rolling mills, attending school in a rather desultory manner on this account, and when he was sixteen years old, he was regularly apprenticed as a roll turner in the iron mills. For a number of years he continued his connection with the mills, although not continuously, as, in the meanwhile, he again went to school and also engaged in other less exhausting lines of work. In the end, however, he re-

turned to the industry in which he had become a skilled worker. His final retirement from mill work dates from November, 1894, at which time he became business manager and treasurer of the Lawrence *Guardian*, and in this capacity he had his first opportunity to display those business qualifications which have since made him conspicuous. As noted, from 1903 he has been officially connected with the National Bank of Lawrence County, and in 1906 he became its first vice-president. He is a director in the Lawrence Savings & Trust Company, of New Castle, is a director in the Penn Engineering Works, and is secretary of the American Car & Ship Hardware Manufacturing Company.

From early manhood Mr. Matthews has taken a deep interest in public matters and has been closely identified with the movements of the Republican party, representing local party sentiment at conventions and on many occasions has been honored by election to responsible positions. He has been sheriff of Lawrence County and has been a member of both boards of the city council. He has taken an active part in shaping public sentiment when the welfare of the city has been at stake and is an able representative of its best type of citizen.

On February 26, 1888, Mr. Matthews was married to Elizabeth Lutton, who was born at New Castle, and is a daughter of the late William B. Lutton, who was formerly county commissioner and city poor director. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews have had three children: Charles, Marlen and Helen. They enjoy a beautiful home at No. 215 North Jefferson Street, New Castle.

For many years Mr. Matthews has been one of the leading Masons of this section of Pennsylvania, was grand steward of the Grand Lodge of the state in 1895-96, and has filled many other elevated positions in the fraternity, at present being a director and president of the Masonic Association of New Castle. He also belongs to the Elks.

WHITNEY B. SPENCER, a representative of Pulaski Township, residing on his excellent farm of forty-eight acres, was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, April 24, 1838, and is a son of Bissell H. and Fannie (Chapman) Spencer.

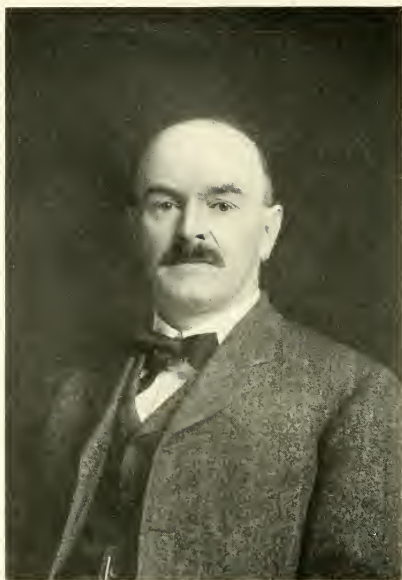
Few New England families took a more prominent part in the early history of Connecticut than did that of Spencer. It came to the colonies from England. Nathan Spencer, the grandfather of Whitney B., was a native of Connecticut, where he lived until he had a wife and family, and they journeyed to the Western Reserve, settling in Trumbull County, Ohio, acquiring land in Hartford Township.

Bissell H. Spencer, father of Whitney B., was born at Hartland, Conn., and accompanied his parents to Trumbull County. His life was passed on the farm his father secured and which he assisted to develop. There were many hardships to face, but the Spencers were ever of a sturdy type and he survived into old age.

Whitney B. Spencer assisted on the home farm and attended the district schools until he was about seventeen years of age, when he learned the carpenter trade. Later he became a contractor and entered into partnership with a Mr. Henry, under the firm name of Henry & Spencer, which carried on a successful contracting business at Burgh Hill, Trumbull County, for several years. Mr. Spencer continued to work as a carpenter until 1897, when he came to Pulaski Township and settled on his present farm. Here he has engaged in general farming ever since.

Mr. Spencer has one son, two granddaughters and three great-grandchildren.

Mr. Spencer was married (first) to Rhoda Wellman, who was born in Hartford Township, Trumbull County, and they had one son, Paul O., who resides on the West Side, New Castle. In 1883 Mr. Spencer was married (second) to Adda E. Chaffee, of Bloomfield, Trumbull County, Ohio. Mrs. Spencer is a daughter of Stephen K. and Eleanor (Ward) Chaffee, former



HON. WILLIAM D. WALLACE.

residents of Kinsman, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer have an adopted daughter, Grace L.

Since the candidacy of Abraham Lincoln, for whom Mr. Spencer cast his first presidential vote, he has been identified with the Republican party.

HON. WILLIAM D. WALLACE, one of the leading members of the Lawrence County bar, and formerly judge of the Fifty-first Judicial District of Pennsylvania, was born in New Castle, May 15, 1857. His father, Dr. James J. Wallace, who is now deceased, was for many years a successful medical practitioner in Lawrence County.

William D. Wallace completed his literary education at Westminster College, graduating therefrom in 1881. His college life was marked by brilliant scholarship and a keen taste for athletic sports, in which he excelled, which, with his genial nature and social disposition, made him a favorite, and to a large extent a leader, among his fellow students. Having decided upon the law as his future profession, he entered upon its study in the office of Dana & Long, at New Castle, and in a comparatively short time had obtained so firm a grasp upon its fundamental principles as to be admitted to practice in 1882. He soon showed himself possessed of all the capabilities of a good lawyer, and his practice rapidly increased until he had as much business as he could conveniently handle, and was looked upon as one of the most able members of the local bar.

Always alive to the interests of his profession as to those of the public generally, he threw himself heart and soul into the fight to have Lawrence County made a separate judicial district, and it was largely through his energetic championship of the measure that the Legislature passed the law to that effect. As a public recognition of his services in this direction, he

was elected to the judgeship thus created, on November 6, 1894.

His career on the bench was all that could have been expected by his warmest friends. Here he could let the judicial temperament of which he is possessed in so large measure have full sway. His rulings were marked by a keen sense of justice and a full and accurate conception of the merits of a case, that rendered the rightful interests of every citizen safe in his hands. While inclined to sympathize with the poor and oppressed suitor, he was always fair and accurate in his review of a case, and impartial in his judgments. He easily and gracefully maintained the dignity of his office without stiffness or undue effort, and his equal courtesy toward the older and younger members of the bar made him esteemed and respected by all. After completing his tenure of office upon the bench, Judge Wallace resumed his private practice, which had been for the time interrupted, and he has since remained engaged in the successful practice of his profession, being at the present time one of the leaders of the bar of Lawrence County.

A Republican in politics, Judge Wallace has rendered able service to his party by his counsels, and especially by his ability as a speaker on political topics. He has at various times stumped the county on behalf of his party and its nominees, and his oratorical ability, and, still more, the convincing force of his arguments, have been powerful factors in swelling the number of Republican votes. His style as a speaker is clear and lucid. He never seeks to confuse the issues or to stun the ears and bewilder the minds of his hearers by a display of rhetorical fireworks, but rather endeavors to place the issues at stake clearly and strongly before them and to influence their judgment by a simple and direct appeal to their understanding. He thus makes converts for his party, not merely personal admirers, though his

success is well calculated to excite the admiration even of political enemies.

Of personal enemies he has few, though perhaps no strong man like Judge Wallace was ever entirely without them. All such he meets without any display of personal hostility, yet without any compromise of principle or of dignity, and his firm yet reasonable attitude has not unfrequently converted an enemy into a warm friend and admirer.

In all essential respects Judge Wallace is a good representative of the best American type. Servility and arrogance are equally foreign to his nature. Though moving in the highest social circles, he feels it no loss of dignity to grasp the hand of the poor but honest toiler. An honest and manly man is at ease in his presence, feeling almost instinctively that he is being estimated for what he is, not for what he possesses, and this doubtless has much to do with Mr. Wallace's popularity.

Judge Wallace was married in 1885 to Miss Beatrice Matthews, and they have a beautiful residence at No. 57 East Wallace Avenue, New Castle. Mrs. Wallace is a lady of education and refinement, possessing a decided taste and talent for music. She is prominent in society circles, her popularity being enhanced by her beautiful voice, which she uses in so well trained a manner as to well merit the appellation of a "sweet singer." Judge Wallace's fine conversational powers render him also a social favorite; yet in spite of social triumphs he takes the greatest pride in the fact that in his life up to date he has well performed work well worth doing and that his efforts have resulted in benefit to his fellow citizens.

JOHN W. COX, one of Wilmington Township's most prominent citizens, who is extensively engaged in farming, is also identified with the scientific department connected with the State Agricultural Department of the Government. Mr. Cox was born in Wilmington Township, Lawrence

County, Pennsylvania, December 27, 1868, and is a son of Thomas and Annie (Layton) Cox.

The late Thomas Cox was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of William and Hannah Cox, who came to this section from England. Thomas Cox subsequently located in Lawrence County, acquired a large body of land and followed an agricultural life until his death on March 15, 1907.

John W. Cox resides on his own farm of 125 acres, which is situated on the west side of the Wilmington Junction road, in Wilmington Township. He is the executor of his late father's estate and cultivates 215 acres of the old homestead farm. He obtained a good public school education and later took a commercial course in Duff's Business College. From boyhood he has taken a deep and intelligent interest in all matters pertaining to agriculture and has made a special study of many branches. Agriculture is a liberal profession, embracing, as it does, a perfect knowledge of the earth and its products, together with a philosophy of economics that understands the necessities of demand and supply. The time has passed when a farmer is only a farmer. For some years Mr. Cox has been a lecturer on agricultural subjects and is commissioned to attend the farmers' institutes in different parts of the country, his duties requiring about twenty-five days' absence from home in the year. He represents the division of Zoölogy, although his studies and investigations have made him acquainted with many other special lines. This scientific work requires a large part of his time.

On September 24, 1895, Mr. Cox was married to Susan E. Foster, who is a daughter of Rev. J. M. and Louisa (Cross) Foster, the former of whom is pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Parker's Landing, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Cox have a family of three sons and two daughters, namely: Lawrence, who was born July 18, 1896; Anna, who was born December 7, 1897; Harriet, who was born July 5,

1900; Thomas, who was born January 23, 1905; and Norman, who was born June 21, 1907. Mr. Cox and family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church at New Wilmington, in which they are active and of which he is a trustee. He is an official in the beneficiary order of the Protected Home Circle. For a number of years he has been a much interested member of Neshannock Lodge No. 521, Odd Fellows, of which he is treasurer.

EDWIN S. COOPER, M. D., a physician and surgeon of high standing at New Castle, who was formerly associated in practice with his brother, the late distinguished Dr. Joseph L. Cooper, belongs to an old Pennsylvania family which was established in this state by his great-grandfather, Robert Cooper, who was born in County Down, Ireland. Edwin S. Cooper was born in Taylor Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, January 3, 1872, and is a son of Robert and Nancy A. (Jackson) Cooper.

The Cooper family was founded in Lawrence County in 1843, by James Cooper, the grandfather of Dr. Cooper. He married Elizabeth McLeester and they reared seven children, Robert Cooper being the second son of the family. Robert Cooper was born in 1823, in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and he became the owner of the many acres of the valuable limestone land which has made the Cooper family of this section one of substance. Robert Cooper married Nancy A. Jackson and they had the following children: James H., Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell, Leander, Joseph L., Charles O., Mrs. Mary Colwell, Mrs. Maud Davis and Edwin S.

When Edwin S. Cooper was fourteen years of age, his parents moved to New Castle, and from the schools of this city he entered Grove City College, where he continued his studies until the spring of 1892, when, encouraged by his older brother, the late Dr. Joseph L. Cooper, he decided to bend all his energies to the study of medicine, for which he had had a taste from boyhood. Under the careful tuition

of the late Dr. Cooper, he prepared for the Western Pennsylvania Medical College, where he was most creditably graduated March 25, 1896. He then entered into partnership with his brother and the firm became a leading one of the county. Since the lamented death of the older physician, Dr. Edwin S. Cooper has continued alone in practice and has won an enviable position in his profession. He is identified with all of the medical organizations of the county and the leading ones of the state, and also has numerous fraternal and social connections. His residence and office are located at No. 74 North Mill Street, New Castle.

H. BOYD ECKMAN, who is one of North Beaver Township's substantial citizens and self-made men, resides on his valuable farm of ninety acres, which adjoins the town of Bessemer, and owns also a second farm, containing sixty-one acres, which lies in Springfield Township, Mahoning County, Ohio. Mr. Eckman was born near Girard, Ohio, March 5, 1845, and is a son of Perry L. and Esther (Wreagle) Eckman.

The father of Mr. Eckman was engaged in farming in Trumbull County, Ohio, where he died when his son, H. Boyd, was about seven years old. Shortly afterward his mother contracted a second marriage with William Cracroft, and as there seemed to be no place in the new household for the little boy he sought employment from neighboring farmers, for whom he worked for seven years for little more than his board. In this time he learned to be industrious and reliable and when fourteen years of age was able to command the wages of a farm hand. He worked for several years in this capacity through Trumbull County, and for a time was employed at Weathersfield as a coal weigher, but his life has been mainly devoted to farming. In 1867, about the time of his marriage, he settled on his present home farm, which was then a property needing improvement. All of the substantial buildings, includ-

ing the large house and barn, have been placed here by Mr. Eckman.

Mr. Eckman married Sophia Harman, daughter of Joseph Harman, and they have had two children, Cora A. and Frank. The daughter married D. E. Summers, and at her death was survived by one son, Wilbur Milton. Frank Eckman resides on his father's farm in Mahoning County. He married Dora Sowers, and they have two children, Marie and Clarence. Mr. Eckman is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is connected with that religious body in Springfield Township, Mahoning County.

WILLIAM L. AIKEN, general farmer, residing on a valuable tract of land aggregating 104 acres, situated in Slippery Rock Township, owns this property jointly with his sister, Margaret. He was born here, December 8, 1861, and is a son of Leslie and Sarah Margaret (Henry) Aiken.

The grandparents of Mr. Aiken were James and Elizabeth Aiken, who came to America from Ireland, settling first at Baltimore, Md., and then moving to Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. In 1798 they came to what was then Beaver but is now Lawrence County. At that time a Mr. Chew owned many acres of uncleared land and this land in Beaver County he desired to dispose of, therefore he was willing to make favorable proposals to settlers who promised to be a credit to the locality. He offered 200 acres of land to James Aiken if he would clear 200 more, and the offer was accepted, and Mr. Aiken subsequently acquired 200 acres. This land was located along Slippery Rock Creek, and on it James Aiken lived until the time of his death, March 13, 1840, when it was sold. The old log house still stands. After her husband's death, Elizabeth went to live with her son, James B. Aiken, where she died March 11, 1860, aged seventy-nine years. They had twelve children, namely: Ralph, born December 26, 1799; Vincent William, born January 19, 1802, was noted

for his strength, performing feats that no other man in the township could equal; Martha, born February 14, 1804; Isabella, born April 2, 1806; Hiram J., born August 9, 1808, was a noted wrestler in the contests of strength and skill participated in by the young men of his time; Sarah, born December 26, 1810; Robert A., born February 26, 1813; James B., born January 27, 1815; Leslie C., born April 12, 1817; Walker V., born September 12, 1819; Margaret, born July 15, 1822, and David E., born October 21, 1824.

Leslie C. Aiken resided in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, until his marriage in 1843 to Sarah Margaret Henry. She was born in Ohio in 1822, and died August 6, 1907. Her parents were John and Sarah M. Henry, of Lawrence County. Leslie C. Aiken and wife took up a claim in Illinois and lived on it for two years, but subsequently returned to Lawrence County, where Mr. Aiken died in 1889. They had eight children, namely: Sarah M., John H., James W., Isabel, an unnamed infant, Margaret, William L. and Lettie. Sarah M. Aiken, born September 27, 1844, died aged two years, while the family was on a boat on the Ohio River and her burial took place when they reached Kendallville, Ind. John H. was born in Illinois March 17, 1847, and resides in Missouri. He married Laura Gilham, and they have two children, William L. and Ethel M. The latter has prepared herself for teaching and is a graduate of the Missouri State Normal School. James Walker Aiken was born October 13, 1851, and resides at Omaha, Neb. He married Florence Smith, and they have two children, Nannett B. and Doris E. Isabel Aiken was born November 3, 1853, and died September 25, 1866. Margaret Aiken was born March 4, 1857, and she resides with her brother, William L. Lettie, the youngest of the family, was born February 2, 1864. She is a successful teacher and has been connected with the Chicago public schools for thirteen years. This family has always been one of high

standing and very intelligent. Mr. Aiken and sister belong to the United Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM D. WALTON, B. A., general merchant and public official in Shenango Township, serving in his second term as justice of the peace, was born December 4, 1870, at Princeton, in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Milton and Margaret (Aiken) Walton.

The father of Mr. Walton followed the shoemaking business, and he kept a shoe store and repair shop in Mercer County, where he lived at the time of his death, in 1880. When only sixteen years of age he went to the front, during the Civil War, first as fifer for Company F., One Hundredth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, in which latter he carried a gun and served until the close of the war. He was a member of the order of United Workmen. He married Margaret Aiken, who was a daughter of David Aiken, of Slippery Rock Township, and they had three children: William D., Jessie, who is the wife of David Main, of Shenango Township, and James, deceased.

William D. Walton was ten years old when his parents died, and he was taken by his grandmother, Mrs. David Aiken, and was reared on the Aiken homestead, in Shenango Township. He was educated in the country schools and Westminster College, where he was graduated in 1895, with his degree of B. A. Mr. Walton then went into newspaper work, first on the force of the New Castle *Daily Guardian*, and continued when this paper was merged with the *Courant*, under the name of the *Courant-Guardian*. In 1897 he went to Pittsburg, and was connected with the Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette*, until 1900, when he returned to his native township and opened up his general store.

Mr. Walton married Sarah T. McCutcheon, of Grove City, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, Martha Marian. In politics, he is a Re-

publican and takes an active interest in public matters. In 1900 he was elected justice of the peace of Shenango Township, and approval was shown of his administration by a second election. He is one of the township's representative men.

WILLIAM S. MILLER, residing on his productive farm of seventy-four acres, which is situated in North Beaver Township, about one and one-half miles southwest of Mahoningtown, is a well known and highly respected citizen of this section. He was born September 26, 1855, in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John E. and Nancy N. (Leslie) Miller.

The Millers came from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, to Lawrence County, and the grandfather, Robert Miller, was a very early settler in North Beaver Township, where the family has ever since been one of substance and stability. The parents of William S. Miller were both natives of North Beaver Township. In his early and middle life the father engaged in agricultural pursuits on his farm in the southern part of the township, but in 1884 he disposed of it, having moved to New Castle in 1881, where his death took place in 1890. His widow survived him for nine years. They had eight children, the four survivors being: James L., who is a farmer, residing in Pulaski Township; John H., a contractor in street paving and cement work, who resides at New Castle, was formerly county surveyor and for ten years served as city engineer; William S., and Miss E., who resides at New Castle, and is in partnership with his brother, John H. Miller.

William S. Miller attended the schools in the neighborhood of his home, through boyhood, after which he gained the practical knowledge of farming that has contributed largely to his success as an agriculturist. For five years following his marriage he rented a farm in North Beaver Township, but in April, 1886, he bought and moved to his present farm. This is

excellent land and he engaged in general farming and in berry growing. He has done a large amount of improving, and in 1904 he erected his commodious residence and substantial barn.

Mr. Miller married Rachel Coleman, who is a daughter of Francis and Jane (Ferguson) Coleman, and they have four children: Marinda J., Robert Edgar, Charles Clyde and John Francis. Mr. Miller is a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Mount Jackson, in which he is an elder. He takes no active part in politics, but always performs every duty to his community which devolves upon one who is a representative citizen.

HENRY W. ALBORN, a prosperous general farmer, of Shenango Township, is located on a fine farm of ninety-six acres. He was born in Franklin Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1869, and is a son of Henry C. and Caroline (Young) Alborn, and a grandson of Augustus and Christiana (Elias) Alborn.

Augustus Alborn, the grandfather, was born in Germany and there in early life learned and followed the trade of a miller. In August, 1846, he left his native land for America, and landed in Baltimore, Md., after an eventful voyage of fifty-one days. He immediately thereafter located in Beaver County, where he had kinsfolk, and took up agricultural pursuits. He purchased a tract of fifty-five acres in Franklin Township, Beaver County, to which he subsequently added ten acres, and still later forty acres. He lived on and farmed that place some years, then moved to a well improved farm of fifty acres in Franklin Township, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying in December, 1885, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Henry C. Alborn was born in Fuerstenhaagen, Germany, which was also the birthplace of his mother, November 7, 1839, and he died in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, July 3, 1904, after a long and useful life. During his early manhood he

farmed some three years on a rented farm in Perry Township, Lawrence County, then returned to Franklin County and purchased a seventy-five acre farm. Ten years later, or in 1874, he sold that property and purchased the farm of ninety-six acres in Shenango Township on which Henry W. Alborn now resides. He was endowed with those excellent qualities of thrift, enterprise and economy, which characterize the German race, and his business success was continuous throughout life. He married Caroline Young, who was born in Deutweiler, Rheinfalz, Bavaria, one of the provinces of Germany, and is a daughter of John and Mary (Mueller) Young, and a granddaughter, maternally, of George Jacob Mueller, who was a tailor in the old country, where he lived and died. John Young emigrated to America in 1852, and settled in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, where the following year he purchased a farm of fifty-six acres. Henry C. and Caroline Alborn were parents of the following children: Mary Amelia, deceased; Caroline, wife of Rev. Ivan Deitrich, of Allegheny City; Charles F., Henry, Tillie, and Frank E.

Henry W. Alborn was reared on the home farm in Shenango Township and received his educational training in the public schools. He helped farm the place until 1891, when he went west to Knox County, Illinois, where he spent two years. He then returned to Lawrence County and engaged in farming, and worked in the mill which is now conducted by his brothers, for a period of five years. On April 1, 1898, he returned to the old homestead, where he has since followed farming with uninterrupted success. He is a man of public spirit, and a progressive citizen, who enjoys the esteem and good will of his neighbors and many friends.

Mr. Alborn was united in marriage with Alice Weinschenck, a daughter of George G. Weinschenck. Religiously, they are members of the Lutheran Church. In national politics, he is a Democrat, but is in-



HON. WILLIAM M. BROWN.

clined to independence in local matters, exercising his franchise in favor of the man he feels is best fitted for the office.

WILLIAM HOUSTON, a representative citizen and capable and successful agriculturist, residing on his valuable farm of seventy-five acres, in Pulaski Township, was born March 15, 1851, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Hamilton and Sarah (Cooper) Houston.

Hamilton Houston came to Pulaski Township from Mercer County before the native wilderness here had been converted into a civilized section, great forests covering the land at that time and wild animals making them their homes. He cleared his farm, which, in the course of events, descended to his son, William, who completed putting it under cultivation. Hamilton Houston was a Democrat in his political views.

William Houston has lived all his years on his present farm and should misfortune ever condemn him to reside elsewhere, no spot on earth could ever give him the same pleasure as do these old and familiar surroundings. He attended school in District No. 5, of Pulaski Township, through a happy boyhood, and since his early youth has been interested in developing and improving his property. The land is valuable and Mr. Houston carries on a general line of farming, including the raising of some good stock and domestic dairy-ing.

On November 7, 1895, Mr. Houston was married to Mary Johnston, who was born at New Castle and is a daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Carnahan) Johnston. The father of Mrs. Houston was born in Ireland and came to America with his parents when he was fourteen years of age, in 1850. They settled at New Castle and died there. The mother of Mrs. Houston was about fourteen years old when she accompanied her parents from Ireland to America. They settled first in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, where they lived for a few years and then moved to New Castle.

Mrs. Johnston died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Houston, March 13, 1908. Mrs. Houston has one sister and two brothers: Lydia, who is the wife of Thomas Daryman, of York, Pa.; Archibald C., of New Castle, and William M., of Steubenville, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Houston have had two children, one son, Ralph W., surviving. Mrs. Houston is a member of the First Christian Church at New Castle, to which her parents also belonged. Mr. Houston is a broad-minded man and is a recognized good citizen, but he is independent in his views and is attached to no political party.

HON. WILLIAM M. BROWN, who formerly occupied the distinguished position of Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, and during 1897, 1898 and 1899 was a prominent member of the Pennsylvania State Senate, is a resident of New Castle and is one in whom his fellow citizens take justifiable pride. He was born at Greenville, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, in 1850, one of a family of three children born to his parents, who were Van Swearingen and Lydia J. Brown.

William M. Brown attended several of the leading institutions of learning at New Castle, where he completed both a literary and commercial course, and then entered upon the study of law under Judge John McMichael, and was admitted to the bar in 1876. He continued in the active practice of his profession for a number of years. He early became interested in public affairs, became a leading factor in the Republican party and closely identified with its interests. Prior to 1896, when he was elected to the State Senate, he had efficiently filled many important civic positions, and his name remains connected with enterprises in which his experience and judgment were of the greatest service. His election and subsequent re-election to the Senate but made him a more popular candidate for the position of Lieutenant-Governor and to this high office he was promoted in 1902. Since his retirement from public life he has given his time largely

to electrical railroad contracting. He is a director of the Lawrence Savings and Trust Company of New Castle. Governor Brown married Margaret Foltz, who is a daughter of Samuel and Amanda G. Foltz.

ADAM TRESER. In recalling the citizens of New Castle who have passed away, after living within her borders for many years and assisting in establishing her prosperity, the name of the late Adam Treser must be added to the honored list. He was born December 21, 1819, in Germany, and died at New Castle February 18, 1907.

Adam Treser was a man of considerable education. He remained in Germany until 1840, where he taught school for a time. Prior to coming to America he learned the butchering business, and when he settled at Pittsburg, Pa., he very easily found employment at his trade and continued there for twelve years. In 1852 he came to New Castle and embarked in a meat business here, which he conducted until 1865, in the meantime entering into other business enterprises. He formed a partnership with Jacob Siegle in a brewery business, which they conducted together until 1887, when Mr. Treser purchased Mr. Siegle's interest and continued the business alone until 1890. In this year, having already accumulated an ample fortune, he retired from active participation in business, although he retained his interest in public affairs to the close of his life. He delighted in offering a generous hospitality in his home and was a man of such kind manner and ready sympathy that the ties of family affection were centered largely in him, binding his wife, children and friends closely to him. As a member of the Republican party he was elected during several years to a position on the city council, where his sturdy honesty and invariable good judgment were held as invaluable.

In 1843 Mr. Treser married Catherine Kocher, who died March 8, 1903. She was a daughter of Frederick Kocher, an old

and respected resident of old Pittsburg. To this marriage seven children were born, namely: Magdalena, Elizabeth and John, twins; William, Lavinia, Emma and Katherineine. Of the above family five are deceased: Magdalena, Elizabeth, William, Emma and John. Miss Katherine Treser is the only member of the family still residing in the old homestead. The late John Treser married Martha Morris and they had the following children: Stanley, Norman, Flora, Elizabeth and Albert. Lavinia is the widow of Charles Streib and has the following children: William, Albert, Charles, Frank and Earl. Emma married Rev. John Miller, of Beaver Falls, and died when her son, Paul L., was but a few days old. The youth was reared in the home of his grandparents. He is a student at Harvard University, and has his home with his aunt, Miss Katherine Treser. The Treser family has been identified with the Lutheran Church for generations. Mr. and Mrs. Treser not only lived to celebrate their golden wedding, but they lived more than sixty years happily together before death intervened.

ALEXANDER CHAMBERS, who was once one of North Beaver Township's most esteemed citizens, was a native of this township and belonged to one of the oldest and most honorable families of this part of Lawrence County. He was born June 16, 1856, and died April 9, 1893, aged thirty-seven years. His parents were Hugh and Phebe (Myers) Chambers.

Hugh Chambers was also born and reared in North Beaver Township. He was twice married and was the father of fourteen children, five being born to his first union and nine to the second. Of the first family but one survives, Agnes, who married George W. Pitzer. The survivors of the second family are: Charles, who lives on the old homestead; Harvey, who is a farmer, near Bozeman, Mont.; William, a clergyman, who is pastor of the United Presbyterian Church at Akron, Ohio; Mrs.

Jessie B. Taylor, who resides in Big Beaver Township; Harry B., and Mary Lu, who lives on the old home place.

The late Alexander Chambers was the third oldest of the large family born to his parents. He was reared and educated in his native township and devoted his life entirely to agricultural pursuits. He married Jennie Hulton, who is a daughter of James and Susanna (Warwick) Hulton. She was born and reared in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, twelve miles from Pittsburg, in the village of Hulton, which had been named in honor of her grandfather, Jonathan Hulton. The latter was a prominent early settler in that locality. After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Chambers spent six years on the farm which is now occupied by Harry B. Chambers, and then moved to the farm which Mrs. Chambers has occupied ever since. It contains eighty-seven acres and lies on the Mahoningtown-Covert road, about one-half mile northwest of the former place. Her four children reside with her, namely: Hugh H., Addison H., Stewart H., and Susan. Mrs. Chambers and family belong to the Mahoningtown Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Chambers was also a valued member.

CHARLES S. TERRILL, a prominent and representative citizen of Pulaski, of which place he has been postmaster for the past six years, was born in Jackson County, Iowa, April 23, 1868, and is a son of David D. and Rhoda J. (Sewell) Terrill.

David S. Terrill was born in Vermont and resided some years in Erie, Pa. He served as a soldier in the Civil War, after which he went to Jackson County, Iowa, and subsequently to Missouri, where he died. He married Rhoda Sewall, who was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and resides at Franklin, Pa. She is a daughter of Clement N. Sewall, who was born in Maryland and came to Pennsylvania in 1818, purchasing land in Lackawannock Township, Mercer County, on which he lived until his death in 1857.

Charles S. Terrill, from the age of five

years, was reared to manhood in Lackawannock Township, Mercer County. He attended the public schools, where a fine foundation was laid for the social, business and political education which the exigencies of life later brought forward as needed. For a number of years he followed the carpenter trade in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County. In 1887 he came to Pulaski, where he continued for a time as a carpenter and builder and then engaged in a mercantile business for a few years. As a staunch Republican his services to his party have very frequently been recognized, and he has been a valuable member of the Republican County Committee. On October 5, 1902, he was appointed postmaster, and is a very popular as well as capable public official. Since assuming charge he has greatly improved the service and conducts the office in a way to merit the confidence of the Administration and to please the people with whom he is brought into daily contact.

Mr. Terrill married Hannah A. Book, who was born in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, and is a daughter of William R. Book, late of Pulaski. They have had two children, Frank and Rena A., the former of whom is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Terrill are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Pulaski, of which he is a trustee. He is a member of several leading fraternal organizations, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Protected Home Circle, being an official member of the latter.

DAVID McCLELLAND, a popular public official of Union Township, whose regular business for many years has been farming, in connection with conducting a wagon repair shop, was born February 19, 1833, at Schenectady, N. Y., and is a son of Alexander and Jane (Alexander) McClelland.

The father of Mr. McClelland was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and his mother was of old Covenanter Scotch stock. Alexander McClelland brought his family to Schenectady, N. Y., in 1832, and died in

Allegheny City, in 1844. David McClelland was only eleven years old at that time. He had only attended school until he was seven years of age, and after the death of his father, was thrown entirely upon his own resources. In the spring of 1853 he came to New Castle, married in that year and settled on his present farm in Union Township. While living on his farm he continued to work in the rolling mills of Rice, Brown and Berger, at New Castle, for a number of years. He later spent some years in Eastern Kansas, but in 1891 he returned to Union Township, where he has resided ever since, his farm being the old home place of his father-in-law. In connection with farming, Mr. McClelland operates a repair shop. His fellow-citizens have kept him in public office for a number of years. In 1878 he was made township collector and served as such for six years, giving up the office when he moved to Kansas. Upon his return, his neighbors petitioned him to again become collector of Union Township and this office he has efficiently filled ever since 1898, and has been treasurer of the Union Township road tax according to a new law relative to this tax.

On November 22, 1853, Mr. McClelland was married to Mary J. Stewart, who was born in Union Township, Lawrence County, Pa., in June, 1838, and is a daughter of William Stewart, who was a prominent Scotch pioneer in Union Township. Of the children born to this union, the following survive: William A., residing at East New Castle; Stewart, residing at Greeley, Colo.; John T., residing at South New Castle; Scott and Gilbert, both residing at Greeley, Colo., and Rebecca and Margaret, both residing in Union Township. Mr. and Mrs. McClelland enjoyed the celebration of their golden wedding, in 1903. If he were a voter he would vote with the Prohibition party.

JOHN A. MCKEE, who, as postmaster at New Castle, is known to every citizen,

has been identified with the interests of this city all his life. He was born at New Castle, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1856, and is a son of James B. and Agnes S. (McGoun) McKee.

Mr. McKee's father was a native of Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, born in 1815, and his mother in Lawrence County, in 1816. They reared ten children. In early manhood James B. McKee worked at the carpenter trade and later became a bridge builder and contractor. His death took place in 1871.

John A. McKee was educated in the public schools of New Castle. When prepared to enter into business he engaged in merchandising and continued in the same line until he was appointed postmaster in 1903. The New Castle office is one of considerable importance and the postmaster here occupies a very responsible position, which carries with it many cares. Mr. McKee has under his charge twenty-one regular carriers, with four substitutes, has fourteen clerks and one substitute clerk, has two special delivery boys, three mail wagon drivers, and two janitors are on his pay roll. He has an able assistant in E. W. Crawford. Since taking charge of this office Mr. McKee has introduced a number of reforms looking to the expediting of the deliveries and to safeguarding the property of the government. He is recognized as one of the state's most faithful public officials.

Mr. McKee resides with his family at No. 120 South Grant Avenue, in the Second Ward, in which he was reared and from which he has always voted ever since reaching manhood. He served for four years as a member of the common council from this ward. In political sentiment he is a staunch Republican.

In 1903 Mr. McKee married Eva Wick, who is a daughter of J. C. Wick, and they have one daughter who bears the name of Elinor. The family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. McKee is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

A. G. SIEG, proprietor of a general store in East New Castle, was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1862, and is a son of John and Jane (Kirker) Sieg.

John Sieg, whose father was Christian Sieg, accompanied his parents to America from Germany, in 1840, being then seven years of age. Although he retired from business activity some fourteen years ago, he cultivates about five acres of land in Butler County, merely for employment and his own pleasure. In his early years of manhood he learned the blacksmith's trade, but soon engaged in farming. He is identified with the Republican party and, being a man of high standing in his community, has been elected to and satisfactorily filled every township office, except those of constable and justice of the peace. For some ten years he was president of the German Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He married into the family of William Kirker, an old and respected resident of Butler County, and to this marriage were born four children, all of whom survive, namely: Agnes, who is the wife of Valentine Hebblerling, resides at Economy; Rosetta, who married George Druschel, resides on the home farm; A. G., and Mary, who married John Brenner, resides in Middle Lancaster. John Sieg is one of the pillars, so to speak, of the English Lutheran Church in his section.

A. G. Sieg was reared on the home farm, where he remained until he was twenty-three years of age, in the meanwhile securing a good, common school education. He then went on a visit to Los Angeles, Cal., and remained in the state, engaged in various ways, for thirteen months, and after his return resumed farming on the home place. For a time he was much interested in breeding fine Jersey cattle, and when he sold his herd of ten cows, each had a record of producing an average of a pound of butter a day, the year round. He owned a registered bull, and all his cows were registered. He also kept thoroughbred Jersey Duroc swine. In 1899 Mr. Sieg

came to New Castle and purchased his present store, the business having just been established. He has proven himself a successful and progressive merchant and has one of the best equipped and most modern stores in all this section. He has introduced money-weight scales and many of the latest devices in the grocery trade, one in particular being a cheese cutter that works automatically, and another a mechanical measuring machine for liquids. He also has one of the most modern accounting systems. He carries a large stock of seasonable goods and deals also in feed.

Mr. Sieg married Christina Dindinger, who is a daughter of George Dindinger, a resident of Middle Lancaster, Butler County, and they have two children: E. Joyce and Ivy L. With his family, he belongs to the English Lutheran Church, in which he has served as secretary, deacon and elder.

In politics, Mr. Sieg is a Republican. Prior to the establishment of the Free Rural Mail Service, he was postmaster at this place, which was then known as Joyce Postoffice. Formerly he was a member of the order of American Mechanics, at Sewickley. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers' Alliance, and during his residence at Butler was its president during its first year. He is a man of public spirit and is ever ready to lend his influence to help in movements designed to develop this section.

JOHN DUNNAN, general merchant at Mt. Jackson, has been engaged in his present business since September 7, 1905, when he retired from his farm in North Beaver Township. He was born on the farm he owned in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, about one-half mile south of Mt. Jackson, February 25, 1842, and is a son of John and Ann (Smiley) Dunnan.

The father of Mr. Dunnan was born in County Down, Ireland, the only child of his parents. He came to America when young, and for a time lived in Washing-

ton County, Pennsylvania, and then came to North Beaver Township, which at that time was a part of Beaver County. After reaching here he married Ann Smiley, who was born on a farm, two miles from Wurttemberg, on the New Castle road, and was a daughter of a Scotch pioneer named Hugh Smiley. John Dunnan acquired a farm on which there was a log house, and in a part of it a Mr. Henry, also an Irishman, conducted a store for a time. Both John Dunnan and wife died on this farm. They had seven children, namely: David, who died in young manhood; James, who died in Iowa, in 1905; Samuel, who lives at New Lisbon, Ohio; Robert, who died at Harrison's Landing, Va., during the Civil War, being in Battery B, First Pennsylvania Light Artillery; Martha; Hugh, who lives in Illinois; John H., who died in boyhood, and John, who was the youngest born.

John Dunnan was reared on the home farm. He was but little over eighteen years of age when, March 26, 1861, he enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Cooper's Battery, the famous Battery B, which was recruited at Mt. Jackson and became a part of the First Pennsylvania Light Artillery. In this battery that made a grand record Mr. Dunnan served for three long years, participating in its dangers and its victories and receiving his share of honor. He was honorably discharged June 9, 1864, and returned to his farm.

In 1878 Mr. Dunnan was married to Mary Martin, a daughter of Samuel Martin, and they have three surviving children: Bessie L., Ruth and James. Mr. Dunnan sold his farm in 1905 and bought the Woodburn store at Mt. Jackson, and has his son associated with him in business. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Dunnan married Harriet Lusk, who is a daughter of John Lusk. He is a member of the Westfield Presbyterian Church. Fraternally, he is connected with the Knights of Pythias.

ROBERT HAGGERTY, one of the old and respected citizens of Little Beaver Township, who lives on his valuable farm of fifty-five acres, has carried on general farming here almost from his boyhood days. He was born in Ireland, in September, 1826, a son of Robert Haggerty, who brought his family to America when Robert, Jr., was fourteen years of age, he being the youngest child.

The father of Mr. Haggerty rented a farm, which is now entirely covered by a part of the city of Philadelphia. Later, his sons secured a large tract of land in Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, on Little Beaver Creek, and to this place the parents also came and here they died. The mother's maiden name was Dorothy McAllen, and she passed away first. The old log house, which then stood on the farm, was the largest one in the neighborhood and here was dispensed much hospitality in early days, and was the scene of many gatherings.

Robert Haggerty spent a large part of his youth, until he was fourteen years of age, guarding cattle. The voyage to America is easily recalled by him, and as he was boyishly impatient to reach the home in the new country, the six weeks and four days on the Atlantic Ocean, during which the ship was out of sight of land, seemed a very long time. As he grew up he assisted his brothers in clearing and operating the farms, they acquiring three valuable tracts, and when the land was divided, Robert Haggerty took the present one as his share. During his many years of residence here he has gradually added improvements and has enriched the land by careful cultivation, but since 1892 he has shifted the responsibility to the shoulders of his son, Samuel, who is also a capable farmer.

When he reached manhood, Mr. Haggerty was married to Martha McKimm, who was also born in Ireland, a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Wasson) McKimm, whom she accompanied to America



C. H. AKENS.

in 1852, when she was seventeen years of age. The McKimm family settled near Darlington, in Beaver County, where they were pioneers. There were the following children in the McKimm family: Ellen, deceased, was the wife of George Brown, likewise deceased; Martha, the wife of Mr. Haggerty; Margaret, deceased, was the wife of Samuel McKimm, a cousin; Samuel was a member of the One Hundred Thirty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg, during the Civil War, and Belle, who is the widow of H. Wylie. Mr. and Mrs. Haggerty have four children and an adopted daughter: Samuel, who was born on this farm March 7, 1867, and has managed the same since 1892; John Andrew, residing at New Castle, married a Miss Johns, and they have three children: George W., who assists in the operation of the farm; Henry J., who resides in Pittsburgh, is bookkeeper for McGinnis, Smith & Co., and Minnie P., the latter the adopted daughter, who is just the same as one of the family. The Haggerty family, one and all, belong to the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

C. H. AKENS, one of New Castle's most prominent attorneys, senior member of the law firm of Akens, Wilkison, Lockhart & Chambers, was born in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, September 13, 1855, and is a son of Hamilton J. and Hannah (Sweeting) Akens.

The Akens family is one of the oldest in Lawrence County. The father of C. H. Akens was born in Lawrence County, but after his marriage moved to Crawford County, where he was engaged in the lumber business. He returned to Lawrence County in 1866 and resided on a farm in Shenango Township, where he lived until he moved to New Castle a few years before his death.

C. H. Akens was eleven years of age when his parents removed to Shenango Township, and he was primarily educated

in the old McKee School in that township, later attending the public school at New Castle for one year; then attending the One Study College, as it was called, conducted by Prof. John R. Steeves, in the McCready Block, on Pittsburg Street, New Castle, and afterwards entering the State Normal School at Edinboro, where he graduated in 1880. Mr. Akens worked his way through school by helping on the farm in summer and teaching in the winter. While attending the One Study College he rode back and forward, six miles, to attend recitations and assisted mornings and evenings on the farm.

In April, 1884, he was admitted to the bar, having prepared for the law under John G. McConahy and B. A. Winternitz, and on May 4, 1884, he opened his office at New Castle. He continued alone in practice until April, 1907, when he became associated with the other attorneys of his present firm, Hamilton A. Wilkison, John P. Lockhart and James A. Chambers, the firm being one of much legal strength and one which is recognized both individually and collectively in the important litigation in this section. Mr. Akens is a member of the Superior and Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and also of the Supreme Court of the United States. He was one of the charter members of the Lawrence County Bar Association.

On December 25, 1884, Mr. Akens was married to Miss Eva E. Quigley, who is a daughter of James and Mary A. Quigley, of Lawrence County. Mr. Akens is a member of the Order of the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a Democrat.

JAMES H. REED, a representative citizen and general farmer, who resides on his well improved farm of 150 acres, which is situated five miles from New Wilmington, in Wilmington Township, lying on the east side of the state road, was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1856.

From the schools of his native neighborhood, Mr. Reed went to Edenburg and was

a student there for one year, and then spent three years in Washington-Jefferson College, where he completed the classical course. The thoroughness and scope of his educational training prepared him for almost any career, but his tastes led him to subsequently adopt farming as his chosen occupation, and this he has continuously followed ever since leaving school, with the exception of three years when he engaged as a clerk in a hardware store, at Sharon, Pa. He then went to the West, and for a period of four years engaged in farming near Bavaria, Kan., returning to Pennsylvania in 1888, at which time he settled on his present farm. He has followed a general agricultural line, including the growing of staple crops and fruit and the raising of some good stock, and home dairying, meeting with the success that attends industry and intelligent management. His residence is a comfortable, two-story house of brick construction, with commodious barn and substantial farm buildings in the background.

On January 8, 1880, Mr. Reed was married at Sharon, Pennsylvania, to Mary M. Young, who is a daughter of Hugh Young, of that place. They have the following children: Lela Belle, who married W. E. Waddington, has one child, Florence; Anna Mary, who married Rev. C. B. Wible, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Volant, and David C., Edward Benjamin and Frederick James. Mr. Reed is a member of the Rich Hill Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder, and is also superintendent of the Sunday school. He is an active citizen without being a politician, but has never accepted any office except that of school director, in which he has served for the past ten years.

JAMES RIPPLE, formerly one of Mahoning Township's most substantial citizens and esteemed residents, died on his farm of 198 acres, on which he had practically resided all his life, on December 11, 1883. He was born on the northwest cor-

ner of Mrs. Ripple's present farm, which is the old Ripple homestead, in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, July 5, 1834, and was a son of Joseph and Sarah (Ferral) Ripple.

The late James Ripple belonged to a family of old standing in this part of Lawrence County and through his long life he was worthy of the name he bore. He devoted himself exclusively to agricultural pursuits and met with ample returns. In politics he was a Republican, but he was never a seeker for office.

On September 25, 1862, Mr. Ripple was married to Elizabeth Graham, who survives him and is one of the most highly esteemed ladies in Mahoning Township. She was born in Airdrie, Lanarkshire, Scotland, July 1, 1839, and was a daughter of Robert and Jane (Johnson) Graham. The father was born in Scotland and the mother in Ireland. The Graham family is a representative Scotch one, possessing all the characteristics which have made natives of that land notable for thrift, intelligence and integrity, all over the world. When Mrs. Ripple was ten years old she accompanied her mother and the other children, which numbered three girls and two boys, to America, where they joined the father, who had already established himself one year previously near Lowellville, Ohio. She was reared there on her father's farm and the family remained there until the death of the father. The mother subsequently died in Mahoning Township. To the parents of Mrs. Ripple were born six children, the three surviving daughters being: Jennie, who is the widow of John R. Grist, resides at Lowellville; Annie, who is the wife of Leander D. Robinson, resides at Lowellville, and Mrs. Ripple, who lives on her home farm in Mahoning Township. The ones who are deceased were: Margaret Bissel, of Missouri, and William and Robert, who were both killed, Robert on March 11, 1908, by the flyer on the P. & L. E. Railway at Robinson's Crossing. Thirty years before, William was going to mill and

crossing the canal near where Robert was killed, the bridge broke and he was injured, dying three years later.

Mrs. Ripple has five surviving children, namely: Cora M., residing in North Beaver Township, is the wife of William Davison; James C., William G., who married Catherine Burres, has five children, four boys and one girl; Albert D. and Robert J. Mrs. Ripple is a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

SAMUEL P. EMERY, a leading member of the Lawrence County bar and an enterprising and public-spirited citizen of New Castle, was born in the city in which he resides, September 30, 1864, and is a son of William S. and Margaret C. (Curry) Emery.

The early family records of the Emerys coincide with those of the city of New Castle, for David Emery, the grandfather of Samuel P., was one of the early settlers of the place. He carried on a blacksmith business here when the village was the center of a but sparsely settled neighborhood, and later he was a prominent public official, being chosen the first sheriff when Lawrence County was organized, in 1849. He was a man well fitted for the responsibilities of public life and had many interests to look after. He engaged in railroad contracting for some years, and during the Civil War he held the office of postmaster at New Castle. After a career of great activity he finally retired to private life and his death took place in 1880. He married Sarah Jack, who belonged to the prominent family of that name in Butler County, and they had the following children: Benjamin, J. Reed, William S., Mrs. Mary A. Kiefer, Mrs. Isophena Nettle and Samuel.

William S. Emery, father of Samuel P., was born at New Castle, in 1836, and died in 1890. Like his father, he was a man of business stability and of sterling character. During his father's incumbency as postmaster he was his assistant, and later he went into partnership with a brother, con-

ducting a grocery store until 1873. His subsequent life was passed in retirement.

Samuel P. Emery was an only child and he was afforded both educational and social advantages. He passed from the public schools of New Castle to Geneva College, at Beaver Falls, where he was graduated in the class of 1887. His law education was secured with the prominent law firm of Dana & Long, at New Castle, and since his admission to the bar, in June, 1889, he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in his native city. Following in the footsteps of his father, his political identification has always been with the Republican party, and on that ticket he was elected district attorney, a responsible office which he efficiently filled for three years. Aside from serving as a member of the City Council, Mr. Emery has not been particularly active in politics, although always ready to assist in movements which give promise of benefitting the community. He is one of the men whose opinion is asked and judgment consulted when plans are outlined to make New Castle a still more important center than it has yet become.

SILAS REED, a prominent agriculturist of North Beaver Township, residing on his well improved farm of sixty acres, which is situated on the Mt. Jackson-New Galilee road, about one mile south of the former place, was born one mile south of his present farm, in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1837. His parents were William B. and Jane (Johnston) Reed.

The grandfather was John Reed, who was born in Ireland, and came to North Beaver Township with the earliest settlers, and here he reared his family. He was one of the rugged pioneers, who, with others, started the development of this part of Lawrence County. William B. Reed was born and reared in North Beaver Township and later married Jane Johnston, who was a daughter of Edward Johnston. She was born and reared on the farm on which

Silas Reed now lives. Both William B. Reed and wife died in North Beaver Township.

Silas Reed was not afforded many educational advantages in his boyhood, but he attended school for a few months each year, and as he approached manhood, learned the carpenter trade, as his services were not needed on the farm, there being four other sons. The family consisted of five sons and five daughters, namely: Harriet, wife of Henry Inman; Harvey, who died in infancy; Nancy Hannah, deceased, was the wife of James Hanna; Silas, Joseph, Peter L., Ruth, wife of B. F. Jones; Amelia, deceased, was the first wife of B. F. Jones; Benjamin Douglas, of Pittsburgh, and Anna B., wife of James Miller.

In 1851 Mr. Reed moved on this farm and with the exception of five years which he spent in Little Beaver Township, has lived here continuously ever since. He carries on a general farming line and has met with the success that usually attends industry and good management. He has erected all the buildings now standing on the place since his marriage.

In 1871, Mr. Reed was married to Emma Robison, who was born and reared in North Beaver Township, and who is a daughter of James and Mary (Copper) Robison. Her grandfather, William Robison, was born in County Down, Ireland, and when he came to America he settled in Little Beaver Township, where his son James was born. James Reed married a daughter of Alexander Copper, of North Beaver Township, and five children were born to this union, namely: Sylvester Scott, Emma, James Calvin, William Wallace, who was killed during the Civil War, and Mary Ann, deceased. Both the Reeds and Robisons are old and respected families in Lawrence County.

SAMUEL C. STICKLE, a leading citizen of Slippery Rock Township, where he has served for some thirty years as a justice of the peace, resides on his farm of thirty-four acres, which adjoins the cor-

poration limits of Princeton. He was born in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, March 6, 1828, and is a son of William and Mary (Sadler) Stickle.

The grandparents of Mr. Stickle were Samuel and Katherine Stickle, who came from Frederick County, Maryland, and settled in Lawrence County about 1800. The grandfather was a gunsmith and his workmanship was so excellent that trade came to him from all the country round about. He acquired a farm and on it both he and wife died. They had nine children. A brother of the grandfather served in the Revolutionary War in the brigade of "Light Horse Harry Lee."

William Stickle, the eldest son of Samuel and Katherine Stickle, was born in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, in 1800, and spent his whole life here. He acquired an uncleared tract of land which he subsequently converted into a good farm and engaged in cultivating it during all his active years. He died in 1882 and his wife's death followed in 1886. He married Mary Sadler, who was born in Slippery Rock Township in 1804, and was a daughter of Michael and Katherine Sadler. There were ten children born to them, as follows: Katherine, Samuel, one died in infancy, Michael, William, Jacob, Mary P., Rachel L., Anna and Isabella.

Samuel C. Stickle has spent his entire life in Slippery Rock Township, with the exception of a short time in California. The place where he received his first schooling was a log structure which had greased paper in place of glass for windows, while a large fireplace was built in the center. His first teacher was David Tidball, and Judge Stickle remembers very distinctly the big switch that was kept handy to use in the place of other persuasion when the pupils were unruly. In those days the teacher gladly accepted corn, wheat, oats or other commodities as pay, money being very scarce. The school sessions covered about six weeks during the winter seasons, and Mr. Stickle attended until he was about

eighteen years of age. On August 28, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, in a regiment known as the Roundheads, for three years, but on account of injuries received at the engagement on James Island, he was discharged December 22, 1862. He participated in a number of engagements and his disablement was caused when he assisted in moving a large gun. For a whole year after his return home he was unable to do anything, but after recovering slowly he resumed his ordinary employments. He purchased his farm at an administrator's sale and has made all the improvements on the place and has engaged in agricultural pursuits here ever since as his many official duties permit. In 1853 he went to California and remained there engaged in mining for nine months and then came home, on account of homesickness, and old Pennsylvania has ever since been his chosen place of residence. In this section he has long been a prominent citizen and has efficiently filled every township office. For four years he was also a notary public, and in his official capacity as justice of the peace has married fifteen happy couples. Formerly he was an active member of the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of American Mechanics, but in late years he takes less interest in secret organizations. Politically, he has always been identified with the Republican party.

Judge Stickle was married (first) in 1850, to Samantha Tompkins, who was a daughter of Richard and Enople Tompkins, of Princeton. She was born in 1834 and died in 1873, leaving two children, Mary and Katherine. Mary was born July 10, 1851, married Harry Kline, a contractor at New Castle, and they have two children, John H. and May. Katherine was born December 4, 1852, and died in 1896. His second marriage took place in 1876, to Sarah J. Kelley, who was born in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, October 14, 1844, a daughter of Joseph Kelley. They had two children: Dickie Wallace, who was born in 1877 and died aged nine months, and Harriet M.,

who was born March 23, 1878, and resides at home. She is a graduate of the class of 1902, Slippery Rock Normal School, and has taught for several years. In 1872, Mr. Stickle took a child, William J. Rohrer, to raise as his own and Mr. Rohrer was reared to manhood in this home. He was born at New Castle in 1870, and in February, 1908, he was elected constable of Slippery Rock Township on the Republican ticket.

Since 1862 Mr. Stickle has been a member of the Presbyterian Church at Princeton, in which he is now a ruling elder. He has taken a deep interest in church work and has held many official positions where his judgment and zeal have been exercised for the benefit of others. He owns a picture of the first church of Slippery Rock Township, which is one of great interest, as under its roof once gathered the larger number of the old and representative people of this community.

WILLIAM COTTON, a retired citizen of Pulaski, who was successfully engaged in farming and stock raising in Pulaski Township for many years, and still retains his farm of ninety acres, was born in Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, November 29, 1831. He is a son of Hugh and Diadema (Drake) Cotton.

Hugh Cotton was also born in Pulaski Township and was a son of William Cotton, who was the founder of the family in this section. William Cotton was a native of Washington County, Pennsylvania. From there he came to Lawrence County before many settlements had been made in this then wild section, and he secured 600 acres of land in Pulaski Township, with forethought providing for his descendants. His son Hugh inherited a just proportion of this land and lived on it until the close of his life in 1852. He was twice married and three of his children still survive, namely: William, Mary D., residing at Jackville, Pennsylvania, who is the widow of Samuel McBride, and Sarah D., who is the widow of John Dean, formerly of Harlansburg. She now resides at Slippery Rock, in But-

ler County. In his early political life, Hugh Cotton was a Whig. He was possessed of a strong character and he was known for his justice and his benevolence.

William Cotton attended the district schools through boyhood, which, in spite of their limitations, produced men and women capable of performing well their parts in life. He also had private instruction and, although he devoted his life through his active years, exclusively to agricultural pursuits, he would probably have been equally successful in other fields. His farm of ninety acres in Pulaski Township is a valuable property, the land being well adapted both to general tillage and to the raising of stock. For many years Mr. Cotton cultivated this land, but in 1896 he rested the burden on younger shoulders and with his estimable wife retired to Pulaski, where they enjoy a comfortable home.

On April 30, 1857, Mr. Cotton was married to Eliza A. Kerchoff, who was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Moreland) Kerchoff. Daniel Kerchoff was of German extraction, but he was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. His wife had English ancestors, but was born in Chester County. In 1850 the Kerchoffs came from Berks to Lawrence County and located at New Castle, where both Daniel Kerchoff and wife died. Five of their children survive, namely: Reuben, residing at New Castle; Mary, widow of Philip Altenderfer, residing at Reading; Sarah, widow of James Chambers, residing at New Castle; Eliza A., who is the wife of William Cotton, and Rebecca, who is the widow of Joseph Cubbison, residing at New Castle. To William Cotton and wife were born six children, namely: Jesse L., formerly pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Coraopolis, Pennsylvania, occupies the chair of Hebrew at Princeton University, being a man of brilliant attainments; Rhoda M., who is the wife of William M. Webb, a well known attorney at Akron, Ohio; Samuel R., residing in Pulaski Township, and three deceased.

In politics, Mr. Cotton has consistently supported the candidates of the Republican party. He is a man of pronounced temperance principles and ever lends his influence to assist legislation on this subject. With his wife he belongs to the Presbyterian Church at Pulaski, in which he is a ruling elder. On April 30, 1907, was celebrated the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Cotton, and it was a very interesting occasion.

JERE BLUCHER, who is prominently identified with the commercial interests of New Castle, where he is engaged in a grocery business and occupies fine quarters in his building at No. 684 South Jefferson Street, was born in 1866, in West Middlesex, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Thomas J. and Elizabeth J. (Butler) Blucher.

Thomas J. Blucher, father of Jere, was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and came to Lawrence County in 1864, where he still resides. He married Elizabeth J. Butler, who also survives. She is a sister of Frank Butler, both members of one of the old and honorable families of this section of Pennsylvania.

Jere Blucher attended the country schools during boyhood and he recalls that the first work he ever did for which he received pay, was when he carried water to the workmen constructing the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad. Later he was employed in a grocery store at Wampum, Pa., and still later, in Lawrence County, and in 1883 was employed in the Baldwin & Graham Stove Foundry, where he learned the trade of stove molding, and continued work as a molder until October 1, 1899. Mr. Blucher then embarked in a grocery business, at No. 636 Jefferson Street, New Castle, where he continued for three years. In 1902 he built his present fine business block at No. 648 Jefferson Street, a two-story pressed brick front building, 20 by 70 feet in dimensions. It is of modern construction, with store rooms on the first floor and a flat for resi-

dence on the second floor. Mr. Blucher carries a fine stock of staple and fancy groceries and enjoys an extensive trade. He is a director in the Union National Bank.

In 1889, Mr. Blucher was married to Miss Alice C. McKay, who is a daughter of John A. McKay, of New Castle. They have three children: Joseph C., Laura May and Clara Belle. Mr. Blucher and family attend the Fourth Presbyterian Church.

While he takes no very active interest in politics, Mr. Blucher is a public-spirited, broad-minded citizen. He has served on the school board for four years and shows an interest in like measures and bodies pertaining to the city's welfare. For thirteen years he was a member of the Molders' Union and now belongs to the Retail Grocers' Association and to the Business Men's Exchange.

C. B. HUNT, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Rose Point, enjoys a very extensive practice throughout Lawrence and Butler Counties. He was born in the former county, March 20, 1867, and is a son of Abraham and Mary Jane (Houk) Hunt, and grandson of William Hunt.

William Hunt was born in Lawrence County, and was at one time quite a large landowner there. He owned the farm now known as the J. M. Hunt place, which he sold and then purchased a large tract in Butler County, near the old stone house, where he and his wife died in advanced age. They were parents of the following children: Samuel, Abraham, William, Hiram, Elizabeth, Mary, Linda, and Celesta.

Abraham Hunt was born in Lawrence County, and was educated in the district schools of his home community. At an early age he learned blacksmithing, and followed his trade at various places in Lawrence and Butler Counties. He finally purchased a farm in Butler County, on which he lived some years, then sold out

and purchased another tract about one mile east of Slippery Rock, where he lived at his death. He married Mary Jane Houk, a daughter of Philip Houk of Lawrence County, and they had six children: the oldest died unnamed; Caroline G., deceased, was the wife of J. W. Douthett, by whom she had two children, Edith and Blanche; Dr. James L., a physician of Meadville, married Amy Patterson, a daughter of Dr. A. M. Patterson of Slippery Rock; J. C., who married Margaret Culbertson, by whom he had a son, Paul; Dr. C. B. Hunt, and Dr. C. W., a dentist of Oregon, Illinois, who first married Bessie McCracken, by whom he had two children, Claire and Floyd. His second marriage was with Margaret Fiedler, and they have one child.

C. B. Hunt received an elementary training in the common schools of Butler County, supplemented by course in Sunbury Academy, and Grove City College. He then began his preparation for the medical profession by attending lectures in the Baltimore Medical College. He subsequently graduated at the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, and pursued a post graduate course in the Post Graduate College of New York. He completed a special course on the eye in the New York Polyclinic and Post Graduate College. Dr. Hunt first embarked in practice at Princeton, Lawrence County, where he continued four years, then moved to Butler, Butler County. He practiced there four years and later was employed as commercial traveler for an optical firm. In 1901, he located at Rose Point, where he has since practiced continuously. Having kept abreast of the rapid strides made in medical science, he has met with success in the treatment of even the most complicated cases, and established an enviable prestige in Lawrence and Butler Counties, from which his large practice is drawn.

Dr. Hunt married Miss Lydia A. Grossman, daughter of Hugh and Mary Grossman of Butler County, and they have one son, Crede B., who is in attendance at

High School. Politically, the Doctor is a Republican. In religious attachment he is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Princeton.

ROBERT M. LESLIE, one of the best known citizens of Lawrence County, who formerly was engaged in a general mercantile business at Moravia, where he also served as postmaster for seven years, was born in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, July 16, 1847. His parents were John and Hannah (Vane-man) Leslie.

The Leslies were very early settlers in North Beaver Township, where the grandfather owned land, and where the father of Robert M. was born and spent his life as a farmer. John Leslie and wife had four sons and four daughters, who grew to maturity: Catherine, Nancy, Mary Jane, Elizabeth, John N., Nicholas V., George W. and Robert M. At present three of the family still survive: Nicholas, Elizabeth and Robert M.

Robert M. Leslie learned the carpenter trade in 1865, and from that on, for thirty years, worked as a carpenter and contractor. This work took him all over the county, and he was not only concerned in the construction of many fine buildings, but made many friends both of a political and personal character. In 1898 he bought a store and settled down in a home in Moravia, and on June 17, 1899, was made postmaster. He continued in the general mercantile business until January 1, 1908, when he sold the business to his son.

Mr. Leslie was married in 1869 to Anna E. Paden, who is a daughter of Thomas Paden, and they have seven children: Frank W., who is engaged in farming in North Beaver Township; James, who is a clerk in the postoffice at New Castle; Wallace, who is a railway mail clerk on the line between Chicago and Pittsburg; Edward W., who bought his father's mercantile interests at Moravia; Ira D., who is express agent for the Adams Express Company at New Castle; Grace Ellen, who is the wife

of James Patterson, of New Castle, and Leon L., who resides at home.

For many years Mr. Leslie has been active in politics. Has always taken an active part in every movement in all matters that tend to the advancement of his community. It was through his undivided efforts that the first bridge was erected across the Beaver River at Moravia. He was the first to petition to have North Beaver divided into two election districts, which has since been thrown into four districts. Also first petitioner for free mail service. He has acceptably filled local offices and was the candidate for county commissioner at the Republican primaries in 1908 and lost the election by only 102 votes out of 11,000 cast. He is a member of the order of Odd Fellows.

PROF. WILLIAM W. CAMPBELL, A. B., director of music at Westminster College, New Wilmington, occupies a prominent position in the country as an educator and also is recognized as an authority on music. Professor Campbell was born October 25, 1869, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Rev. William and Mary A. (Turner) Campbell.

Rev. William Campbell is a retired minister of the United Presbyterian Church. For a period of sixteen years he was connected with the faculty of Westminster College. His father, Ross Alexander Campbell, came to Lawrence County from Scotland.

William W. Campbell was mainly educated at Westminster College, where he took both an A. B. degree and his first degree in music. After leaving college Professor Campbell accepted the chair of Latin and history in the Pawnee Academy. In the fall of 1892 he received from the governing board of the Nebraska Institute for the Blind an appointment as director of music there, a position he filled for two years and then resigned in order to accept a similar one in Baird College, at Clinton, Mo., where he remained for four years.



PROF. WILLIAM W. CAMPBELL, A. B.

He then took charge of the music at Trinity University, in Waxahachie, Tex. Prior to Professor Campbell's coming to Westminster College, the department of music had by no means occupied its proper position in an institution of the high standing of this one. Professor Campbell soon had the whole department reorganized and from a student roll of thirty in two years he increased it to 119. It now is one of the leading departments of study.

On August 30, 1899, Professor Campbell was married to Edna Pauline Fillmore, who is a daughter of Lorain A. Fillmore and a lineal descendant of former President Millard Fillmore, a distinguished statesman of the United States, who succeeded to the office on the death of President Taylor in 1850. Professor and Mrs. Campbell have one son, William Fillmore, an engaging, intelligent child of six years. The family belong to the United Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM G. TILLIA, fruit grower and dairyman, residing in Shenango Township on his valuable farm of eighty-six acres, was born June 2, 1865, in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Peter and Corinda (Craven) Tillia.

Peter Tillia was born in France and he came to America at the age of twenty-two years in company with three of his brothers. In his native land he had attended excellent schools and there he also learned the trade of stone-cutter. He followed this trade in the vicinity of Pittsburg after coming to the United States, and later, at Wampum, in Lawrence County, for a few years, and then leased an ore bank for a time and still later bought a farm, and continued both industries up to his death. He had as many as 125 men working for him at one time, in the iron ore industry, and did an immense amount of business. He was a staunch Republican, but accepted no office but that of school director. He was reared in the Roman Catholic faith.

William G. Tillia was mainly reared at

Chewton and then learned the stone-mason trade, which he followed for a few years, after which he engaged in farming for his father. In the spring of 1894 he purchased his present farm, located on it and erected both the house and barn. He devotes one and one-half acres to small fruits and for many years he has carried on a profitable dairy business, keeping about fifteen head of cattle and selling milk in New Castle. In politics he is a Republican and he is now serving his fifth year as a member of the School Board.

Mr. Tillia married Miss Mary Newton, who is a daughter of Philip Newton, of Wayne Township, and they have had four children: Harry E., residing in Funkley, Minnesota; Sadie, wife of Ephraim Wilson, residing in Wayne Township, and John Wilson and Everett, both at home. The family belong to the Slippery Rock Presbyterian Church. Mr. Tillia is a member of Glen Park Lodge, No. 1016, Odd Fellows, of Ellwood. He is a highly respected, useful citizen.

EDWIN MCFARLAND, who lived out a long and useful life in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, was born October 28, 1844, and died January 8, 1901, and was a son of John and Eliza (McCombs) McFarland.

The McFarland family came to Mahoning Township among the earliest settlers and its members have ever been people of worth in the community. John McFarland died November 24, 1884, and the following children of his family survive: Amelia, who is the widow of John Arrel, resides at Poland, Ohio; Sarah Catherine, who lives at Cleveland; John E., who also lives at Cleveland; Olive E., who is the wife of Charles F. Wright, lives at Niles, Ohio, and Elizabeth F., who married A. J. Bentley, lives at Niles.

The late Edwin McFarland was reared on the old McFarland homestead and he attended first the local schools and later Poland Seminary, at Poland, Ohio, where he was graduated. He was destined for

the law, but a short period of close application to its study, at Cleveland, brought ill health and he returned to the farm, hoping that the healthful outdoor life would make his recovery permanent. He continued to farm on the homestead until his death.

On December 8, 1882, Mr. McFarland was married to Alice M. Stoops, who was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Capt. William Stoops. Captain Stoops was once a well known river man and commanded a vessel on the Ohio River. The mother of Mrs. McFarland, Mrs. Margaret (Smith) Stoops, was born in Allegheny County. One daughter, Kate A., was born to Mr. and Mrs. McFarland, and both she and her mother reside on the homestead. Mr. McFarland was not a member of any religious denomination, but he was liberal to all and particularly to the United Presbyterian Church, which his widow and daughter attend. In his political convictions he was a Republican, but, beyond serving on the School Board, he accepted no public offices. He was a man who stood very high in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

J. R. HAGERTY is a prosperous farmer residing along the Pennsylvania Railroad in Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and comes of an old and highly esteemed family of this section. He was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, October 5, 1855, and is a son of James M. and Rebecca (Ralston) Hagerty, both natives of Ireland.

James M. Hagerty was one of a family of six children born to his parents, and was the first of these to leave Ireland and take up his residence in America, the rest of them following later. He was a young man of eighteen or twenty years when he came to this country in 1840, and located in Philadelphia, where he learned landscape gardening and was employed to look after the gardens of old Judge Kane, who was a prominent resident of that city. In 1850 he made his first trip to Lawrence County, going by canal to Pittsburg, thence afoot

to Enon Valley. He was favorably impressed with this new country, and when he went back to Philadelphia it was with the intention of returning to it at some future time. This he did, accompanied by some of his family, whom he located on the old William Irwin farm, where Robert Hagerty now lives. In 1854 he again returned to Philadelphia, where he was married to Rebecca Ralston, who had come to this country with her parents from Ireland. After the birth of their second child they left Philadelphia for Lawrence County, some time during the year 1856, and they located on the present home farm of J. R. Hagerty. This place had been purchased by his two brothers, George and Robert, from Robert Wylie, and although James M. Hagerty lived on it continuously after taking up his residence here permanently, it was not until 1874 that he purchased the farm. A small log house stood on the place and in this he lived until 1873, when he erected the frame house. He built the barn in 1870. Mr. Hagerty died here May 30, 1895, having survived his wife many years, she dying March 4, 1877. They had four children: Dora, wife of James Burnison; John Robert, George M., who farms in partnership with J. R., was born on the home farm and has spent all his life there, and Ella E., who also was born on this farm and keeps house for her brothers.

J. R. Hagerty was a child in arms when his parents arrived in Lawrence county, and there he grew to maturity, assisting in the work on the farm and attending the district schools. He has always lived on his present farm, except for two years in Michigan, which he spent at farming and a trip through the western states and along the Pacific Ocean in 1898. Upon the death of his father, the four children came into possession of the fifty-five acres which comprise the home place, and is undivided. John R. and George M. Hagerty also own a farm of eighty acres east of the home place, in Little Beaver Township, which was left to them in 1898 by Joseph Me-

Clintock, whom they had looked after and cared for during his old age. They engage in general farming and have met with deserved success. Religiously, the Hagertys are members of the old Reformed Church.

REV. JOSEPH GALLAGHER, formerly pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church at New Castle, for many years so faithfully served his church and fellow men that his memory will long be kept green and his gracious presence and loving ministrations recalled. Joseph Gallagher was born in County Donegal, Ireland, January 3, 1844, and died August 11, 1906.

In 1849 he accompanied his parents to America and was reared in the city of Philadelphia, receiving his literary training at St. Joseph's College at that place. Desiring to prepare for the priesthood, in 1861 his parents sent him to St. John's University at Frederick City, Maryland, which was in charge of the Jesuit Fathers.

When, in 1864, the contending Union and Confederate armies made Frederick City and vicinity the arena of war, practical Christianity came very near to the quiet students at the university, for, on one occasion, when over 700 men of both armies were left wounded on the field, they proved their courage and tested their religious zeal to the fullest extent. Among the leaders of the volunteer nurses from the advanced class was Joseph Gallagher, who, with his noble comrades, worked for weeks, night and day, to alleviate the sufferings of the sick and wounded soldiers. Mr. Gallagher in his burning desire to succor others, forgot himself and brought on, through exposure, an illness which compelled him finally to return to his home and accept medical attention. When his health had improved to such an extent that he could return to his studies, the president of St. Joseph's College surprised him by offering him a position as teacher of classics, one which he accepted and brilliantly filled for two years. After this interval he resumed his theological studies at St.

Michael's Seminary at Pittsburg, and was ordained a Priest by Rt. Rev. M. Domenee, D.D., Bishop of the Pittsburg Diocese, January 11, 1873. His first mission was at Altoona as assistant to Very Rev. John Tuigg, who afterward was Bishop of the Pittsburg Diocese. His next appointment which covered two years, was at Dudley, in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, where he was pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. On February 6, 1879, he was appointed pastor of St. Mary's Congregation at New Castle. His labors continued there until his death (August 11, 1906), faithful in all things, beloved by his congregation and esteemed and valued by his fellow citizens.

ESLI N. HOUK, State Health officer for Shenango Township, general farmer and respected citizen, is a worthy representative of an honorable old pioneer family of Lawrence County. He was born in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1842, and is a son of Jacob and Nancy (Cunningham) Houk.

The great-grandfather was Philip Houk, who came to Western Pennsylvania from New Jersey and settled in Wayne Township, Lawrence County (as it is now) on the farm which is occupied by a descendant, William Houk. The records show that he purchased 150 acres of land from Ben Chew. The earliest date in connection with him is the record of the marriage of John Newton to one of his daughters, in 1792. His eight sons were named: Jacob, Jonathan, John, William, David, Benjamin, Samuel and Philip, and his two daughters both married, one John Newton and the other, James Frew.

John Houk, grandfather of Esli N., was born in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, and he participated in the War of 1812, as did his brothers, Benjamin, William and David. After reaching mature years he engaged in agricultural pursuits in what is now Shenango Township, until the close of his life. He married Elizabeth Nichols and

they had the following children: Jacob, William, Philip, John, Calvin, Clara, Mary and Eliza.

Jacob Houk, father of Esli N., was born in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1801. He learned the carpenter trade and followed the same until 1847, when he bought the farm which is now owned and occupied by his son, Esli N., and here he engaged in general farming during the remainder of his active life. His death occurred January 22, 1888. He was firm in his convictions, both political and theological, through life supporting the Democratic party and living worthily as a member of the Center United Presbyterian Church. Jacob Houk was married twice, first to Martha Mayne. The two children of this marriage died young. His second marriage was to Nancy Cunningham, a daughter of Benjamin Cunningham, of Shenango Township. She was born May 12, 1806, and died in 1895. Esli N. was the only child of this marriage.

Esli N. Houk grew to manhood on the homestead farm and obtained his education in boyhood, in the country schools, completing his training in the winter of 1863-64, after he returned from his first term of service as a soldier in the Civil War. He had served nine months as a member of Company A, One Hundred Thirty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and during this period had been ill and confined to a hospital at Frederick City. In August, 1864, Mr. Houk re-enlisted, entering the Fifth Heavy Artillery, in which he served until the close of the war. He is an honored veteran of the Grand Army of the Republic, Wampum Post, No. 381.

Mr. Houk remained at home assisting his father until 1876, when he visited Kansas and remained there four years, following farming, but he returned to Shenango Township in 1880, and since then has been a continuous resident. He engages in general farming, but makes a specialty of dairying, keeping nine head of cows for this purpose and selling his milk to the

creamery at Energy, Lawrence County.

Mr. Houk married Sarah E. Hill, who is a daughter of Nathaniel and Huldah Hill, of Shenango Township, and they have one son, Eugene L. The latter married Laura Conner, who is a daughter of Smith Conner, and they have three daughters: Bessie, Ada and Ruth.

In politics, Mr. Houk is an active citizen and has filled numerous offices of responsibility with the greatest efficiency. For six years, from 1899 to 1905, he was county auditor, has been also school director and township assessor and at present fills the office of registering assessor. He is identified with the Republican party. Mrs. Houk is a member of the Baptist Church. Time has treated them kindly and it would be difficult to find a man of his years who is more active of body or alert of mind than is Esli N. Houk, who is well and favorably known all over Lawrence County.

CHARLES E. ROGERS, a well known agriculturist of North Beaver Township, is the owner of a farm of fifty acres, located about five miles west of Mount Jackson, north of the Springfield road. He was born on this farm in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1865, and is a son of John and Anna (Pitts) Rogers.

John Rogers was born in North Beaver Township, and was a son of William Rogers, who was born in Ireland, and at an early date emigrated to America, settling in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, during the pioneer days. John Rogers was reared there and early learned the trade of cabinetmaker. He was a natural mechanic and an inventor of no mean ability, and invented a threshing separator which was widely used and unexcelled in those days. In 1865 he located upon the farm now owned by his son, Charles E., and there resided until his death, in February, 1891. He was well known among the people of the vicinity, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was joined in marriage with Miss Anna Pitts, who was born and reared in

North Beaver, and is a daughter of Jacob Pitts, who was one of the very earliest settlers. He came with three brothers, two of whom—William and John—owned farms adjoining his, near the west boundary of the township, and the third, Michael, located across the line in Mahoning County, Ohio. John and Anna Rogers were parents of one son, Charles E.

Charles E. Rogers was reared on the home place and received a good common school education in the schools of that vicinity. He has always engaged in farming, and is one of the well-to-do men of the township, being a hard worker and a good manager, he has always prospered. On January 20, 1903, he met with an accident while cutting fodder with a fodder cutter, which deprived him of his left arm.

Mr. Rogers was united in marriage with Miss Alice B. Hanna, who was born and reared in North Beaver Township, and is a daughter of James Hanna. Five children bless this union: Mabel B., Gladys M., Nannie C., C. Dale, and H. Clare. Religiously, they are devout members of the Westfield Presbyterian Church.

DAVID W. SWOGGER, proprietor of the Pulaski Roller Mills, at Pulaski, Pa., where he is a representative citizen, was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, July 22, 1837, and is a son of John and Sarah (McCready) Swogger.

The parents of Mr. Swogger were both born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, later lived in Columbiana County, and in 1844 they moved from Ohio and settled in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, where they died.

David W. Swogger was seven years old when his parents settled in Mercer County and there he remained through his school period. When twenty years of age he went to New Castle, where he learned the milling business at the old Joseph Kissick mill, which was one of the first mills to be built in Lawrence County. He served an apprenticeship of three years, receiving the sum of \$6 a month, with board, in payment

for his services. For several years afterward he worked as a journeyman miller and then embarked in the business for himself, at New Wilmington. Later he bought a mill at Neshannock Falls and continued in the milling business there for some eighteen years. He then conducted a flour and feed business for a time, at New Castle, but in 1903 he came to Pulaski and purchased the well known mills at this place, which he has continuously operated ever since. He has equipped his mill plant with the roller process and turns out a fine grade of flour, which he sells locally and also ships to Pittsburg and other points. His mills have a capacity of seventy-five barrels a day. He deals in flour, grain and mill feed.

Mr. Swogger was married (first) to Miss Jennie Dodds, of Mercer County, Pennsylvania. They had five daughters, and three survive her, namely: Blanche, who is the wife of J. S. Young, of Hickory Township, Lawrence County; Gail, who is the wife of R. M. Blair, of Plain Grove Township, and Daisy B., who is the wife of Edward Iven, of Youngstown. Mr. Swogger was married (second) to Mary Tinker, who was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and died in Lawrence County. He was married (third) to Josephine Allison, of Pulaski Township.

Mr. Swogger is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Pulaski. He takes a hearty interest in public affairs, especially those pertaining to the development and government of his own town, and never fails to cast his vote with the Republican party. He has always lived a busy life, has made his own way in the world, and has won the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens.

JOSEPHS. MCWILLIAMS is the owner of a fine farm of 110 acres in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, located on the Mount Jackson-Springfield road, about three miles west of the former village. He was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1845, and is

a son of Robert and Jane (Donnelly) McWilliams.

Robert McWilliams was a tinner by trade and conducted a tin shop in Pittsburgh for many years. He later moved to North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, in the vicinity of Westfield Church, and there passed the remainder of his life, engaged in farming. He was three times married, his first wife being the mother of Joseph S.

Joseph S. McWilliams was four years of age when his mother died and he was reared by a step-mother. He attended the public schools for some years, and at an early age became identified with the furnace and tank manufacturing business. He later learned iron structural work, and for a period of eleven years was foreman for James M. Riter, of Pittsburgh. He gave up that line of work in 1873, and lived on his father's place four years, then for eleven years engaged in farming in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, being located on the farm of his father-in-law. In 1890 he moved to his present farm of 110 acres in North Beaver Township, which he purchased of Samuel Martin, and there he has since engaged in general farming with satisfying results. He has one of the best improved places in his vicinity. In 1906 he erected a large and substantial barn, the main part being 40x60 feet, and the T extension 40x50 feet in dimensions. They have a commodious two-story home.

Mr. McWilliams was joined in marriage with Rebecca Rose, who was born and reared in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of John Rose. They are parents of the following children: William H., who is a motorman in the street railway service at New Castle; Jane Rose, who is the wife of John Wallace, of New Castle, by whom she has a daughter, Helen; John R., who attends school at Grove City and is preparing for the Presbyterian ministry, and W. Howard, who lives at the home place. Religiously, the family belongs to the Westfield Presbyterian Church.

Mr. McWilliams is a man of estimable qualities, and enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

JAMES A. VAN GORDER, one of the progressive and substantial citizens of Slippery Rock Township, is the owner of a valuable farm of 140 acres located about eight miles southeast of the city of New Castle. He comes of an old and respected family of Lawrence County, and is a son of Jacob and Nancy (Elliott) Van Gorder, and a grandson of Jacob Van Gorder, Sr.

Jacob Van Gorder, Sr., was born in New Jersey, and early in life moved west to Washington County, Pennsylvania, where he lived for a time. About the year 1800 he moved to Perry Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and settled on a small farm which has since been known as the Van Gorder homestead, being at the present time owned by Alvi S. Van Gorder, grandson of this pioneer. The latter died on that place in the seventy-seventh year of his age.

Jacob Van Gorder, Jr., was born on the farm in Perry Township in 1805, having resided there all his life. He assisted his father in clearing the home place, and in 1839 bought an adjoining farm, which had been originally settled by a Mr. Allen. That same year he built a stone house of material quarried by a Mr. Maulin, and had one of the best residences in that vicinity for many years. He finished clearing the farm, set out a large orchard, and made his place one of fine improvements. He was a man of great energy and exceptional business ability. In 1844 he built a dam across Slippery Rock Creek and erected a sawmill, which he operated with unvarying success the remainder of his days. It was a day of development and improvements, and the demand for lumber for some years was very great. In 1859 he built a grist mill, which also flourished during the remainder of his career. He died in 1887, at the age of eighty-two years. He was united in marriage with Nancy Elliott, a daughter of Andrew Elliott, of



JAMES A. VAN GORDER.

Perry Township, and she lived to reach the age of seventy-four years, dying in 1884. Nine children were the issue of this union, namely: Andrew E., Israel, Margaret, Louisa, Elmira, Alvi S., James, Nancy Belle, and Robert S. Religiously, the parents of this family were Presbyterians. He was a Republican in politics subsequent to the war of the Rebellion, but prior to that time was a Whig.

James A. Van Gorder was born in Perry Township, Lawrence County, April 20, 1844, and was reared on the home farm, which is now owned by Joseph A. Van Gorder, a nephew. He attended the old schoolhouse in that district, it being equipped with the benches and desks running along three walls of the room, as characterized the schools of pioneer days. This schoolhouse was but twenty feet square and was much crowded, the enrollment of pupils reaching forty; his instructor during most of his time in school was Mr. J. R. Miller. After leaving school he turned his attention to farming operations, and upon the death of his father he inherited an interest in the home farm. In 1886 he settled on his present place, which he purchased in 1880. He erected a modern dwelling house and a complete set of buildings on the place, his barn being one of the largest and best in this section of the county. During his younger days he operated a saw and grist mill one mile above Wurtensburg with much success, but has since given his attention to general farming. He is now drilling an oil well on the farm, it being the second drilled in the neighborhood.

James A. Van Gorder was joined in marriage with Narcissa N. Frew, a daughter of James and Eliza Frew, of Slippery Rock Township, they being old settlers and large landowners here. Of six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Frew, Narcissa N. is the only one living. To Mr. and Mrs. Van Gorder were born six children, as follows: William I., who is unmarried; Louisa Agnes, wife of Edwin F. Menser, by whom she has

two children—Louisa Elma and James Joseph; Emma Elmira, wife of Charles Wilson, by whom she has a son, Warren; Thomas J., and George Sherman, who died in infancy; and Theresa Jane, who died at the age of five years. In politics, Mr. Van Gorder is independent, casting his ballot for the man he deems best fitted for the office at issue. Religiously, he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

A. M. JACKSON, a prominent farmer and dairyman of Slippery Rock Township, has a fine farm of 103 acres, located about seven miles east of New Castle. He was born in North Sewickly Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1862, is a son of Orville R. and Mary A. (Ewing) Jackson, and a grandson of James Jackson.

James Jackson was a soldier of the War of 1812, serving under General Scott, at Lundy's Lane. He later settled in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and farmed the remainder of his days. He married Margaret Colson, who was born in Beaver Falls, Beaver County, and they had the following children: Thomas, Robert, James, Orville R., A. Sharp, and Margaret, the latter of whom is the wife of J. D. Perrott, of Beaver Falls. Of these, Thomas and Mrs. Perrott are the only survivors.

Orville R. Jackson was educated in the common schools of his native county, and assisted his father in the work on the farm. He continued to reside in North Sewickly Township until 1872, when he moved to Slippery Rock Township, in Lawrence County, and there passed the remainder of his days. His accidental death occurred at Beaver Falls May 4, 1901, when struck by a train on the Lake Erie road. He married Mary A. Ewing, who was born and reared on the farm now owned by Alexander McClaren, in Slippery Rock Township, and was a daughter of Joseph and Mary Ewing. Her maternal grandfather, John Manning, was a soldier of the Revolution, and was with Washington's Army during

the winter at Valley Forge. Mrs. Jackson died April 3, 1901, preceding her husband one month and a day. They became parents of three children: Margaret, who is unmarried; Olive, wife of W. L. Aiken, and A. M.

A. M. Jackson, after completing the prescribed course in the public schools, attended New Castle College and later Grove City College. He was a teacher in the public schools of Slippery Rock Township for fourteen years and was very successful as an educator. He then turned his attention to farming, and during the past sixteen years has made a specialty of dairying. He worked for his father until the latter's death, and then purchased the farm of the heirs. He is a man of enterprise and public spirit, and takes a deep interest in all that relates to the welfare of his community and county. Politically, he is a Prohibitionist.

ALONZO S. PADEN, a well known resident of Mount Jackson, comes of a prominent old family of Lawrence County. He was born in Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, February 26, 1859, and is a son of Robert and Susanna (Wortman) Paden.

Robert Paden was born in that part of Beaver County which is now included in Lawrence County, and was a son of Hugh Paden, who was one of the earliest settlers of that section. Some years after his marriage, Robert moved to a farm near the present town of Bessemer, which consisted of 186 acres, having purchased it of a Mr. Fowler. There the family lived for more than forty years, and in addition to general farming, they operated a lime kiln for many years. This property was finally disposed of to the Bessemer Limestone Company, and from it was taken the first stone quarried in this vicinity. Robert Paden was married to Susanna Wortman, who was born near Petersburg, but in North Beaver Township, and was a daughter of Jacob Wortman, who was of German descent. They became parents of eleven chil-

dren as follows: a daughter who died in childhood; Jacob, of North Beaver Township; Melissa (Stanley), of Mahoning County, Ohio; Zimri R., of North Beaver Township; Angelina (Nelson), of North Beaver Township; Alonzo S.; Etta (Metz), of Mount Jackson; Mary, Della, Hugh and Ross, both deceased. Mrs. Paden passed from this life in 1888, and was survived by her husband, who died in 1893.

Alonzo S. Paden was reared on the old home place at Bessemer and received his educational training in the public schools of that vicinity. He has always engaged in agricultural pursuits, and in 1900 purchased his present valuable farm of 102½ acres of John Martin, in North Beaver Township, it being known as the old Arthur Rogers farm. He farmed this place and resided upon it until March 28, 1906, when he rented the farm and moved to Mount Jackson, where he now lives.

In November, 1901, Mr. Paden was united in marriage with Alla Eudora Dixon, a daughter of William K. and Mary Jane (Sloan) Dixon, she being a native of Cheshire, Ohio. They have a comfortable home in Mount Jackson, and are surrounded by friends of many years' standing.

OTIS L. ROSE, one of the most prominent farmers of Shenango Township, residing on his excellent farm of 160 acres, was born February 1, 1861, in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Isaac P. and Margaret (Gibson) Rose.

In the death of Isaac P. Rose, in 1899, Shenango Township lost a citizen of sterling worth and a man of more than the usual distinguishing qualities. He was born in Wolf Creek Township, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, in February, 1815. In his youth he worked on a farm and found amusement in hunting and fishing, at the age of fifteen years, being an expert with the rifle. Up to that time he had received but three months of schooling. He continued on the farm, but in

listening to the stories of trapping and fishing told around the old stove in the leading New Castle general store, he became so inspired that the homely duties of the farm grew distasteful. He was nineteen years old when he left his plough and, in company with a companion, Joe Lewis, he made his way to Pittsburg. The boys had cherished the hope of securing employment as stage drivers but, as they found no opening in that direction, they accepted berths at \$15 per month as deck hands on a steamboat that was then loading for St. Louis. When they reached the latter city, Rose found employment as a hack driver in a livery stable, and Lewis a job of attending to the horses. Here the boys became acquainted with a number of "Rocky Mountain Boys," as they were called, and became fascinated with their stories of mountain life, of fights with bear and adventures in buffalo, elk and deer hunting, together with skirmishes with the Indians. Soon after this he joined a company formed by Nathaniel Wyeth, which started from Independence for the Rocky Mountains, with an outfit worth \$100,000, sixty men and 200 horses and mules heavily loaded with goods. No novel was ever written depicting more thrilling encounters with Indians or hair-breadth escapes than were experienced by Isaac Rose and his companions. These are fully recounted in a volume entitled, "Four Years in the Rockies," the authorship of which is accredited to James B. Marsh, but is practically the work of Mr. Rose himself. It is a work full of interest for all readers and but brief excerpts can be repeated in the limits of the present biographical sketch.

At the Gallatin River Isaac Rose and his party were joined by some trappers belonging to the American Fur Company, one of whom was Kit Carson. For years this noted trapper and Mr. Rose were closely associated in their adventurous life. Later, Mr. Rose became so expert a trapper himself that he won a prize of \$300 as a trapper of beaver. In 1836 he had a thrilling

experience with Indians, which almost caused the loss of his arm and was the real reason for his final return to civilization. The injury to his arm was so serious that the wild life he was then leading, with its dangers and hardships, could scarcely be continued and he finally returned to St. Louis. He there was reunited with his old friend, Joe Lewis, and they decided to go back to the old home, having had quite enough of adventure. Mr. Rose had accumulated some means and the first use he made of it when he reached Mercer County was to erect a comfortable dwelling, for his aged parents, on land he bought in Croton, land which he subsequently sold to advantage in town lots. He immediately set about, also, to repair the defects in his education, and in November, 1838, started to school and applied himself so closely that in the following winter he was accepted as a teacher and made school-teaching his main work in life. For forty-seven consecutive winters he continued to teach school, his services being given in all the wards in New Castle and in Neshannock, Hickory, Slippery Rock, Big Beaver, Taylor and Shenango Townships. He was very successful, for he had not only acquired the necessary book learning, but his experience had given him knowledge and his hardships had broadened his views so that he knew human nature better than years of collegiate training could have taught. These qualities served him well, also, when he was called on to administer the office of justice of the peace, enabling him to judge fairly and wisely and frequently to adjust differences without recourse to the law. He undoubtedly exerted more influence in his community than any other man of his day. In his political sentiments he was a Republican and held many local offices, elected on the ticket of that party. For many years he served as school director in Neshannock and Shenango Townships and belonged to the board of examiners of teachers. In 1849 he was elected county auditor and served as such for three years, and for

fifteen years he was justice of the peace in Shenango Township. There are many residents of Lawrence County who recall him as he was in the prime of life, his sturdy strength, his compelling eye, his quiet but determined manner. On every side may be found his old pupils and all remember him with respect and affection.

Isaac Rose married Margaret Gibson, who was a daughter of George and Ann (Vincent) Gibson, and nine children were born to them, namely: Mary J., who is the widow of Hugh H. Warnock, of New Castle; Anna, deceased, was the wife of D. C. Mayne; James B., who resides at Sharon; Lemira, who is the wife of J. Watt Davidson; Willis, deceased; George G., who resides at New Castle; Otis L., Olive., who is the wife of Edward Gardner, of Hickory Township, and Elmer E., who resides at Beaver, Pa. For forty-five years Isaac Rose was connected with the Center United Presbyterian Church, being an elder and an officer in the Sunday-school.

Otis L. Rose was reared to manhood in Shenango Township, and under the guidance of his father obtained a superior education. His pursuits have always been of an agricultural character and his methods scientific and up-to-date. In 1900 Mr. Rose purchased his present farm and has almost the whole of it under cultivation, keeping four men constantly employed. His main crops are corn, oats, wheat and hay. For the past fifteen years he has operated a milk route through New Castle, and produces all his own milk, keeping about twenty-five cows for this purpose. His farm is one of the most modern in this section, and his dairy the best equipped. The latter handles sixty gallons of milk a day.

Otis L. Rose married Matilda Hartzel, who is a daughter of M. Hartzel, and they have seven children: Charles W., Clarence and Clare, twins; Ethel, May, Lida Marie, Herbert D. and Raymond Wesley. Mr. Rose and family belong to the Center United Presbyterian Church. In politics, he is a Republican and since 1905 he has

been serving as justice of the peace in Shenango Township, repeating his father's efficient administration of the office. Externally, he is connected with the P. H. C. and the Tribe of Ben Hur, both of New Castle.

JOHN C. OFFUTT, head of the firm of Offutt & Co., leading undertakers of New Castle, Pa., has been a resident of the city continuously for the past twenty-three years. He was born in Plain Grove Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in 1847, and is a son of John Offutt. The latter was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and became one of the early settlers in Plain Grove Township, Lawrence County, where he followed farming throughout the remainder of his life. He was a prominent and aggressive Abolitionist in the ante-bellum days.

John C. Offutt was reared and educated in his native township, and resided on the home place until he was nineteen years of age. He then went to Youngstown, Ohio, for a brief period, after which he embarked in the mercantile business at Volant, Lawrence County. He continued there a few years, then sold out and moved to Sharon, Pa., where he resided until 1875. He was next located in the oil regions one year, after which he returned to Lawrence County and conducted his father's farm for three years. At the end of that time he bought out a mercantile establishment in Clarksville, Mercer County, Pa., which he successfully conducted until 1887, the year which marked his arrival in New Castle. In the latter city he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business in partnership with William G. Dunn. After a partnership of two years, he purchased the interest of Mr. Dunn and for a period of twelve years continued the business. He then disposed of the furniture branch of the establishment, and has since confined his attention to undertaking. He is accorded the patronage of the leading citizens of New Castle and the tributary country, and enjoys the confidence and

highest esteem of the people. He has in association with him one son, Frank B. Offutt, under the firm name of Offutt & Co., the latter being a graduate of Trinity Hall College, of Washington, Pa., and of the Pittsburg School of Anatomy.

John C. Offutt was united in marriage in 1873 with Miss Louise E. Bovard, of Plain Grove, and they are parents of two children: Martha M., wife of John H. Mitchell, of New Castle, and Frank B. Fraternally, Mr. Offutt is a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Socially, he is a member of the Lawrence Club of New Castle.

FRANCIS WILSON COCHRAN, a prominent farmer of North Beaver Township, is the owner of a fine farm of 125 acres, located about a mile and a half from Moravia, of the Moravia and Mount Jackson road, which in the early days was the old Western Trail. He was born two miles south of Wampum, in Big Beaver Township, September 26, 1854, and is a son of James and Hannah (McKim) Cochran.

James Cochran was born in Chippewa Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, to which his father had come from Ireland, in pioneer days. He was reared there, and after his marriage moved to Big Beaver Township, Lawrence County, where he became a large landowner. A valuable vein of coal underlaid his land and was developed and he became one of the substantial men of the community, and was ever among the foremost in advancing its interests. He died on his farm there in 1898, having survived his wife some years. They were parents of seven children, five of whom are living, namely: Margaret, wife of Thomas Gill, who lives on the old Cochran homestead; Sarah, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Francis Wilson, James, who lives in Columbiana County, Ohio; Samuel, deceased; Daniel H., and Lettuce, who died as a child.

Francis Wilson Cochran was reared on the home farm and attended the district

schools of that neighborhood. Farming has been his chief occupation since boyhood. He and his wife set up housekeeping on the farm now owned by David H. Cochran, on the Moravia-Mahoningtown road, it being one of his father's farms, and they continued to reside there some seventeen or eighteen years. At the end of that time they sold out and moved to California, where one year was pleasantly passed. They then returned eastward, and for a short time lived in Moravia. In 1904 they located upon their present farm, which comprises 125 acres, and he engages in general farming and dairying, usually keeping from twelve to fourteen cows.

Mr. Cochran married Emma Pratt, a daughter of John Pratt, whose farm lies in both Beaver and Lawrence Counties, being located on the line. Two children were born to them: Carl and James. In religious attachment they are members of the Moravia Presbyterian Church.

CAPT. MILTON S. MARQUIS, president of the Home Trust Company, an important enterprise of the city of New Castle, is identified also with a number of the leading industries of this section. Captain Marquis was born March 15, 1830, in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (McMillen) Marquis.

The family of Captain Marquis is of Huguenot origin. His ancestors were driven from France during the severe persecutions that followed the Protestant Reformation. The date of their flight is somewhat uncertain. One tradition has it that it was just after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1689, but that is hardly probable, as the branch of the family that came to America was thoroughly anglicized when they emigrated here thirty-one years later, in 1720. It is also known that some time had been spent in Ireland before venturing to the unsettled world across the ocean. There is a persistent tradition, also, of a more or less extended residence both in England and Scotland, and of suffering

persecution for their faith in both countries. It would seem from this that the date of the family's emigration from France must be put much earlier than 1689, possibly a hundred years earlier, or during the persecution that followed the Massacre of St. Bartholomew in 1582. It would also appear that the family, like most of the Huguenot exodus, failed to keep together on quitting their native France. Some, we know, went to the British Isles, others are reported in Germany, and the head of the family went to Switzerland, where his descendants occupy, to this day, a large estate called Le Chateau Montreaux, near Chillon. It may be remarked in passing that Captain Marquis' daughter, Laura, is now (1908) on a visit to Switzerland, in company with the Rev. Marquis, of Beaver, and his sister, and during her tour abroad intends visiting the old family seat. The family seat is a magnificent old castle on a high bluff overlooking Lake Geneva. It ought to be added that the Swiss branch of the family has been a potent factor in the life of the little Alpine Republic for more than 200 years. One of its late members for a number of years was Grand Counsellor or Attorney General of the Republic. His widow and children are still living on the Montreaux estate.

According to the more probable of the traditions mentioned above, the family were Dissenters in England, as they had been Protestants in France, and when it was made uncomfortable for them there they removed to Scotland during the reign of James I., or Charles I. From there, in the course of time, they crossed to Ireland and settled in Letterkenny, County Donegal. How long they were there is not known.

The authentic history of the American branch begins with the year 1720, when William Marquis and his wife, Mary, emigrated from Letterkenny to Frederick County, Maryland, crossing the ocean in a ship called the Mayflower, named for its illustrious predecessor which brought the

Pilgrims a century before. After living a few years in Maryland, they removed to Virginia and settled near the present site of Winchester, at a point called Opequon. The battle of Winchester, during the Civil War, is said to have been fought on the land taken up by them on their settlement in that state. After they arrived in America, William and Mary Marquis had born to them one son and one daughter. The latter married a man by the name of Wilson, who was somewhat noted in his day as a scholar and educator. James Marquis, the son, married and became the father of four sons and three daughters. The sons were named: William, John, James and Thomas. While these children were small the father was killed by a falling tree, leaving the support and training of his family to his sister and her husband, who were childless. Owing to their home in the Wilson household, the children received a much better education than most young men and women of their day. The two younger boys, John and Thomas, were members of the Virginia Colonial militia and took part, in 1774, in what is known in history as Lord Dunmore's Rebellion. The story of that campaign, with the treachery of the governor, his betrayal of part of his troops into the hands of the Indians on the banks of the Ohio, and the bloody battle of Point Pleasant that followed, is too well known to require repetition here. The governor, it seems, disappointed in his scheme to wipe out the Scotch-Irish troops in his colony, whom he cordially feared and hated, disbanded their regiments in the wilderness and allowed the men to make their way back to civilization the best they could. The two Marquis men set out together through what is now southeastern Ohio, the panhandle of West Virginia and southwestern Pennsylvania, in as straight a line for Winchester as they could follow. As might have been expected, they were hotly chased by Indians until they reached the Ohio River. At one period of their journey they ran almost continuously for five days and

nights, with no food but the bits of dried flesh they could pull from their deerskin blankets, sometimes eating it raw, as they ran. After crossing the Ohio at the mouth of Cross Creek, near where Wellsburg, W. Va., now is, they followed the creek to its headwaters at Cross Creek Village, Washington County, Pennsylvania. Although this region was almost unsettled then, the brothers were so pleased with its appearance that they determined to return the next year and begin a settlement. This they did in the spring of 1776 or, possibly, in the autumn of 1775. They left their families in Virginia, but brought with them a company of hardy pioneers who were ready to hew out homes in the wilderness. The first things they needed in those days was a fort for protection against the Indians, and as soon as the party arrived they built two, Well's Fort, three miles west, and Vance's Fort, one mile north of what is now the village of Cross Creek. The remnants of the latter can still be seen on the farm of James Vance, a descendant of William Vance, a member of the Virginia expedition, who had married one of the three Marquis sisters.

It was near Vance's Fort that John and Thomas Marquis located. In the spring of 1777 they returned to Virginia for their families. The winter of 1777-78 was spent in the fort on account of the hostility of the Indians, and during the months of enforced inactivity, a notable thing happened. Rev. James Powers, said to have been the first Protestant minister west of the Alleghany Mountains, and who had been preaching to some of the older settlements east of the Monongahela, visited the fort and held services. A remarkable revival of religion took place in which the two Marquis men were converted. It changed the entire current of their lives. Before this they were types of that pioneer class called "border ruffians," with the virtues and vices of their kind, rough, hot-tempered, always ready for a fight and at home on the war-path; but brave, generous and loyal to their friends. The religious awakening

which marked the inception of the settlement also determined its history. For a century and a quarter the community which sprang up has been noted for its sturdy religious and moral conviction. The younger of the two Marquis brothers, Thomas, later became a Presbyterian minister, and for thirty-three years was pastor of the church at Cross Creek, which grew out of the revival at the fort. He was one of the most conspicuous ministers of his day, a man of remarkable force and so eloquent of speech as to earn for him far and wide the title of the "Silver-tongued." His brother became an elder in the same church and among the descendants of the two are more than a score of ministers and elders of the Presbyterian faith. The two older of the four brothers, William and James, remained in Virginia, although not a few of their sons and grandsons found their way to Pennsylvania in the closing years of the eighteenth and opening decades of the nineteenth centuries. It would be impossible, in a sketch of this kind, to follow the family as such, further. Our purpose has been to trace its general history until its settlement in Pennsylvania. A curious change in the family name has taken place in the last eighty or ninety years. The two brothers who came from Virginia spelled their name Marques, as the southern branch do to this day; but, for some unknown reason, those who came north adopted Marquis. Which was the original form is uncertain.

From Washington County, the grandfather of Captain Marquis, Samuel Marquis, crossed the Ohio northward, about the close of the eighteenth century, and located in the western part of Beaver County. This region was then an utter wilderness, where the pioneer struggle to make a home had to be fought out. The traditions of the family do not mention any trouble with the Indians in the new home, as their fathers had a generation before in Washington County, but there was many a battle with wolves and bears that would make thrilling reading in these days. Sam-

uel Marquis, with all its hardships and privations in this wilderness, reared a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters.

John Marquis, the fourth son and the father of Captain Marquis, was a boy just old enough to ride horseback when the emigration from Washington County took place. John Marquis grew to a hardy manhood in the free air of its woods, and, in the course of time, married Miss Elizabeth McMillen, a name much revered in Western Pennsylvania. To them were born five sons and one daughter, namely: David, James, Samuel, William H., Milton S. and Martha. All these children were reared in Beaver County and from there entered on the careers of their choice. David, the eldest, practiced medicine in Eastern Ohio and died not many years since at New Lisbon, where he is survived by a son, who is also a physician. James, Samuel and William were river men and two of them located at New Orleans and one at Mobile. The only sister, Martha, married Josiah Putney, and died in 1869.

Captain Marquis is the sole survivor of his parents' family. He resided in Beaver County until he was twenty-five years of age, attending the public schools of New Brighton until he was fifteen years old, when he went on the river and "keel-boated" between Beaver and Pittsburg. As a boy, he showed the energy, perseverance and enthusiasm for work that made him so successful in later years. At seventeen, he took employment on the old "Cross-cut Canal," between Pittsburg and Cleveland, beginning as a driver and rising rapidly, being appointed captain at nineteen. He was put in charge of a boat owned by John Reeves, carrying both freight and passengers, and called the Ashland Farmer. When it is recalled that the trip from Pittsburg to Cleveland by canal boat required four days, and that he would have in his charge fifty passengers and thousands of dollars' worth of freight, the scope of his responsibility and the confidence placed in him can be under-

stood. He was but a boy of nineteen and his position was one that men of mature experience coveted. Captain Marquis remained on the canal and the Ohio River for twenty-eight years, rising from an employe to one of the largest owners of vessels then plying their waters. At one time he was part owner of a fleet of fourteen boats on the canal, and part owner of a steamer on the river. In the meantime he did not confine himself to his river and canal enterprise, but was a pioneer in the development of the coal and limestone interests about New Castle, Pa. He was equally successful in these, and when the canal closed in 1867, he disposed of his boats and enlarged his coal and limestone enterprises and founded a new mercantile establishment which became very profitable. In all these ventures, both on the canal and later, he was associated with many men as partners and colleagues, but with one the partnership was so intimate and prolonged that it deserves mention. Capt. O. H. P. Green was his partner for thirty-eight years, and between the two men a friendship rare and beautiful grew up.

In 1855 Captain Marquis settled at New Castle, which became the scene of most of his activities after leaving the canal. In 1885 he purchased the interests of his partners in their limestone enterprises and continued thereafter to manage them alone. About this time he established a brick manufacturing plant, which was then one of the largest in the country, having a capacity of 100,000 brick a day, which was a phenomenal output at that time. In this business he continued until 1901, when his health became infirm, and on the advice of his physicians he withdrew from active participation in the enterprises which he had built up. For eighteen months he traveled through the South and West and the West Indies. After regaining his health, he established the Home Trust Company at New Castle, of which he is still the head. His remarkable energy and public spirit made him a factor in almost every great industry located in the growing and pros-

perous region in which he resides. He has been a founder and builder all his life, and in this generation of successful business men and large enterprises, he has been a leader.

On August 8, 1854, he led to the altar Miss Martha Stoffer, who still survives after more than fifty years of happy wedded life. To them were born eight children, one dying in infancy. Elizabeth, the eldest, became Mrs. Frank Biddle, and is now a widow, living at Morgantown, W. Va. Misses Laura and Ida M. are with their parents at New Castle. William H. married Carrie Elizabeth Jones and is associated with his father in business, as is his brother, Frank. Grace G. married Charles Greer, and, with her husband, resides near the old home at New Castle. Charles, a most promising young man, died not many years ago in the bloom of early manhood.

In middle life, Captain Marquis became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at New Castle, and has been active and devoted in his Christian life and services ever since. He is an earnest advocate of the rugged principles of Methodism as preached by the Wesleys. His religious life, ever since he made a profession of his faith, has been very marked, and he has thrown himself into the services of his church and his Lord with the same energy and devotion he gave to his business. In politics he was identified with the Republican party until the organization of the Prohibition party, when he went over to it and has been one of its staunchest and most liberal supporters in its history. He will long be remembered by those who know him, not only as a clear-headed, successful business man, but chiefly because of his tender heart and Christian devotion. Wherever he has lived he has been known as the friend of the poor and the pattern of the young. No young man willing to work hard and meet life bravely has ever gone away from Captain Marquis without an encouraging word and a helping hand.

HORACE R. DUNGAN, one of North Beaver Township's representative citizens, resides on his excellent farm of fifty acres, which lies on the Small's Ferry road, just south of the Mount Jackson-Petersburg lower road. He was born on this farm in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1857, and is a son of Hon. Thomas and Cynthia (Hamill) Dungan.

The late Hon. Thomas Dungan was one of Lawrence County's prominent men and was a leading factor in public life for a number of years. He was born in Holliday's Cove, W. Va., and was a son of Robert Dungan. Thomas Dungan came to Western Pennsylvania a young and ambitious man. He settled on land which is now the site of Mount Air, which farm he sold in 1856 and moved on the farm which is now owned by his son, Horace R. His occupation through life was farming, but public affairs claimed a large measure of his attention. He was the first representative sent from Lawrence County to the General Assembly and served two terms, and he secured the charter for the courthouse and the old cemetery at New Castle. He died on the present farm July 10, 1873, aged seventy-five years. He was married (first) to Jane Witherspoon and (second) to Cynthia Hamill. The latter was a daughter of Nathaniel Hamill, who was a soldier in the War of 1812. The second Mrs. Dungan died April 21, 1903, having been the mother of four children, namely: Alonzo H., who died in boyhood; Horace R., Emmet Wilson, residing at Mount Air, and Charles, who died in California. There were eleven children born to Thomas Dungan by his first marriage: Mollie, who died in the spring of 1908, was the wife of James McLaughlin; Harriet, deceased, was the wife of William Davidson; Thomas Stephen, deceased; Deborah, deceased, was the wife of William Miller; Betsey Jane, deceased; Robert H., residing at Mechanicstown, Ohio; William W., residing at Hastings,

Neb.; George, residing at Hastings; John Mitchell, residing at New Castle; Quinton Albert, residing at Lincoln, Neb., and Thomas Edwin, who died in infancy.

The old home farm has always been Mr. Dungan's home and he has given his attention to cultivating its acres and improving its natural advantages ever since he reached manhood. He is a member of the Bethel United Presbyterian Church, and it was his great-grandfather, John Lackey, who donated the land on which this church stands. Mr. Dungan's immediate family and its connections have all been people of high standing and usefulness in this section for many years.

WILLIAM BECKER, who served as sheriff of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, from 1894 to 1897, has been a resident of New Castle for more than sixty years. He was prominently identified with the business interests of the city for a long term of years, and, although now living in retirement, still retains various property interests. He was born in Germany March 28, 1833, and is a son of Christian and Amelia (Krops) Becker.

Christian Becker moved with his family to America in 1842, landing at Baltimore on July 6 of that year. He immediately wended his way westward to Pittsburg, where he worked as journeyman at the blacksmith trade until 1846. In April of the latter year he moved with his family to New Castle, Pa., and, with four sons, worked in the rolling mill. He later established a blacksmith shop of his own and continued at that until his death.

William Becker was nine years of age when brought to America by his parents. Upon their removal to New Castle in 1846, he became a rolling-mill worker and continued as such for nine years. In 1856 he established a meat market in the old market house on the Diamond, where the Soldiers' Monument now stands. He enjoyed a remunerative trade and continued that business with uninterrupted success for a period of thirty years. He then

purchased the building now occupied by Brown & Hamilton, and for nine years successfully engaged in the hardware business. At the end of that time he disposed of both building and store, and has since lived in practical retirement. He is still financially interested in the New Castle Wholesale Grocery Company, and is owner of the grounds on which the New Castle Golf Club is located, as well as residence property in the city. He is a man of wide acquaintance through the county, and is held in high esteem. As sheriff he made a record of which he may well feel proud, and added greatly to his popularity among the people.

Mr. Becker was joined in marriage, November 27, 1855, with Miss Belinda Weakley, a daughter of Robert Weakley, who was a soldier in the War of 1812. She was born and reared in Mercer County. The following children were the issue of this marriage: Elizabeth, wife of Hiram Hartsuff; Clara, who died at the age of twenty-seven years; Ida May, wife of Robert C. Howe, and Anna, wife of Harold Blakeley. Fraternally, Mr. Becker has been very active as an Odd Fellow, having become affiliated with that order as early as February 5, 1855; he also is a member of the Masonic Order. He has traveled extensively, both in this country and abroad, having made three trips to Europe, being accompanied by his wife upon two occasions. He is a progressive and public-spirited man and a credit to the community.

HON. HENRY S. BLATT, who is a prominent factor in the business and financial circles of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is a well known citizen of Ellwood City. He was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, August 26, 1845, and is a son of Jonas and Hannah (Grove) Blatt.

Jonas Blatt was born in Snyder County, Pennsylvania, and was in his teens when he moved to French Creek Township, Mercer County, some time between 1835 and 1840. He was joined in marriage with



HON. HENRY S. BLATT.

Hannah Grove, a daughter of Abram and Elizabeth Grove, who arrived in Mercer County at an early date and died there. To Jonas and Hannah Blatt were born the following children: Rachel Elizabeth, who married R. S. Hogue and resides on the old home farm; Mary Catherine, deceased wife of Albert Glenn; Isabel, who married Frank D. Muse, lives in Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and Henry S.

Henry S. Blatt received his education in the public schools at Sandy Lake, and at New Lebanon Academy. He learned the trade of a carriage-maker, which he followed for seven years, then engaged in the hardware business at Sandy Lake. He has continued in that business since and in 1891 established the business of the H. S. Blatt Hardware Company, incorporated, at Ellwood City. He met with great success and soon branched into other fields of business. In 1900 he organized the Ellwood City National Bank, with a capital stock of \$75,000, and served as its president until the institution liquidated in 1904. He next organized and was president of the Ellwood City Trust Company, which had a capital stock of \$250,000. The Trust Company liquidated in January, 1908, and consolidated with the First National Bank of Ellwood City, which has a capital stock of \$100,000. He at that time retired from the presidency, but is now vice-president and director of the First National Bank; vice-president and director of the Standard Engineering Company; president of the Glen Manufacturing Company of Ellwood City; director and stockholder of the Pittsburg Company, which purchased the site and founded the town of Ellwood City; president and director of the Beaver and Ellwood Railroad Company; vice-president and director of the Ellwood Water Company; director of the Pennsylvania Power Company; vice-president and director of the Ellwood Hotel Company; and is a stockholder and director in the International Savings and Trust Company of Pittsburg. He has large realty holdings in the county, and is one

of its most substantial and influential men. He was without a dollar to call his own at the time of his marriage, and his great success has been brought about by the exercise of keen business sagacity, unceasing toil and close application to his business interests. He is truly a self-made man in every sense the term implies, and it can be said his good fortune has not resulted from the misfortunes of others. He is a man who enjoys the greatest confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, and has a wide acquaintance throughout Northwestern Pennsylvania.

In 1863 Mr. Blatt was united in marriage with Miss Hannah McClure, a daughter of James and Hannah (Gamble) McClure of Mercer County, and they are parents of six children, as follows: Charles H., who is interested in the H. S. Blatt Hardware Company, but during the past four years has traveled in search of health, being at the present time located at Denver, Colo. He married Miss Lydia Parks. James J., who resides in Ellwood City; William R., who is teller of the International Savings and Trust Company of Pittsburg, and Catherine, widow of James F. Hainer, who was manager of the H. S. Blatt Hardware Company.

Hon. H. S. Blatt has been very active in the ranks of the Republican party and has frequently been called upon to fill offices high in public trust. Upon reaching his majority he was elected justice of the peace, and when twenty-six years of age, in 1874-1875, represented Mercer County in the General Assembly at Harrisburg. He served one term as Burgess of Ellwood City, and in 1898 was appointed postmaster of Ellwood City, but resigned at the end of his third year in order to accept the presidency of Ellwood City National Bank. Fraternally, he is a member of Blue Lodge, F. & A. M., at Ellwood City; New Castle Commandry, K. T.; Knights and Ladies of Honor, being chairman of the finance committee of the Supreme Lodge; and of the Ancient Order United Workmen. Religiously, Mr. and Mrs.

Blatt are faithful members of the First Presbyterian Church of Ellwood City.

JOHN C. HOUK, general farmer, residing on his valuable farm of 100 acres, in Shenango Township, where he has eighty acres under cultivation, is one of the representative citizens of this section. He was born in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, November 22, 1850, and is a son of David and Margaret (Newton) Houk.

The Houk family was established in Lawrence County by Philip Houk, who came from New Jersey and settled in Wayne Township, where he acquired 150 acres of land, purchasing it from Ben Chew. The date of this transaction has not been established, but there is a record of one of his daughters marrying a John Newton, in Wayne Township, in 1792, the two families having been closely identified for a long period. The above Philip was the great-grandfather of John C. Houk, and the grandfather had the same name, and he became a resident of Shenango Township, where his son, David, was born. David Houk died in that township May 1, 1871, aged fifty-five years. He was a general farmer and stock-raiser, and at various times in his life held township offices, to which he was elected on the Republican ticket. He married a daughter of John Newton, of Wayne Township, and seven of their ten children grew to maturity, namely: Samuel, deceased; Narcissa, deceased, married John Newton; Nina, deceased, married Arthur A. Newton, also deceased; Alexander M., residing in Shenango Township; John C., Mary Ann, deceased, and Preston, residing in Slippery Rock Township. The parents of the above family were members of the Slippery Rock Presbyterian Church.

John C. Houk was reared in his native township, where he attended school and learned to be a practical farmer on the home place. In 1886 he purchased his present farm, which was the property of his father-in-law, and here he has resided ever

since. In addition to raising corn, oats, wheat and hay, Mr. Houk grows many strawberries and raspberries, finding a ready market for his fruit. He raises fine stock and feeds about twenty-five cattle for the market annually.

Mr. Houk married Louisa Klein, who is a daughter of Conrad Klein, of Shenango Township, and they have the following children: Jennie, who is the wife of William Forrest, of New Castle; Margaret, who is the wife of William Wellhauser, of Wayne Township; Ella, who is the wife of W. C. McConahy, of New Castle; Sarah, who is the wife of James Gibson, of Slippery Rock Township, and Conrad, Edith, Samuel, Edna and Hazel, at home. Mr. Houk and family belong to the Slippery Rock Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM T. DOUGHERTY, secretary of the New Castle Mutual Building and Loan Association ever since its organization in 1887, has been identified with the interests of New Castle since 1866. He was born in 1845, in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, but was reared in Jefferson County, Ohio, and was educated at Harlem Springs, in Carroll County.

When eighteen years of age, Mr. Dougherty enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Company B, One Hundred Fourth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served for sixteen months in the Twenty-third Army Corps, participating in the Georgia campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta, following General Hood's forces through Tennessee and taking part in the battle of Franklin. He has been very active in the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic and has served as commander of the post at New Castle through eight separate terms. When he was elected commander in 1868 he was the youngest member of the organization in the United States filling that office.

In 1866, after the close of his military service, Mr. Dougherty came to New Castle, accepting a position as bookkeeper

for one of the city's large lumber companies. Later he was engaged for four years in newspaper work, subsequently serving twelve years again as bookkeeper and then became interested in insurance and in looking after his investments in city enterprises. He has been secretary of Western Pennsylvania Mutual Fire Insurance Company since its organization in 1895. He was active in the organizing of the New Castle Mutual Building and Loan Association.

On July 14, 1868, Mr. Dougherty was married (first) to Miss Cornelia B. Morse, of Lawrence County, Ohio, who died in June, 1884, survived by three children, namely: Jennie M., wife of S. W. Armstrong, of Wilksburg, Pa.; Nellie G., wife of J. F. Harrison, of Los Angeles, Cal., and James E., also of Los Angeles. Mr. Dougherty was married (second) to Miss Mary L. Jones, who was born and reared in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty are members of Central Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder. Fraternally, he is a Mason.

JOSEPH A. B. WALKER, residing on a valuable farm of 105 acres, belonging to himself and wife, which is situated near the Bethel United Presbyterian Church, in North Beaver Township, was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, fifteen miles west of Pittsburg, June 29, 1848. He is a son of James G. and Martha (Bell) Walker.

The Walker family originated in Scotland, and from that land three brothers came to America. One settled near Richmond, Va., on the James River, and a descendant of his was General Walker of the Confederate Army, during the Civil War. A second brother settled in Chester County, Pennsylvania, and the third was a pioneer in the Western Reserve, Ohio.

The second brother was the great-grandfather of Joseph A. B. Walker, and he moved from Chester to Allegheny County, where he established the family home.

There, James G. Walker was born and reared, and subsequently married a daughter of Alexander Bell. The latter was a native of Ireland and the only one of his family to emigrate to America. One of his brothers was killed at the battle of Waterloo. In 1872 James G. Walker and wife moved to North Beaver Township and bought a farm of 130 acres, a part of which is the farm of Robert Hope. Mr. Walker engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1893. His wife died in 1879. They had six children. Mary and Elizabeth died in infancy, and Reuben G. on April 27, 1897. He resided for a time in North Beaver Township, but moved to Petersburg, Ohio, where he died shortly after. Three survive, namely: Joseph A. B.; Martha, Mrs. W. L. Douglas, and James M., residing at Duquesne, Pa.

Joseph A. B. Walker was twenty-four years of age when he came to North Beaver Township, and at the time of his marriage, in 1879, he and wife settled on the present farm, where he has since been engaged in general farming and dairying. In 1895 he built his handsome residence, which is in keeping with the other substantial improvements which he has placed here.

On January 1, 1879, Mr. Walker was married to Miss Elizabeth Patterson, who is a daughter of James and Susan (McAnlis) Patterson. They have one daughter, Grace L. She is a highly educated and accomplished young lady, being a graduate of the Mt. Jackson High School and of Geneva College at Beaver Falls. For the past five years she has been a school teacher, giving four years to the district schools and in 1907-8 teaching the High School at Harlansburg. The family belong to the Westfield Presbyterian Church. Mr. Walker is a Democrat.

ROBERT WALLACE, a representative citizen of Union Township, where he has engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years, belongs to one of the old pioneer families of this section. He was born July 2, 1837, in what is now Scott Township,

Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of William R. and Isabella (McCracken-) Wallace.

In tracing his remote ancestry, Mr. Wallace has found that in all probability he belongs to the same family from which sprung the noble chieftain, Sir William Wallace, whose descendants left Scotland and settled in County Antrim, Ireland. From there came the founder of the family in America, Robert Wallace, who settled in Washington County, Pennsylvania, where his son, Robert, the grandfather of Robert Wallace, was born. Grandfather Robert Wallace settled in what is now Scott Township, Lawrence County, when all this section was practically a wilderness. Here he reared his family and one of his sons, William R., subsequently became the father of Robert Wallace. William R. Wallace died in 1896. He was a man of useful life and was held in high esteem by his fellow citizens. For over a quarter of a century he served as a justice of the peace and was also elected a county commissioner of Lawrence County. In his political views he was a Republican. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. He married Isabella McCracken, who was born in the north of Ireland. To them were born the following children: Robert; Jacob, residing at New Castle; William, John R. and George M., all residing in Union Township, and Mary E., wife of George Thompson, residing at Edenburg, Pa.

Robert Wallace obtained his education in the country schools. From his youth he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. On November 2, 1859, he was married to Sarah Young, who was born in Union Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, December 12, 1836. She is a daughter of David and Jane (McGuffey) Young. Her father was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, a son of William Young, who was an early settler in Union Township. The mother of Mrs. Wallace was born in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have the following children: Jennie M., who married Nathan Offutt, of Plain Grove

Township; Isabella, who married Clark A. McCombs, of Struthers, Ohio; David Y. and Willey W., both of whom reside in Union Township, the latter being a U. S. mail carrier at New Castle; Lizzie G., who married John B. Brewster, residing in North Beaver Township, and Frank H., who lives in Union Township.

Mr. Wallace is a Republican in his political views. For over a quarter of a century he has served as a school director in Union Township and in other ways has demonstrated his interest in the welfare and advancement of his section. With his wife he belongs to the Central Presbyterian Church at New Castle.

DAVID ROBERTS, who is engaged in a real estate and insurance business at No. 20 East Long street, New Castle, is one of the leading men in his line on the south side of the city. Mr. Roberts was born in Wales, November 22, 1857, and he arrived in the harbor of the city of New York on March 2, 1895.

Mr. Roberts went to Baltimore from New York, where he was employed in the tin mill for about three years and then reached New Castle, and he has worked in the hot mill departments of both the tin mills here. He is an experienced man, having learned the processes of tin making in his own country, where he was manager of a tin mill prior to crossing the Atlantic Ocean. On and off, Mr. Roberts worked about seven years in the New Castle mills, but the time came when he was obliged to give that labor up on account of the injury it did to his throat. Since then he has been dealing in real estate and insurance and also collects, manages and rents property. He handles a large amount of valuable realty in both city and county and is one of New Castle's representative business men and good citizens.

Mr. Roberts was married in early manhood, in Wales, to Sarah Phillips, and they have four children: Anna, who married Thomas M. James, resides at Homestead; Richard Rufus, who is a tin roller, resides

at New Castle; Thomas, who is a member of the U. S. Marines, is now stationed at Brooklyn, N. Y., after a term of service at Panama, and Charles H., who is a clerk in the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mr. Roberts is a Republican in his political views and he takes an active interest, particularly in local politics. He was one of the founders of the Emmanuel Baptist Church at New Castle. His fraternal connections are with the Knights of the Golden Eagle and with the Pathfinders.

FRANCIS MARION SWISHER, general farmer, residing on his farm of ninety-two acres, situated in North Beaver Township, near Hope school-house, was born on the old Swisher farm in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, April 22, 1833. His parents were John K. and Martha (McClure) Swisher.

John K. Swisher was born on his father's farm, situated along the Susquehanna River, not far from the capital city of Harrisburg. Prior to his marriage he visited North Beaver Township and secured his land and then returned to Eastern Pennsylvania, where he married Martha McClure, and by wagon, brought his bride to the new home. He became a man of large substance and much prominence. He was one of the first county commissioners of Lawrence County and his name appears on the court records as serving when the court house was built. He owned 200 acres of land, and on his farm both he and wife died.

Francis M. Swisher grew to manhood on the old farm, which is now known as the Gwin farm. Before his marriage he went to the Territory of Kansas, much as his father had come to North Beaver Township, and there took up 162 acres of government land and ten acres of timber land, after which he returned to Lawrence County, married and went back to Kansas, where he lived for five years. His father became sick and he returned to give him filial care, as the two older brothers, John and Alfred, were in the army. The father

made him a present of fifty acres off the home farm, and with this incentive to stay at home, Mr. Swisher consented and sold his Kansas land. During his residence in that then troubled State, he had many experiences with the Indians, and one of these might have proven fatal to him. An intoxicated Indian one night shot him with his bow and arrow and then escaped. After he settled again in Lawrence County he cultivated the old homestead farm until 1867, when he moved to his present place, where he has made all the fine improvements that mark it as the home of a successful agriculturist and careful manager.

On September 1, 1857, Mr. Swisher was married to Ellen Calwell, who was born in Union County, Pennsylvania, and when eight years of age was brought to North Beaver Township by her parents, Daniel and Jane (Huff) Calwell. Mr. and Mrs. Swisher have had the following children: Martha Jane, who was born in Kansas, March 7, 1861, married William P. Hogg; Julius Calwell, born in Kansas, died September 20, 1861; Salem Town, born February 27, 1863, died October 28, 1868; Lizzie Calwell, born October 21, 1865, married Frank Hayes, both deceased; George Washington, born September 9, 1872, is a mail carrier at New Castle; John Jay, born August 11, 1875, resides at home, and Bessie Edith and Jessie Edna, twins, were born September 8, 1879. Bessie Edith married James Buchanan and died in February, 1908. Jessie Edna is the wife of Rev. C. C. Chain, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they are located at Matamoras, Ohio. Mr. Swisher is a member of the Petersburg Methodist Episcopal Church and is president of its Board of Trustees.

REV. WILLIAM TAYLOR, D. D., who, for forty-two years, was the devoted and beloved pastor of the Westfield Presbyterian Church of North Beaver Township, was born in a log cabin near Euon Valley, Pa., March 4, 1834, and passed out of life, crowned with deeds well done, at midnight

of December 30, 1902, when aged almost sixty-nine years. His parents were Samuel and Charity (Mercer) Taylor, farming people, and representatives of old and prominent families.

William Mercer Taylor was reared on his father's farm and enjoyed the advantages which come to children growing up in a family where the father is a man of ample means and of social prominence. Samuel Taylor served Lawrence County two terms as associate judge. The youth easily completed the district school course and a course of study in Hiram Eclectic Institute, under James P. Garfield's tutelage, afterwards President Garfield, and then taught a few terms in country schools, after which he entered Jefferson College, later Washington and Jefferson, where he was graduated in 1858. Following this came his graduation from the Allegheny Theological Seminary, in 1861. Direct from the seminary he went to the Westfield Presbyterian Church at Mount Jackson, and, although urged time and again to accept calls in important and growing towns, he remained with the people of his first choice, devoting his life to their well-being. On June 12, 1861, Mr. Taylor was installed pastor of the Westfield Church, which remained his only charge throughout the period of forty-two years of ministerial life, receiving 500 into the church, 300 of whom united on profession. During the Civil War he served as a member of the Christian Commission, in the Army of the Potomac and the Army of the Cumberland. In 1868 he received the honorary title of D. D. from his alma mater. Before the consolidation of the synods of Pennsylvania, he was elected moderator of the Synod of Erie, in 1878. He was the recipient of many honors, but none of these turned his course from the simple, faithful performance of duty as he saw it. In 1894-95 he made a tour around the world, having spent six months profitably in the Holy Land in 1878. He was a man of erudition and was engaged for many years in literary work, and published many papers in the

religious press, including "Letters of Foreign Travel." He also published a booklet, "Historical Sketch of Moravian Missions Among the Delaware Indians," and a diary of Dr. Dilworth. As a pastor he will long be remembered and the helpful influence he exerted can never be measured by words. Washington-Jefferson College has been made the repository of the large collection of valuable relics and curiosities collected in Dr. Taylor's visits in his own country and abroad.

Dr. Taylor was married (first) to Miss Lorinda Packer, of Hiram, May 21, 1861, who died in 1883. On September 24, 1885, he was married (second) to Miss Sophy Loring, a daughter of Dr. William Loring, a prominent physician of Springfield, Mass.

GEORGE DEAN, a prominent citizen and prosperous farmer of Slippery Rock Township, residing on his well cultivated farm of sixty-three acres, which is situated six miles east of New Castle, was born December 30, 1852, near Harlansburg, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. His parents were Enoch and Nancy Scroggs (McNichols) Dean.

Noah Dean, the grandfather, was a respected citizen of Scott Township, Lawrence County, where he engaged in farming for many years. Enoch Dean, his son, and the father of George Dean, was born in Scott Township, Lawrence County, although at that time it was included in Mercer County. He assisted his father in farming during his early manhood, but subsequently purchased a farm of his own, on which he lived during the remainder of his life, with the exception of four years when he resided near Harlansburg. He married a daughter of John McNichols, an old resident, and they had children, the two survivors being George and one daughter, Elizabeth.

George Dean obtained his education in the schools of Scott Township and when he reached manhood he managed the home farm for a time, but in 1870 he bought his present farm. For five years he was en-



DAVID S. MORRIS.

gaged in a creamery business and still carries on a dairy industry together with general farming and trucking. His farm is favorably situated for these activities, New Castle affording a fine market for all his produce. In large measure, Mr. Dean is a self-made man, having been left fatherless when twelve years of age.

In 1870 Mr. Dean was married to Mary Hunt, who is a daughter of James Hunt, of Slippery Rock Township, and they have a happy, united, intelligent family of twelve children, namely: Vernon R., who married Catherine Michaels, has two children, George Wilson and Mary Jane, and resides in Susquehanna County; Araminta, who was a popular teacher for seven years, married Samuel Fox; Emma Grace, who is in the employ of the Gillespie Lumber Company, resides at New Castle; James E., who is engaged in the creamery business in Bradford County; Nancy, who is a successful teacher, resides at home, and Eliza, George, Chadwick, Theodore Roosevelt, Lela, Mary and Nellie, all are at home, the two youngest being twins.

In politics, Mr. Dean is a staunch Republican and a hearty supporter of the present administration. On numerous occasions he has been elected to office by his fellow citizens and he has served acceptably as constable and as justice of the peace and for ten years has been a member of the School Board.

DAVID S. MORRIS, attorney, at New Castle, is numbered with the old and honored members of the Lawrence County bar. He was born in 1824, at Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Levi L. and Nancy (McKnight) Morris.

The father of Mr. Morris was born in Wales in 1810, and was brought to Crawford County, Pennsylvania, in 1811 or 1812, where he lived until his death, in 1840. He was a carpenter by trade. He married Nancy McKnight and they had five children.

David S. Morris attended the schools of Crawford County, and when ready to choose a profession, he entered upon the study of law under Hon. H. S. Richmond. In 1845 he was graduated at Allegheny College, and in 1854 he was admitted to the bar, in the interim having been engaged in business enterprises. In 1847 he organized the Croton glass manufacturing business at New Castle, and built the first works of the kind here, and continued in the business until September, 1851. He has been a very prominent figure in the business of the courts of Lawrence County for the past half century, and has professional standing of the highest order.

Mr. Morris married Lida A. Loy, and they have one daughter, Anna L., who was reared at New Castle, and married John Butz, of this city. Mr. Morris has a pleasant home at No. 27 Grant Avenue. With his family, he belongs to the First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Morris has taken a good citizen's interest in the public affairs of New Castle ever since he has lived here, and for some twelve or fifteen years served as a member of the city council, during a part of which time he was chairman of the street committee, and during all the time he was in the council he was president of the select council.

ZENAS W. MCCONAHY, a prominent citizen and representative agriculturist of Pulaski Township, operating his own farm of 155 acres, and that of his wife, which contains ninety acres, was born in Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1851, and is a son of John and Martha C. (Smith) McConahy.

The McConahy family is of Scotch extraction and it was founded in Western Pennsylvania by Robert McConahy, the grandfather. He was a pioneer in Pulaski Township and when he came had to clear a site in the big woods on which to build his log cabin. There he reared his family and lived to the end of his days.

The father of Zenas W. McConahy, Rev. John McConahy, was one of the best known, respected and beloved men of his time in this section. He was born in the little log cabin, grew up amid pioneer surroundings and spent his life visiting widely separated communities, traveling on horseback and performing the duties of a pastor of the Baptist Church. He had settled charges at Hillsville, Sharon and other places, but calls came to him which he never disregarded, to visit many a lonely cabin and isolated farm. He died from an attack of typhoid fever, in his forty-seventh year. He was a strong Abolitionist in his earlier years and later was a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He married Martha C. Smith, was born at Columbus, Ohio, and two of their children survive: Mary V., who is the wife of John F. Mitchell, of Pulaski Township, and Zenas W.

Zenas W. McConahy was reared to manhood in Pulaski Township and there was mainly educated. On June 12, 1879, he was married to Miss Mary E. Fulkman, who was born in Pulaski Township, June 3, 1860. She is a daughter of John N. and Jane (Paden) Fulkman, the former of whom was born in Pulaski Township and the latter in Beaver County, Pennsylvania. John N. Fulkman died November 27, 1907, but his widow survives and is a beloved member of Mr. McConahy's family. The grandfather of Mrs. McConahy was Christopher Fulkman, who was born in Germany. He was a well educated man both in German and in English, and later held office in Pulaski Township. He married Sarah Standly, who was of English extraction, and had relatives in the ranks of the English nobility.

Mr. and Mrs. McConahy have had four children, namely: Rose M., who is deceased; Chauncey F., John Q., and Maud L., who is the wife of Herbert Hoover and resides at New Castle. Mr. and Mrs. McConahy are members of the Pulaski Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to the order of the Knights of Maccabees, at Pulaski.

EDWARD J. KEMM, auditor for Lawrence County, and a leading citizen of New Castle, where he occupies a comfortable residence at No. 330 Pittsburg street, was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, December 30, 1858. His parents were John and Margaret (Parry) Kemm.

John Kemm was born in Leicestershire, England, and came to America in 1844, subsequently settling in Lake Township, Mercer County, where he engaged in farming for many years. His death took place there in December, 1879. He married Margaret Parry, of Mercer County, and six of their children survive, namely: Thomas P., residing in Cool Spring Township, Mercer County; Edward J.; Samuel H., residing in Lake Township, Mercer County; Ida M., and Amy J., both residing in Mercer County, and Ella, wife of Frank Ringer, residing in New Castle.

Edward J. Kemm spent his youthful days in his native township and attended the public schools with his brothers and sisters, none enjoying the advantages now offered on every side to the children of modern days. He was not very old when he started to learn the plastering trade, later became a contractor in the same and followed it for twelve years after he discontinued farming in Mercer County. In 1896 he came to New Castle from New Wilmington, to which place he had moved from Plain Grove Township. In 1905, Mr. Kemm was elected to the important office of county auditor and at the present writing is completing his first term. In politics, he is a zealous Republican and is a faithful and influential party worker. He is a member of the order of Modern Woodmen of America, at New Castle.

On September 30, 1884, Mr. Kemm was married to Mary Galloway, who was born in Venango County, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of John M. and Nancy (De France) Galloway. John M. Galloway was born in Belfast, Ireland, and was brought to America by his parents when two years of age. He resided many years in Mercer County and died in 1888. The mother of

Mrs. Kemm was a daughter of one of the oldest settlers of Mercer County. Mrs. Kemm has one brother, Emmet D., who resides at Leesburg, Mercer County. Mr. and Mrs. Kemm have had three children: Claude C., Edith N. and Beulah B., the latter being the only survivor.

For a number of years Mr. Kemm has been a man of prominence in Lawrence County and has served as president of the Board of Auditors. He is a member of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church at New Castle.

WILLIAM A. FULLERTON, a representative agriculturist of North Beaver Township for many years, now practically retired, is one of the prominent citizens and substantial men of this section. He resides on his valuable farm of 130 acres, which is situated on the Enon highway, one and one-half miles southwest of Mt. Jackson, on which he was born, July 8, 1840, in the old house that is still standing. His parents were Alexander Sharp and Jane (Allsworth) Fullerton.

The grandfather, James Fullerton, established this family in Lawrence County, coming to North Beaver Township in 1801, from Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, where he was born July 14, 1773. In 1793 he visited Beaver Point and was so favorably impressed with the country that in 1797 he came and made a permanent settlement. The land that he then entered was later known as the Fullerton homestead and was situated at the cross-roads, about one and one-half miles west of the home of his grandson, William A. Fullerton. He secured a large tract of land, probably 640 acres, all of which was then a dense forest. He cleared a spot large enough to erect on it a log cabin 12 by 14 feet in dimensions. It was of the regulation pioneer pattern, with a generous fireplace in one end, puncheon floor and with roof of boards hewn out by hand with the most primitive tools. In 1801 he obtained a deed for his land and in the latter part of the same year he returned to Cumberland

County, where a maiden, then nineteen years of age, awaited his promised coming. On December 25, 1801, he married Margaret Sharp, who was born November 7, 1782. She proved a true, loving and brave wife, cheerfully facing all the privations of the early years of pioneering. When she left the old home to cross the mountains with her sturdy young husband, she carried with her a willow branch broken from one of the old homestead trees, and when she reached the rude cabin home she carefully planted it near the spring. The vitality of the willow is well known and doubtless she carefully nurtured the little branch and rejoiced when she saw that it took kindly to its new surroundings. It grew and flourished, becoming a tree of immense girth, and under its shade her children and grandchildren played through happy childhood. She survived her husband, who died December 26, 1847. Her death took place August 6, 1854. James Fullerton and wife lived useful, virtuous and dignified lives and set a high standard, and the family has always sustained the same reputation. They had the following children: Mary, Margaret, James, Bathsheba, Robert, Alexander, John and Nancy.

Alexander Sharp Fullerton was born in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. His life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. On June 28, 1836, he was married to Jane Allsworth and they lived and died on the present farm. They had five children, all of whom survive except the eldest, namely: Margaret, who married N. V. Leslie; John McCune; William A.; Mary Jane, and Isabella.

William A. Fullerton grew to manhood on his present farm and since leaving school has devoted himself largely to its cultivation and improvement. He owns fine farming land aggregating 242 acres, divided into three farms. He married Margaret Ann Dalzell, a daughter of Hugh Dalzell, and they have had five children, namely: Alexander Harry, Samuel D., Hugh Lee, William Sharp, and John, the latter of whom died aged two and one-half

years. Hugh Lee is an electrical engineer, having graduated at the Allegheny University. The family belong to the Westfield Presbyterian Church.

JOHN DOUGLAS COX, proprietor of the Chestnut Ridge farm, a tract of 145 acres of very fine land, which is situated in Shenango Township, was born in Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, January 13, 1861, and is a son of Samuel M. and Sophia (Reynolds) Cox.

William Cox, the grandfather, was the founder of the family in America. He came from Ireland and at an early day settled in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, where he engaged in farming. He married Esther Sankey and they had a family of sixteen children.

Samuel M. Cox, father of John D. Cox, was born in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, where he followed in the footsteps of his father, cultivating his land and raising good stock and rearing a family to respected maturity. He was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party and frequently was elected to local offices, serving his township as supervisor and for many years as school director. He married Sophia Reynolds, who was a daughter of Robert Reynolds, of New Castle, and six of their children reached maturity, namely: Mary, who married Henry Cooper, of New Castle; Lewis, who resides in Pulaski Township; William H., who lives at New Castle; John Douglas; Charles, who lives on the old homestead engaged in farming, and Joseph, who is a physician and resides at New Castle. The mother of the above family was a good, earnest Christian woman, a devoted member of the Disciples Church.

John Douglas Cox received a common school education and remained on the home farm until his marriage, when he moved to North Beaver Township, where he remained until the spring of 1902, when he bought his present farm. Mr. Cox has 100 acres under cultivation and grows corn, oats, wheat and hay. He does a large

wholesale milk business and keeps fourteen head of cattle.

Mr. Cox married Mary Jennie, who is a daughter of John Le Moyne and Isophene (White) Pyle, the former of whom was born in Perry Township on a farm settled by his great-grandfather. The grandfather of Mrs. Cox was Caleb Pyle, who was born on that farm, of old Quaker stock, and it remains a family possession.

Mr. and Mrs. Cox have had eight children, the survivors being: Joseph L., Vera Belle, Iva May, Helen Esther, Eva Gertrude and Anna Grace. A heavy bereavement came to the family in the death of a son, Samuel Carl, who passed away in June, 1908, aged twenty-three years. Their youngest child, Ruth, died October, 1906, aged nineteen months. Mr. and Mrs. Cox are members of Center United Presbyterian Church. He is not actively interested in politics, but follows his father in voting with the Democratic party. He is one of the township's most reliable and esteemed citizens.

JOHN ROBERTS, a respected citizen of Slippery Rock Township of wide business experience, is engaged in farming, and owns a farm of seventy-seven acres about eight miles east of New Castle. He was born in that part of Mercer County now included in Lawrence, May 14, 1839, and is a son of Owen and Martha (Williams) Roberts, and a grandson of Edward Roberts.

Edward Roberts, the grandfather, was born in Wales, and upon coming to the United States first located in the East, but in 1803 moved west to Mercer County, Pennsylvania, where he was one of the pioneers. Owen Roberts was born in the eastern part of the United States and was in his boyhood when he accompanied his parents to Mercer County. He always followed stone cutting and farming. He married Martha Williams, a native of Mercer County, and they had the following children: Hiram, Sarah, Ann Miranda, John, James, Mary and Martha. The survivors

are John and James, the latter of whom lives at New Castle.

John Roberts was reared on the old home place and received such education as the schools of that day afforded. He assisted in the work on the home farm, and prior to reaching man's estate, spent two years at farming in Iowa. Upon his return to Pennsylvania, he engaged in threshing for some time, then bought a small farm at the cross roads in Hickory Township, which he farmed for years. He moved to Neshannock Township and farmed three years, after which he returned to Hickory Township, locating on what is now the J. Nelson farm, and worked in a cheese factory two summers. He then purchased the first traction engine in this section of the country, and for a period of thirteen years successfully followed that business. In the meantime he purchased a home, which he subsequently sold, and in 1904 purchased his present place of seventy-seven acres. It is the old Andrew Fox farm, and to it he has added many desirable improvements. He follows general farming and stockraising, and is prosperous.

Mr. Roberts was united in marriage with Martha Boak, a daughter of Charles Boak, who was a well-to-do farmer of Slippery Rock Township. Mrs. Roberts died without issue, January 21, 1908, at the age of sixty-seven years. Politically, he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln for president, and voted the Republican ticket until 1880, since which time he has given consistent support to Prohibition principles.

ALBERT McCOWIN, who owns eighty-six acres of first-class farming land near the Beaver County line in Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, has been almost a life-long farmer on his present property. He was born here in the old log house home, March 20, 1846, and is a son of William and Matilda (Feazel) McCowin.

The grandparents were James and Margaret McCowin and they came to Little Beaver Township from Washington Coun-

ty, Pennsylvania, settling in the wilderness. Indians were numerous but generally friendly and on many occasions the grandmother of Albert McCowin fearlessly rode back to the old home on horseback in order to bring domestic necessities, especially salt. The grandfather cleared up a large tract of land and put up a log cabin on Mr. McCowin's present farm. Both he and wife, who had lived long and happily together, died on the same day, when over eighty years of age, he surviving her but three hours. They had the following children: James, Samuel, John, Joseph, Allen, Thompson and William, twins; Harvey, Elizabeth and Jane, all now deceased.

William McCowin assisted his father to clear the land and later he, with his brother, Thompson, came into possession of it. He married Matilda Feazel, who was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, and was one of the early teachers in this section, teaching for a number of terms in the Cook school-house. She died on this farm when aged sixty-six years and was survived eight years by her husband, his age being seventy-four years. They had seven children: Alexander, Thompson, Milton, Albert, James, Martha Jane and Anna Mary, the latter of whom married R. S. McAnlis. Albert and his youngest sister are the only survivors of the family.

Albert McCowin has never been fifty miles from home in his life and naturally is fond and proud of the old place in which are bound up the memories and interests of more than sixty years. His educational chances were meager, but he had a very intelligent and careful mother, and while he had to work hard through boyhood, her encouragement and instruction were very helpful. In early manhood he spent a short time in the oil fields, but his main occupation has always been farming. His land was secured from his father's estate and there are sixty-nine acres in the home place and seventeen acres further east.

On January 10, 1889, he was united in marriage with Mary C. Morrissey, who is a

daughter of John Morrisy, and they have three children: William, Matilda Maria and John. In his political views he is a Democrat, and at various times has served in many of the township offices, being a man of unusual good judgment and one who enjoys the confidence of his fellow citizens.

JOSEPH HANNON, a member of the well-known business firm of Joseph Hannon and Bro., slate and tin roofers, with office and quarters at No. 5 East Washington street, New Castle, was born at New Castle, Pa., September 17, 1865, and is a son of James and Ellen (Scanlon) Hannon.

The parents of Mr. Hannon were born in Ireland. James Hannon came to New Castle in 1851. He carried on agricultural pursuits near New Castle, where his death occurred December 23, 1904. He was a Democrat in his political views. Mrs. Hannon died April 6, 1896.

Joseph Hannon was quite small when his parents settled in Union Township, and his boyhood was spent there, assisting on the farm and attending the public schools. When he was seventeen years old he began to learn the tinsmith and roofing trade, with William Becker, who was then a well-known business man of New Castle and a former sheriff of Lawrence County. Mr. Hannon remained with Mr. Becker for six years, after which he entered into a partnership with C. W. Dunlap, under the firm name of Dunlap & Hannon, and this business connection continued for five years. Then Mr. Hannon embarked in the tinsmith and roofing business on his own account, admitting his brother, Richard Hannon, to partnership in 1906, the latter having been in his employ for twenty years, and since then the firm name has been Joseph Hannon & Bro. Mr. Hannon has been a successful business man and enjoys the confidence of his fellow citizens. He is one of the city's influential Democrats and on the

ticket of his party was nominated for county commissioner in 1908.

He is a member of several fraternal organizations: the Elks, the Maccabees, the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association. He is a man of public spirit and a friend of the cause of education, and for eight years served as a member of the School Board of Union Township and for four years he also served there as a Director of the Poor.

JAMES NESBIT, a representative citizen of North Beaver Township, residing on his well-cultivated farm of 150 acres, which is situated on the Enon road, about one mile southwest of Mount Jackson, was born on an adjacent farm, April 14, 1831. His parents were James and Nancy (Harrah) Nesbit.

Francis Nesbit, the grandfather of James Nesbit, the younger, came from the eastern part of Pennsylvania to North Beaver Township, then a part of Beaver County, in 1795. He had been a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He secured a half section of land which is the site of the village of Mount Jackson, and on this he lived until his death in 1802. His son, James Nesbit, was born in the eastern part of Pennsylvania in 1794, and as a youth of eighteen years he participated in the War of 1812. With his brother William he settled on the farm which is now the possession of his son James, it then consisting of 200 acres. James cleared the west end of the property and William settled on the eastern portion. James Nesbit lived to be ninety-two years of age and it was a remarkable coincidence that his wife survived to the same unusual age. His death took place in 1886 and her's in 1893. She was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, and was a daughter of William Harrah. Of their seven children, the two survivors are: James and Nancy A., the latter being a resident of Mount Jackson.

James Nesbit was reared on the west



CHARLES A. MARTIN.

end of the present farm and he has devoted his best energies to agricultural pursuits through a long and busy life. On October 14, 1858, he was married to Matilda Jane Henry, who was a daughter of William Henry, and they had three children: Blanche, who is the widow of Robert Sharp Fullerton, who died in 1881; Jennie, who is the wife of Thomas Alvin Gilkey, has two children, Pauline and Cornella Jane; and Lucy Annetta, who is the wife of James N. Fullerton, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania. They have one child, Frances Nesbit. Mrs. Nesbit died in 1893, leaving behind a large circle of mourning friends.

After his marriage, James Nesbit moved to a farm one mile south of his present one and lived there until 1870, when he took possession of his present place. He has made many substantial improvements, erecting the large frame residence in 1874 and the commodious barn in 1883. His son-in-law, Mr. Fullerton, rents the farm but does not operate it himself, sub-letting it. Mr. Nesbit has been active in everything that has been of benefit to his community for many years. He has helped to increase the influence of the Westfield Presbyterian Church, not only being a faithful member, but since 1886 has been one of the elders.

CHARLES A. MARTIN, president of the People's National Bank of Ellwood City and general manager of the Steel Car Forge Company, of the same place, has been actively identified with Ellwood City interests since 1899. He was born at Carlisle, Pa., September 11, 1862, and is a son of John and Eliza (Abrahams) Martin.

The Martins are of Scotch extraction. Three brothers came to America together and after landing separated, one going to Tennessee, where his descendants survive; the second locating in Virginia, one of his descendants being United States Senator Martin, and the third, who was the grandfather of Charles A. Martin, of Ellwood

City, settled in Pennsylvania, establishing his home in Cumberland County, near Pine Grove Furnace. There Richard Martin and his wife lived during the remainder of their lives. John Martin, father of Charles A., was born in Pine Grove Township, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. He subsequently became general agent for F. Gardner & Sons, dealers in farm implements, and was the first man to establish an agency for this line of goods in the South after the close of the Civil War. He continued in this business until within a few years of his death, which occurred June 1, 1905, when he was aged seventy-nine years. He married Eliza Abrahams, who still survives, aged eighty years. They had three sons: Samuel A., Charles A. and John H. Samuel A. Martin is foreman of the Altoona pattern shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; and John H. Martin is superintendent of the car service of the Berwin White Coal Company.

C. A. Martin graduated from the public schools of Carlisle at the age of sixteen years. In 1879 he entered the employ of the Government at Washington, D. C., in the House Document Room, and later, for two years, served as private secretary to Hon. F. E. Beltzhoover, member of Congress from the district made up of Cumberland, York and Adams Counties. From 1883 to 1888 he was connected with the motive power department of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona, and for eleven subsequent years served as secretary of the Water Commission for the city of Altoona, sent there by the Pennsylvania Railroad when it was increasing the water supply and building the reservoirs in the Horseshoe Bend. On December 25, 1899, Mr. Martin came to Ellwood City and in November, 1900, he was made general manager of the Steel Car Forge Company. The People's National Bank of Ellwood City was organized May 9, 1907, and since that time Mr. Martin has been at its head as president. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Standard En-

gineering Company and during 1896-7 was its president.

The People's National Bank of Ellwood City has a paid in capital of \$50,000. Although it has been doing business but a little over one year, its bank statement shows a healthy condition and encouraging prospects far beyond natural expectation. It does a regular banking business, pays 3 per cent on savings accounts and time deposits, and by its careful, conservative methods and uniform courtesy has gained the full confidence of corporations, capitalists and the plain people of this section. The names of its officers and directors give strength to any enterprise with which they are associated. The president is C. A. Martin; the vice-president is J. E. Van Gorder; and the cashier is J. E. Cobler. The directors of the bank are: C. E. Martin, E. P. Mellon, Morris Keller, A. C. Knox and J. E. Van Gorder.

The Steel Car Forge Company, of Ellwood City, of which C. A. Martin is general manager, is also an important factor in the industrial life of this community. It was founded by James Baker for the purpose of manufacturing wagon hardware about 1894. Business was started under the title of the Baker Forge Company, which continued until 1899, when it became the property of the Steel Car Forge Company. Its present officers are: John M. Hanson, president; C. W. Wright, secretary; T. A. Gillespie, treasurer; and C. A. Martin, general manager. The plant at Ellwood City occupies seven and one-half acres and employment is given 700 men, high class workmen, who are paid commensurate wages. The specialty is car work, with forging and drop forging. This was the first plant in the country to turn out mechanical blacksmithing which was formerly done by men over the anvils. It is the policy of the company to train its own men, initially employing an intelligent class of labor and judiciously promoting from the ranks those most competent. The different plants, all connected with the

Standard Steel Car Company, are situated at Ellwood City, Butler and New Castle, Pa., and at Hammond, Ind. The finished products goes to every part of the civilized globe. To be general manager of so large an enterprise requires particular talents, a wide range of knowledge and executive ability far beyond the ordinary.

In October, 1891, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Ella Robeson, who is a daughter of John W. and Emily (Cadwallader) Robeson, residents of Altoona, Pa., where Mrs. Martin was born, reared and educated. They reside at the Hotel Lawrence, at Ellwood City. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, is chairman of its board of trustees and is a teacher in and assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school. Since locating at Ellwood City he has taken no active part in politics. In fraternal life he belongs to Logan Lodge, No. 79, Knights of Pythias, Altoona, which is one of the largest lodges of this organization, and is also a member of Centennial Castle, No. 3, Knights of the Golden Eagle at Altoona and of Conclave No. 792 of the Improved Order of Heptasophs, of Ellwood City. He is a member of the Ellwood City Board of Trade and has been active in all matters tending to the advancement of the borough. Mr. Martin is a fine example of the benefits that may be derived from athletics and outdoor amusements, in which he takes an enthusiastic interest.

JAMES NEAL was one of the foremost citizens of Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, of which he was a lifelong resident. He owned a farm of 166 acres, on which his widow now lives, and was extensively engaged in farming, stock raising and stock dealing. He was well known to the people of the county, among whom he had dealt so many years, and his death, which occurred September 12, 1906, was felt an irreparable loss to the community in which he lived. Mr. Neal was born in Pulaski Township,

June 18, 1841, and was a son of Alexander, Sr., and Nancy (Mayers) Neal, the former a native of Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Trumbull County, Ohio.

Alexander Neal, Sr., was a soldier in the War of 1812. At an early age he settled in the woods of Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, and there became a large landowner, his home farm being that now owned by the widow of his son, James. He was an important figure in the business and social life of the community, and his death was sadly felt by his fellow men. He died August 1, 1878, and his widow some two years later, on August 29, 1880. Of their children but two now live, Benjamin of Pulaski Township, and Sarah A, widow of James Stevenson.

James Neal was reared on the home farm and attended the common schools. Except for the time spent in the Union Army during the Civil War, he had always lived on this farm, and was exceedingly active in business affairs. He raised stock and was an extensive live stock dealer, having transactions with the people throughout this section of the state. He was ever honest and straightforward in his dealings, and there were none who held the confidence and respect of his fellowmen to a higher degree than did he. He erected a fine home and good substantial out-buildings on the home farm, having one of the most highly improved estates to be found in the township. He was ever active in the affairs pertaining to the development of the community, being especially interested in raising the standard of the schools. He was a friend of the cause of education, and was ambitious that his children be given greater educational advantages than had been his own.

September 20, 1866, Mr. Neal was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca E. Stevenson, who was born in Pulaski Township, October 30, 1838, and is a daughter of Elisha M. and Nancy (Dawson) Stevenson. Her grandfather, James Stevenson, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and at an early date located in the woods of

Pulaski Township. He remained but a few years, then moved to Mahoning County, Ohio, where he died. Elisha M. Stevenson was born in Pulaski Township, but was reared in Poland Township, Mahoning County, Ohio. When a young man he engaged in the mercantile business at Hookstown, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, where he was married to Nancy Dawson, who was a native of that county. They later moved to Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, where they passed the remainder of their days.

James and Rebecca E. Neal became parents of six children, of whom five are living: Alice N.; Frank D., superintendent of the public schools at Leechburg, Pennsylvania; Leonora N., wife of Alva J. Calderwood, professor of Latin in Grove City College; Nellie N.; and Florence. All are graduates of Grove City College, and all teachers except Mrs. Calderwood. Mr. Neal was an ardent Prohibitionist in politics, and was at one time party nominee for county commissioner, and for the House of Representatives in Pennsylvania. Religiously, he was a member of the United Presbyterian Church at New Bedford.

JOSEPH P. COWDEN, a representative citizen of Mahoning Township, who has been a resident of this section since 1870, was born in Coitsville Township, Mahoning County, Ohio, January 12, 1832, and is a son of James R. and Elizabeth (Davidson) Cowden.

The father of Mr. Cowden was born also in Mahoning County, but the grandfather was a native of Washington County, Pennsylvania, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. From Washington County, the grandfather, Joseph Cowden, moved to Coitsville Township among the earliest settlers, where he acquired property and lived out the remainder of his days. His son, James R. Cowden, continued to live in Mahoning County and survived into his eighty-ninth year. Of his large family four survive, namely: Joseph P.; Phebe M., who is the widow of William Geddes, resides in Pu-

laska Township; Mary W., who is the widow of John Walker, resides in Pulaska Township; and Jane, who is the wife of William McGhen, resides in Coitsville Township, Mahoning County.

Joseph P. Cowden went to school with his brothers and sisters near the old home in Coitsville Township. His training for a useful future was on the home farm and he has devoted the greater part of his mature life to agricultural pursuits, and came to his present farm in 1870. On August 24, 1860, he was united in marriage with Amanda C. Robison, who died August 30, 1901. She was born in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, December 27, 1837, and was a daughter of John and Amanda Robison, who were of Scotch-Irish parentage. They were old settlers of this section. Mr. and Mrs. Cowden had five children, namely: Ida E., who resides with her father; Lillie E., deceased, who married John Mayberry, is survived only by their two children, Ella C. and Earl C.; Lulu A., who is the wife of Audley Taylor, resides in Mahoning Township, and has two children, Ethel May, born August 4, 1901, and Dora Amanda, born April 20, 1904; and Stella P., who married F. A. Montgomery, also resides in Mahoning Township. Mr. Cowden and his daughter, Miss Ida E., are both members of the United Presbyterian Church, of which the late wife and mother was a beloved member. In politics, Mr. Cowden is a Republican, and at one time he served as assessor of Coitsville Township.

W. H. SHIPLER, general superintendent of the Pennsylvania Engineering Works at New Castle, has been a resident of this city since 1900, and was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, in 1865.

Mr. Shipler spent his school days in Mercer County, after which he went to Johnstown, where he entered the machine shops and remained there for four years, completing his knowledge of the trade. For one year he then worked with the firm

of Jones and Laughlin, at Pittsburg, and then came to New Castle, entering the employ of the Witherow Company, remaining five years, and during that period was supervisor of the erection of works, a position which required him to do a large amount of traveling, and in that capacity he visited many parts of the Eastern and Southern States. His next connection, also as supervisor of works, was with the Sterling Company, of Barberton, Ohio, and during the time he was with them, he spent one year in England, five years in Africa and one year in Mexico, this business association covering nine years. With this vast amount of practical experience, Mr. Shipler returned to New Castle in 1900, where he first became shop foreman of the Pennsylvania Engineering Works and subsequently general superintendent of the plant. He is a stockholder in these works and also in other successful business concerns of the city.

In 1901, Mr. Shipler was married to Mrs. Mary Overbeck, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, Blanche. Mrs. Overbeck had one son, John J.

In the remote parts of the world to which Mr. Shipler has been called, he has been notable for his quiet efficiency, for the thorough and exact knowledge he possesses, and in all these sections he made and still has friends, and his unusual experiences have but better qualified him for the important position he now holds.

JAMES COCHRAN, a retired farmer and a representative citizen of Shenango Township, residing on his farm of fifty acres, on which he and wife have lived since 1861, was born in New Castle, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1832. His parents were Thomas and Rose Ann Meehan Cochran.

Samuel Cochran, the grandfather, was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and moved to Beaver County in early manhood. Thomas Cochran was born and reared in Beaver County. In his early

married life he came to New Castle with his team and worked on the construction of the canal, but later returned to Beaver County and there engaged in farming during the rest of his active life. His death occurred when aged sixty-eight years. Of his eleven children, nine reached maturity: Patrick, James, Louisa, who is the widow of George White, resides at Brighton, in Beaver County; Margaret, deceased, was the wife of Timothy McCarthy; Marjorie; Mary, who is the widow of Frank McGuinness; John, who lives at Beaver, Pa.; Elizabeth, deceased, who was the wife of John M. Murray. Thomas died young and two babes died nameless. The mother of the above family was a consistent member of the Catholic Church.

James Cochran was reared in Beaver County. He obtained his first knowledge of books in an old log school-house, which had puncheon floor and seats and where much less attention was given to sanitary conditions than to perfection in the elemental branches, the only ones taught. In 1852, Mr. Cochran was married to Mary Ann Kerr, who is a daughter of Robert Kerr, and was born December 3, 1832, in Shenango Township, Lawrence County. For a number of years following his marriage Mr. Cochran worked at building furnaces and the character of the work made it necessary to live for a time in different places. In 1861, however, he settled on his wife's homestead and bought the farm in 1868. For many years thereafter he engaged in general farming and dairying, but in the last year has given up active labor and has his land under rental, contemplating selling it in the near future and retiring to a pleasant village not far distant. In 1875 he built the comfortable residence and has done much improving in years past. Mr. and Mrs. Cochran have had six children, namely: Sarah Elizabeth, who is the wife of Sylvester Nicholson, of Beaver County; Robert Patrick, who is deceased; Franklin, Esther and John, all are deceased, and Rosa, who is the wife of Thom-

as Book, of New Castle. Mrs. Cochran is a member of the Christian Church.

Robert Kerr, the father of Mrs. Cochran, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, not far distant from the city of Dublin. There his parents died, and when he was nineteen years of age he came to America with his sister Esther, joining an older brother, John Kerr, who lived in the city of New York. From there Robert Kerr subsequently came to Pittsburg, where he engaged in contracting, finally settling on his farm in Shenango Township, Lawrence County. He married Electa Noggle, who was a daughter of John Noggle, who owned land on the present site of Wampum. Ten children were born to Robert Kerr and wife, as follows: Mary Ann, James, Eliza Jane, Mrs. Esther Wyse, Mrs. Elizabeth McConnell, John, Mrs. Margaret Yoho, William, Electa A. and Robert. James and Eliza Jane are deceased. Robert Kerr was a member of the Presbyterian Church and his wife belonged to the Disciples or Christian Church.

Mr. Cochran is not much interested in politics, both of the leading parties having drifted, in his opinion, far from their original standards, but he casts his vote with the Democrats. At the opening of the Civil War he offered his services, but was rejected on account of physical disability. Nevertheless, Mr. Cochran is a well preserved man and both he and wife bear the weight of years easily. They have many friends who recall their hospitality, kindness and sympathy and these regret their proposed departure from the community in which they have spent almost the whole of their fifty-six years of married life. Mrs. Cochran has lived on the present farm ever since she was seven years of age, with the exception of eight years after her marriage, which were spent in Beaver and other parts of Lawrence County.

JAMES S. WOOD, capitalist, residing at Pulaski, is a member of one of Lawrence County's old and representative pioneer

families. Mr. Wood was born at Pulaski, Pa., September 18, 1855, and is a son of Dr. William and Grace (Scott) Wood.

The late Dr. William Wood was a prominent physician at Pulaski for many years and was honored and respected above his fellows. His death occurred in 1863. His father, Rev. Samuel Wood, was a pioneer preacher of the Presbyterian faith, who came to this section and ministered to the scattered churches through years of self-denial and many hardships. Dr. William Wood married Grace Scott, who was born in County Down, Ireland, and they had two children, James S. and Margaret, the latter of whom is deceased.

James S. Wood went to school regularly until he was thirteen years of age and then became a clerk for his uncle, James F. Scott, who was then a merchant at Pulaski, and he remained with this relative until he was twenty-two years of age. When the country became agitated over the wonderful production of oil in many sections, Mr. Wood became interested and finally went to McKean County, where he found business opportunities of which he took advantage and remained there for eight years. He was interested in oil operating and in other industries during his stay in McKean County. About the time of his marriage, Mr. Wood located at Pulaski and he has been identified with the interests of this city ever since. He has been connected also with agricultural interests to some extent and is secretary of the Pulaski Fair Association.

On April 16, 1885, Mr. Wood was married to Fannie J. Francis, a daughter of the late Thomas H. Francis, of McKean County, Pennsylvania, and they have three children: Grace W., Kenneth G. and Raymond A. In politics, Mr. Wood is a Republican. Fraternally, he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and is connected with the latter organization at West Middlesex, Pa.

GEORGE D. PATTERSON, owner of 135 acres of land located about one and a half miles south of Mt. Jackson, on the

Galilee Road, comes of one of the oldest families of North Beaver Township. He was born on his present farm February 15, 1841, and is a son of James and Nancy (Douglas) Patterson.

John Patterson, grandfather of George D., was born in Maryland, and in 1800 came west to Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, locating on the farm now owned by George D. Patterson. There he lived as they did in those pioneer days, converting the wild timberland into a tillable farm. He lived there until his death.

James Patterson was born on the home farm in North Beaver Township, in 1817, and attended the primitive log school-house of that period. He also resided on that farm and was one of the foremost citizens of the township. He married Nancy Douglas, and they became parents of ten children, of whom eight grew to maturity, as follows: George D.; John J., who lives in Iowa; Mary, wife of Robert Henderson of New Castle; Grizzell M., who keeps house for her brother, George D.; Lizzie, widow of John Wallace; N. Olivia, who also lives on the home place; James C., who is in the meat business at West Pittsburg, Pa., and Maggie, wife of Hugh Kyle, of North Beaver Township. Erie Willa and Charles D. died young. Mr. Patterson died in 1890, aged seventy-three years, and his wife died June 8, 1895, aged seventy-four years.

George D. Patterson was reared on the home place and received such education as the public schools afforded. He has always followed farming and takes rank among the progressive and public-spirited men of the community. He is unmarried. The family are members of the Bethel United Presbyterian Church.

JAMES S. FOREMAN, proprietor of the well-known Foreman stock farm of Pulaski Township, is a well-known citizen of that community and one of its most successful business men. He was born in West Middlesex, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1843, and is a son of Rev. John D. and Mary (Calhoun) Foreman, the for-

mer a native of Washington County, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Jefferson County, Pennsylvania.

George Foreman, grandfather of James S. Foreman, was born in Maryland, and at a very early date settled in the woods of Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, locating on the farm now owned by James S. Foreman.

Rev. John D. Foreman was a well-known minister of the Congregational faith in the middle of the nineteenth century, having charges in Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, and in Mercer County, Pennsylvania. He later moved to Wood County, Ohio, where his ministerial work was continued many years. For more than thirty-five years he was active in the ministry, and exerted a wholesome power for good in the various communities in which he was located. His death occurred in the early seventies. He married Mary Calhoun, and of the children born to them, three are now living, namely: Margaret C. of Fostoria, Ohio; John, of Findlay, Ohio, and James S., of this sketch.

James S. Foreman was reared until his ninth year in West Middlesex, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and thereafter at Fostoria, Ohio, whither his parents had moved. He was educated in the public schools of Wood County, Ohio, after which he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He, in 1877, returned to Pennsylvania, and settled on his present farm, being of the third generation of the family living thereon. It is located one mile from the village of Pulaski, and consists of 210 acres of valuable and well improved land, thoroughly equipped with good substantial buildings, including a commodious residence. He raises horses and cattle extensively, and in years past gave considerable attention to sheep raising and wool growing. In connection with the stock business, he follows general farming, and is also a practicing veterinary surgeon. He is a wide-awake business man, of unusual energy and keen business perception, and the success which has come to him is solely the

result of his own work and good management.

Mr. Foreman and his wife became the parents of the following children: George E., John D., Jessie M., Mary J., Nellie, and James S., Jr. The two oldest sons are members of New Wilmington Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Knights of the Maccabees at Pulaski. Politically, James S. Foreman is a Republican, and takes an earnest interest in his party's success.

SYLVESTER SAGE, general farmer, residing on the home farm of fifty acres in Shenango Township, was born in Neshannock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, April 29, 1856, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Champion) Sage.

Joseph Sage was born in Somersetshire, England, April 3, 1817, and remained in his native land until after his marriage and the birth of one child, when he came to America and settled in Neshannock Township, Lawrence County. He had previously worked in coal mines and during his years of residence in Neshannock Township continued to follow mining. He also worked in the same industry in Indiana for about one year before he moved to Shenango Township and bought his farm of fifty acres. This has proved a good investment. It was then covered with timber, but in clearing a fine vein of coal was discovered and Mr. Sage followed mining together with farming his land for a considerable period. Although now in his ninety-first year he retains all his faculties and can boast of never missing a meal from sickness through his long life. He married Sarah Champion, who died in 1885. Five of their children grew to maturity, namely: Samuel, who served through the Civil War; Elizabeth, who married Robert Mayberry, of Shenango Township; Hannah, deceased; Sylvester, and Isaac, both of Shenango Township.

Sylvester Sage was reared and educated in Shenango Township. He has engaged in mining and farming all his mature life and owns fifty acres of valuable coal land.

He married Catherine Davis, who is a daughter of James Davis, of Shenango Township, and they have four children: Myrtle, who married Samuel Badger, of Shenango Township; Sarah, who married Herman Booher; Ivory and Precious. Mr. and Mrs. Sage are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has been a class leader for some eight years, and has also been superintendent of the Sunday school. Both he and father are staunch Republicans, but the only office he has ever accepted was that of school director, in which he served for seven years.

HON. WILLIAM ELLIS PORTER, president judge of the Fifty-third Judicial District of Pennsylvania, has for many years occupied a prominent position at the bar of Lawrence County and is a distinguished citizen of New Castle.

Judge Porter was born in Wilmington Township, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1867, and is a son of Thomas B. and Margaret J. Porter, his parents being of old and well known families of the community. After completing the prescribed course in the public schools, he matriculated at Westminster College, from which institution he was graduated in June, 1889. He then taught school in his native township one term, and a like period in the common schools of Neshannock Township, Lawrence County, after which he continued his preparation for the legal profession under the preceptorship of James A. Gardner and James M. Martin. After his admission to the bar of Lawrence County, January 23, 1893, he engaged in practice in New Castle with marked success. In 1900 he was called upon to serve the Third Ward of the City in the Select Council, filling the office from April 2 of that year until April, 1904, the last two years of which time he was president of that body. In 1894 he was elected secretary of the People's Mutual Building and Loan Association of New Castle, Pa., in

which capacity he served efficiently until December, 1904, when he resigned upon being elevated to the bench. He was elected president judge of the Fifty-third Judicial District of Pennsylvania in November, 1904, and assumed the duties of office in January, 1905. A man of recognized ability and an able lawyer, in the discharge of his judicial duties he has added largely to the prestige he previously enjoyed.

March 28, 1893, Judge Porter was joined in marriage with Miss Ina H. Shoaff. In religious attachment they are members of the First United Presbyterian Church of New Castle.

W. WESLEY CUBBISON, one of New Castle's older business citizens, who has been interested for the past seven years in real estate and insurance, has been identified with this city and its enterprises and activities, continuously since 1869. He was born in 1846, in what is now Lawrence County, in the section called Shenango Township, and is a son of Archibald and a grandson of James Cubbison.

James Cubbison was one of the pioneer settlers in Shenango Township, then Beaver County, where his son, Archibald, was born in 1812. The latter died at New Castle, in 1879. In early life he learned the shoemaking, the stone mason and the brick laying trades, finding opportunity to follow them all. He was a pioneer bricklayer at New Castle and in his later years, before being incapacitated by a stroke of paralysis, he conducted a jewelry business. He was a man of sterling character and was the second incumbent of the office of treasurer of Lawrence County.

W. Wesley Cubbison was a student in the early schools at New Castle and studied pharmacy, in early manhood, in Philadelphia, and until 1869 he engaged in clerking in drug stores at different points. He then returned to New Castle, where he bought a drug store, which he conducted for many years. When he was elected a



HON. WM. E. PORTER.

city alderman, he gave his whole attention to the duties of that office for six years, retiring then to private life, after a conscientious period of service. For eleven years he served as chief of the New Castle Fire Department. Whether in or out of office, Mr. Cubbison has ever been a good citizen and a public-spirited man. He is a notary public and he carries on a pension, real estate and insurance business, with quarters at No. 13 East Washington street.

In 1873 Mr. Cubbison was married to Miss Emily C. Clifford, and they have three children living: C. M., who is engaged in business at South Bend, Indiana; and Alice and Margaret, both residing at home. One son, W. A., was a graduate of Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy and died March, 1908, in his twenty-ninth year. The family belong to Trinity Episcopal Church. Mr. Cubbison was made a Master Mason in 1872 and has ever since taken much interest in the fraternity. He belongs also to the Elks.

JOSEPH CLARK WILSON, who owns a valuable farm of seventy-eight acres in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, was born in that township, March 8, 1847, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Hopper) Wilson, grandson of Joseph, and great-grandson of Joseph Wilson.

Joseph Wilson, the great-grandfather, was born near the boundary line between Scotland and Ireland, and in the colonial days emigrated to America, settling in Maryland. He was a general in the American Army during the Revolution, and his son, Joseph, Jr., then a lad of twelve years, drove a wagon in the army. The latter was subsequently in the War of 1812, bearing the rank of Colonel. He married a Miss Booth, who was of English parentage and came of a family of Tories. The marriage displeased the parents of Joseph, Jr., and he left with his bride for the West and made settlement in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, about a quarter of a mile distant

from the present farm of Joseph Clark Wilson.

Joseph Wilson, father of Joseph Clark, was born on the farm now owned by Mrs. William McCullough in North Beaver Township, in 1808, and his death occurred February 23, 1890, at the age of eighty-two years. He was united in marriage with Mary Hopper, who was born on what is known as the old Hopper farm on Hickory Creek, in 1811, and was two years of age when her father, Samuel Hopper, moved upon the place now owned by James Wilson. Samuel Hopper was born in North Beaver Township, and was a son of Robert Hopper, who came from near Pittsburgh at a very early period. Mrs. Wilson died in 1893. She was the mother of nine children, of whom four are now living, namely: John D., of Slippery Rock Township; Robert H., of North Beaver Township; Joseph Clark; and James, who lives on the old Hopper farm of 100 acres.

James Wilson was born in North Beaver Township, January 15, 1849, and in 1870 moved with his parents to Slippery Rock Township. He was there married in 1875 to Melissa Frew, and continued to reside there until 1891, when he located upon his present place. He and his wife became parents of seven children: David Frew, deceased; Mary A., deceased; Albert, a carpenter of New Castle; Annie Dell and Nannie Belle, twins; Elsie E., deceased; and Jessie M.

Joseph Clark Wilson was reared on the home place and received his educational training in the public schools of that district. He turned his attention to agricultural pursuits at an early age, and has always been successful in that occupation. In 1879 he purchased his present farm of seventy-eight acres of Robert Miller, made many important and desirable improvements, and has resided here since. In addition to general farming, he has been quite successful as a raiser of fruits.

September 12, 1906, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage with Jennie A. Kelso, a daughter of Hiram Kelso of Pulaski

Township. Religiously, they are members of the Mount Jackson United Presbyterian church.

HARVEY WILLIAM SIPE owns and resides upon a farm of fifty-six acres, situated on the Mahoningtown-Mt. Jackson road, about three and a quarter miles west of the Diamond in New Castle. He was born in Springfield Township, Mahoning County, Ohio, January 7, 1860, is a son of Jacob and Sophia (Elder) Sipe, and a grandson of Philip Sipe.

Philip Sipe was one of the pioneer settlers of Springfield Township, Mahoning County, Ohio, with his wife and one child having crossed the mountains of Pennsylvania on horseback, and located there at a very early period. He took up a section of land, on which he made a clearing and erected a cabin, and his family there became one of the leading ones in social and business circles.

Jacob Sipe was born and reared on the home farm in Springfield Township, and there engaged in farming throughout his entire life. He first married Rachel Criner, who died leaving three children, namely: Isaiah, now deceased; Mary Ann (Unger), of Petersburg, Ohio, and Henry. His second marriage was with Miss Sophia Elder, who was born and reared in Springfield Township and was a daughter of Jacob Elder, who was a native of Germany. They became parents of three children: Harvey William; Ephraim Edward, who lives on the old home place in Springfield Township, and Ezra, who also lives in Springfield Township.

Harvey William Sipe was reared in Springfield Township, and received good educational training in the district schools. He turned his attention to farming at an early date and lived on the home place until 1896, when he sold out his share and purchased his present farm, known as the old Duff farm. In addition to general farming, he has bought and sold horses on a large scale, and he bears the reputation of being one of the best judges of horse

flesh in this section. He is an up-to-date farmer and a progressive citizen.

Mr. Sipe was united in marriage with Miss Daisy Shaffer a daughter of John and Mary Jane (Kincaid) Shaffer of a prominent old Lawrence County family. John Shaffer was born in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, his father having located on a farm of 240 acres in that township at a very early date. Elijah Shaffer later moved to North Beaver Township, purchasing a farm northeast of Bessemer, upon which his son John was born. John Shaffer was reared to agricultural pursuits and was the owner of a farm in North Beaver, adjoining that of his father. Shortly after his marriage he moved to Mahoning Township, where he lived until his death, March 11, 1898. His widow is still living, and with her children owns all of the original Shaffer farm in Mahoning Township, except some fourteen acres, which were sold. John and Mary Jane Shaffer became parents of seven children, as follows: Rachel (Battiger), deceased; Elmer E. E., who is the owner of a farm of 107 acres in North Beaver Township; Susan (McVey), of Mahoning County, Ohio; Daisy; Louis, of Lowellville, Ohio; Birdie (Edwards), and John, who also lives in Lowellville.

Mr. and Mrs. Sipe were united in marriage July 20, 1888, and have had three children: Fred Byron, who died at the age of five months; Orvie William, and Mary Ann.

SCOTT D. LONG, a representative of one of the old and honorable families of Lawrence County, has been a prominent member of its bar for many years and has been established at New Castle since 1869. Mr. Long was born on his father's farm, near New Castle, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1847, and is a son of David and Susan (McCandless) Long.

Alexander Long, the great-grandfather of Scott D. Long, was the original settler of the family in Lawrence County, coming to this section from another part of the

State in 1806. He acquired 200 acres just south of New Castle. He had two sons, Joseph and Arthur, each of whom inherited 100 acres from their father's estate. Joseph, the grandfather of Scott D. Long, followed an agricultural life, married and reared the following children: Alexander, John, Sarah, Margaret, Joseph, David and Arthur S. The Longs were largely concerned in the early developing of this section. They prospered and the community prospered with them.

David Long, the fourth son of Joseph, was born at New Castle in 1814. In early life his older brothers looked after the cultivating of the home farm and he learned the stone-mason trade, at which he worked more or less through life, even after the purchase of his farm in 1864. He acquired and operated a stone quarry of considerable extent, and was thus able to supply the stone for the various structures he built with such stability and accuracy. He lived on his farm in Mercer County until 1880, when he gave up active pursuits and retired to New Castle, where he died five years later. David Long was married (first) to Jane McWilliams, who was survived by three children: James M., Ellen and Lydia. He was married (second) to Susan McCandless, who was born in 1815 and died in 1893. She was the beloved mother of five children, the survivors being: Scott D., Laura, William H. and Joseph.

Until seventeen years of age Scott D. Long attended the excellent schools of New Castle. In 1864 he enlisted in Co. I. 6th Penn. Heavy Artillery, and served in the Army of the Potomac until the close of the war. He has been a member of G. A. R. Post 100, New Castle since its organization. After returning from the army service he completed his literary education in the State Normal School, immediately afterward entering the office of D. B. and E. T. Kuntz, prominent attorneys at New Castle, under whose direction he studied law. In May, 1869, he was admitted to the bar and subsequently en-

tered into a law partnership with S. W. Dana, which continued until the spring of 1907. For many years it had been one of the strongest law firms in this section of the State and had successfully handled numberless important cases of litigation. Mr. Long continues in the practice of his profession, with office at No. 36 North Mill street, New Castle.

In 1872, Mr. Long was married to Eva Morehead, who is a daughter of H. H. Morehead, an old resident of New Castle, and they have four children: Ellen, Clara L., who married Dr. Samuel W. Perry, of New Castle; David H., and George S., the latter of whom is a member of the firm of McBride & Long, a leading one at New Castle in insurance and real estate. The Long home is a comfortable residence situated at No. 82 East street. Mr. Long and family belong to the Presbyterian church. Politically he is identified with the Republican party.

HON. ELMER I. PHILLIPS, a citizen of high standing at New Castle, was born in this city in 1861, and is one of a family of five children born to his parents, Isaiah and Agnes J. Phillips.

Elmer I. Phillips was reared and educated at New Castle until prepared for college, when he entered Butler University, Indianapolis, Ind., where he was graduated in 1884. In the following year he was admitted to the bar and practiced law in this city for the succeeding ten years. In the meanwhile, Mr. Phillips became deeply interested in all questions of good citizenship and was soon recognized as a factor in Republican political circles and in 1892 was elected to the City Council and continued to serve until 1899, during two years of this time as president. In 1904 he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania State Senate from the district which was then made up of Lawrence and Mercer Counties, but which was changed to Lawrence and Beaver Counties in 1906. This was but a just tribute to a citizen who for years

has displayed unusual public spirit and a genuine interest in the welfare of city, county and State.

Business has also claimed a large portion of Mr. Phillips' time and attention. For a considerable period he was one of the leading officials of the Lawrence Glass Company. In 1894 Mr. Phillips' manufacturing interests had increased to the extent that they demanded most of his time and attention, and he relinquished his practice as an attorney to give his individual attention to his other interests. In 1897 he accepted the position of secretary and general sales agent of the American Glass Company, and from 1899 to 1903 he served in the same capacity with the American Window Glass Company. He has been connected with a number of other successful business combinations, many of which he has withdrawn from, but he retains membership on the board of directors and executive committee of the Lawrence Savings & Trust Company, and the New Castle Portland Cement Company, and is one of the trustees and treasurer of the Shenango Valley Hospital.

In 1885, Mr. Phillips was married to Beulah Ingels and they have one son. Mr. Phillips owns a beautiful home which is located at No. 159 North Beaver street, New Castle.

ROBERT R. BLAIR, residing on a farm in Slippery Rock Township, about seven miles east of New Castle, was born in Bulter County, Pennsylvania, June 29, 1874. He is a son of Henry and Matilda (Wilson) Blair, and a grandson of Thomas Blair.

Thomas Blair, the grandfather, was born in the North of Ireland, and in early life emigrated from there to the United States, taking up a farm in Butler County, Pennsylvania, lying along Slippery Rock Creek, for which he paid \$1.50 per acre. He farmed there until his death. His wife, in maiden life Margaret Rankin, lived to reach the remarkable age of ninety-seven years.

Henry Blair was born in Butler County, and there attended the old log school house of his home vicinity. After his marriage he purchased a farm in Middletown, Butler County, where they lived many years, Mrs. Blair dying on that place. He subsequently purchased the old homestead of his parents, and spent the declining years of his life on it. They were parents of nine children, as follows: Thomas, Charles, Margaret, one who died in infancy, James and Robert R., twins; Elizabeth, Emma, and Henry Easson.

Robert R. Blair received a good common school education, after which he was variously employed at different places. He traveled extensively and spent considerable time in Rhode Island and Ohio. In 1903, he purchased his present farm of twenty acres of Mrs. David Fox, made many important improvements, and is at the present time erecting a large barn. He is a man of energy and industry, and a public spirited citizen, with many friends throughout the community.

November 21, 1903, Mr. Blair was married to Miss Mary E. Wadsworth, a daughter of William H. Wadsworth, of Butler County, and granddaughter of Dawson Wadsworth, who was a power in Pennsylvania politics some fifty years ago. They have a son, Paul Wadsworth, who was born April 19, 1906. Politically, Mr. Blair is a staunch Republican. He and his wife are active members of the Reformed Presbyterian church.

GEORGE M. PERMAR, parole agent of the Pennsylvania Reform School, has been a resident of New Castle, Pa., for more than half a century. He was born in Steubenville, Ohio, in 1837, and is a son of Henry Permar.

Henry Permar, the father, was one of the earliest pioneers of Steubenville, Ohio, and was a very successful business man. In 1847 he purchased the Chief Justice Marshall, the largest side-wheel vessel plying on the Mississippi River, but he did not long enjoy his new possession and

the business supremacy it meant to him, for he died at Natchez, Miss., of cholera, December 23, 1847. Owing to bad management on the part of the men in charge, the boat, his capital, was lost to the family.

George M. Permar was reared in Steubenville, which continued his home until his fourteenth year, when he went to Pittsburg and learned to be a roll turner. He continued at that occupation until 1856, when he located in New Castle and engaged in the mercantile business, with his brother, John M. Permar, having charge as manager of a big department store. In 1859, he engaged in business for himself, the firm later becoming Permar & Morriss, grocers and wool dealers. In 1862, the Civil War being in progress, he enlisted in Company E, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for three months' service, that time being spent in Maryland. He was mustered out and returned home, but later re-enlisted as a member of Company E, Fifty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Infantry. With his regiment he started for Gettysburg, but the battle was fought before their arrival, and after a sixty days' absence they returned to New Castle. Mr. Permar then resumed his business under the name and style of Permar & Morriss, continuing three years. He then engaged in the grocery business for himself until his election as overseer of the poor, an official position he filled with credit for a period of twelve years. He was next in the employ of the city several years, and in 1891 was elected by the board of managers of the Pennsylvania Reform School, as parole agent, and he has since occupied that office without interruption. He has always taken a prominent part in political affairs, giving freely of his time and energy in supporting the candidacy of his friends.

On November 17, 1864, Mr. Permar was united in marriage with Adeline H. Hill, whose father, Rev. B. S. Hill, was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They became the parents of two children:

Bryan Scott, who now resides in Boston, Mass.; and Jessie Shiras, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Permar have also reared with parental care an adopted daughter, Ernestine D., who now lives with them. Religiously, they are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally, he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic.

THOMAS D. STEVENSON, a well known resident of Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is the owner of a good farm of sixty-five acres, and is engaged in general farming and the growing of small fruits. He was born in that township, near New Bedford, November 3, 1840, and is a son of Elisha M. and Nancy (Dawson) Stevenson.

James Stevenson, paternal grandfather of Thomas D., was of Scotch-Irish extraction and was a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War. Some time after the close of that struggle, he made his way westward to Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where he resided a few years, then moved to Poland Township, Mahoning County, Ohio, where he at one time owned what is now known as Mt. Nebo.

Elisha M. Stevenson was born in Pulaski Township in 1806, and was about two years of age when his father moved with his family to Mahoning County. There he attended the primitive schools of that period and grew to manhood. At an early age he removed to Hookston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits and became an important figure in business life. In 1831, he returned to Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, located on a farm near New Bedford, and in addition to farming, for several years was a teacher in the district schools during the winter months. He died in 1899, at the advanced age of ninety-three years, a man venerated and respected by the entire citizenship of his vicinity. He was one of the first Aboli-

tionists of the county, and was very active as a member of the Underground Railroad in assisting slaves to their freedom. He married Nancy Dawson, a native of Beaver County, and of their children two are now living: Rebecca E., widow of James Neal of Pulaski Township; and Thomas D.

Thomas D. Stevenson was reared on the home farm in Pulaski Township, and although his educational training was limited to the district schools, he became an intelligent and well informed man on all questions of current interest and importance. As a farmer and fruit grower he has met with unusual success and takes rank among the substantial men of the township. He was for some years secretary of the New Bedford Creamery Co. (Limited), and is now serving as its president and as a member of the board of directors.

Mr. Stevenson was married to Miss Mary E. Cookingham, who was born in Chautauqua County, New York, and is a daughter of Alonzo Cookingham. Four children were born to bless their home: Metta, Homer D., of Youngstown, Ohio; Melva, wife of V. A. Green, a professor in Redfield College, at Redfield, S. D. and Mabel, who also lives with her parents. Politically, Mr. Stevenson is independent in local affairs, and has frequently served in minor offices of trust in the township.

REV. FLORENCE F. O'SHEA, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church at New Castle, was born in 1863, in Ireland, in that beautiful section near the Lakes of Killarney. Father O'Shea was brought to America in boyhood and his education was acquired in the schools and colleges of this country. He began his classical course in Bacon Academy, Colchester, Connecticut, and continued his studies in St. Bonaventure's College, Allegany, New York, where he read rhetoric, philosophy and theology, and in 1889 was ordained to the priesthood by Rt. Rev. Stephen Vincent Ryan, Bishop

of Buffalo. From the time of ordination until May, 1892, he was assistant pastor at St. Peter's Church, Allegheny; going from there to Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, as pastor of Holy Trinity Church. In the fall of 1892 he was transferred to St. James' Church, Sewickley, Pennsylvania, where he remained for fourteen years, meeting success in his labors. On October 31, 1907, he was appointed rector of St. Mary's Parish, New Castle, and took charge of the same on the fifteenth of the following November.

St. Mary's Parish has an interesting history and was never in a more flourishing condition than at the present time. As far back as 1831 records are at hand to show that there were faithful Catholics settled in and around New Castle, to the spiritual needs of whom priests came to administer from Pittsburg. In 1852 a frame church was erected west of the town by Father Reid, one of the pioneer priests. In 1854 he was succeeded by Rev. Peter McGarvey, who was the first resident pastor, and in June, 1855, he was succeeded by Rev. Thomas O'Farrell, who continued to minister to the congregation and missions until August, 1859. Rev. John C. Farren followed Father O'Farrell, and after his withdrawal, in 1862, the congregation was visited monthly by Rev. Thomas Walsh, of Brady's Bend, Armstrong County. The next resident pastor was Rev. James Canevin, and it was during his incumbency that, on account of the development of the iron industries of this section and the consequent settlement here of laborers from other points, many of whom were Catholics, a new church was found to be an absolute necessity. Father Canevin was a man of energy and executive ability, and shortly afterward he purchased a lot situated on the corner of Beaver and North streets, and began the erection of a church which was completed in 1871. It is built of brick, 110 feet in length and 45 feet in width, has a well proportioned tower in the center in front and follows the Gothic style of architecture with some modifications.

Father Hayes succeeded Father Canevin



REV. FLORENCE F. O'SHEA.

and in April, 1871, he opened a school, and in the following month purchased a large frame building for a pastoral residence. Prosperity reigned over priest and congregation until the panic of 1873 affected the iron industries of New Castle, and many of the employes of the great works were obliged to seek employment in other sections. This threw many unexpected burdens on the members of St. Mary, but their faith never wavered nor their zeal diminished, and under the guidance of wise priests, the congregation weathered all the storms, and under the management of Father O'Shea and his two assistants, it has become one of the best and most prosperous congregations in the Diocese of Pittsburg. Father Hayes was succeeded on February 8, 1879, by Rev. Joseph Gallagher, who served faithfully and well until his death, which took place August 11, 1906. He is remembered with esteem and veneration.

Since taking charge of St. Mary's, Father O'Shea has advanced the parish in many ways and has added to the efficiency of the working branches of the church already established. In 1876 the present school building was erected and during 1907 Father O'Shea built additions to it, necessitated by the large number of students, there being at present 475 on the roll. The school is under the care of eight Sisters of the order of the Sisters of St. Joseph, and their convent adjoins the pastoral residence on North and Beaver streets. The advantages afforded pupils in St. Mary's School include the work of the primary grades of the public schools, together with a complete course in stenography, typewriting, book-keeping and two years of instruction in Latin. Father O'Shea has under his spiritual care 550 families, comprising about 3,000 souls.

Rev. Patrick E. Maher, first assistant to Father O'Shea, was born at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, September 13, 1879. Prior to studying for the priesthood he attended St. John's and St. Mary's Parochial Schools

in his native city and then entered the Pittsburg College of the Holy Ghost, and there completed his classical course in June, 1900. For the three succeeding years he attended St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Maryland, and was ordained by his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, June 16, 1903. His first assignment was as assistant at St. Agnes', Pittsburg, his second being at St. Thomas', Braddock, and his third, St. Mary's, New Castle, to which he came January 19, 1907.

Rev. Joseph V. Sharp was appointed second assistant at St. Mary's Church June 23, 1907. He was born in Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; was educated in the parochial schools of that city, afterwards entering upon his college course at Niagara University in September, 1895. In 1896 he entered the Villa Nova College, where he completed his college course. In the fall of 1901 he entered St. Bernard's Seminary, where he made his philosophical and theological studies, from which institution he was ordained by Rt. Rev. B. J. McQuaid on June 9, 1907.

JOHN DAVIDSON NORWOOD, whose farm of seventy-five acres lies on both the east and west sides of the Small's Ferry road, in North Beaver Township, about two and one-half miles southwest of Mt. Jackson, is a successful farmer and leading citizen of this section. He was born on a portion of the farm he now owns, May 21, 1866, and is a son of John and Nancy (Davidson) Norwood.

John Norwood was born in Ireland and remained in his native land until he was a man of thirty years. He obtained a fair education and learned the boot and shoe business. When he came to America he located at Mahoningtown, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, but shortly afterward embarked in a boot and shoe business at Hillsville, where he continued for seven years, and during this time was married. From there he went to Morris, Illinois, and engaged in a similar business for

about twelve years, then returned to Lawrence County and purchased 107 acres, of Alfred Martin, a part of which John D. Norwood owns. Immediately across the road is situated the farm on which the mother of Mr. Norwood was born and reared, and at one time both these farms were in one and were known as Pigeon's Roost, but when James Davidson, the grandfather of John D. Norwood, purchased his land, a division came about. James Davidson was once a very prominent man in North Beaver Township. On the farm he had bought, John Norwood lived until his death, which occurred March 24, 1884, when he was aged over seventy-four years. His widow survived ten years, her death taking place May 30, 1894, when in her seventy-third year. They had four children, namely: Daniel D., residing at St. Paul, Minn., is engaged in a mercantile business; Jennie M., who married John Q. Adams, resides in Little Beaver Township; Thomas J., and John D., both occupy parts of the old home farm.

John D. Norwood has given his attention to farming ever since he became of age. His land is divided into two tracts, one of thirty-five acres, lying on the west side of the Small's Ferry road, and the other, of forty acres, on the east side. The former tract is a part of the old homestead, and the latter Mr. Norwood purchased in 1888, from the McConnell heirs.

Mr. Norwood was married to Lizzie T. Robinson, who is a daughter of John Robinson, and a sister of James P. Robinson, both prominent residents of this section. Mr. and Mrs. Norwood have one child, Mabel. They are members of the Westfield Presbyterian Church.

LYLE G. EMERY, a prominent citizen of New Castle and a member of the firm of Emery & Gaston, engaged in a furnace business, enjoys the distinction of having built the largest mint in the world, this great achievement being done for the Chinese Empire. Mr. Emery is one of

New Castle's own sons, and was born here January 10, 1858. His parents were N. James and Margaret (Gaston) Emery.

The late N. James Emery was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, in 1817, and came to Lawrence County in 1835. He was one of the pioneer builders and contractors at New Castle, a man of sturdy character and sound judgment. He married Margaret Gaston, who was born at New Castle, in 1820, and was a daughter of Robert Gaston. The Gastons came from Westmoreland County to Lawrence County, as pioneers.

Lyle G. Emery remained at home until he was nineteen years of age, in the meanwhile securing a good, public school education. For several years he traveled in different sections of the country, both east and west. Circumstances led to his locating in New Orleans and there he was employed on Government works, for six years, being in the mint department, and becoming so much of an expert that he was sent to China, by the Government, to build two mints, along modern lines, in that far-off land. Both mints were built at Tientsin, one for the direct use of the Government, which is the largest mint in the world, having a capacity of minting 650,000 pieces of money a year. The second mint was built for the Government of Shantung at Tsinan Fu. Mr. Emery not only built the mints, but instructed the natives in the art of minting. After three years spent in China, Mr. Emery returned to America and reached New Castle in February, 1906. Shortly afterward he went into the furnace business under the firm name of Emery & Gaston. He is one of the stockholders in the Union National Bank.

In politics Mr. Emery is a staunch Republican and he takes a lively interest in public matters. He is a Mason of high degree and belongs to the Blue Lodge and Council at New Castle, and the Chapter, Commandery and Shrine, at New Orleans. While sojourning in China he organized a

Masonic lodge at Tientsin, under the Massachusetts jurisdiction.

WILLIAM T. GILMORE, postmaster at Hillsville and the leading general merchant of the village, was born in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1858, and is a son of David and Rachel (Dobbins) Gilmore.

The grandfather, William Gilmore, came to North Beaver Township as one of the earliest settlers and spent the remainder of his life in that section. His son, David Gilmore was born in Lawrence County and still survives, having passed this three-quarter century milepost.

William T. Gilmore was educated in the public schools of his native township and at Professor Stead's private college, at New Castle, spending three years of close application in the well known institution, after which he became quarry manager for three years, for the Carbon Limestone Company, at Hillsville. For four years he was manager of the mercantile department of this company at the same place, and then entered into partnership with E. M. Burk in a mercantile business. The firm name of Burk & Gilmore continued for several years, when Mr. Burk sold his interest to the G. W. Johnson Limestone Company, with which Mr. Gilmore has been associated ever since 1888, the present firm style being the Gilmore and Johnson Company. In politics, Mr. Gilmore is a strong Republican and he was appointed postmaster at Hillsville in 1897, by the late President McKinley. For six years he was a member of the Republican County Committee, from Mahoning Township, and continues his activity in political life. For nine consecutive years he served as a member of the school board and for several years has been a member of the township election board.

Mr. Gilmore married Annie E. Martin, who died March 24, 1906. She was the estimable daughter of the late Thomas Martin, of Mahoning Township. She was

a consistent member of the Baptist Church at Hillsville. Seven children survive her, namely: Edwin J., Bessie M., Frank D., Fred L., Erma L., Walter W. and Charles. Bessie M. married Benjamin Jacoby and they are residents of Marion, Ohio. Mr. Gilmore is a member of the F. & A. M. at New Castle, Lodge No. 423. He belongs to the Baptist Church at Hillsville.

EDWIN L. AYERS, ex-sheriff of Lawrence County, is a well known citizen of Pulaski, where he is engaged in the manufacture of galvanized iron-top churns. He is a man of wide acquaintance throughout the county, and is very highly regarded.

Mr. Ayers was born in Pulaski, August 28, 1847, is a son of William and Nancy A. (Morrison) Ayers, and grandson of William Ayers, Sr., who at one time was a resident of Wilmington Township, Lawrence County. William Ayers, Jr., was born in Ohio and became an early settler in Pulaski, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where the larger part of his life was spent.

Edwin L. Ayers was reared to maturity in his native township, and received a good common school education. He is of that type which learns much through contact with the world and association with those who had greater educational advantages in their youth, and is a broad-gauged, liberal-minded man, well informed on matters of public interest. He was too young to enter the Union Army during the early years of the Civil War, but in February, 1865, enlisted in Company G, Seventy-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, served in the Army of the Cumberland under General Thomas, and at the close of the war was honorably discharged. At an early age Mr. Ayers learned the trade of a cabinetmaker, which he followed some years, and in later years engaged in the churn manufacturing business. The galvanized iron-top churn, of which he is manufacturer, is one of recognized merit and has met with a large

sale. Mr. Ayers ships his product exclusively to Pittsburg, from which point it is distributed. He also is a stockholder and director of the Standard Fruit Company of Porto Rico, which is developing a fruit farm of 500 acres, on which will be grown oranges, grape fruit and pine-apples for the New York market. In fact, shipments have already been made, as a part of the plantation is now bearing abundantly. Mr. Ayers has always been active politically, and has been an enthusiastic worker for Republican success. He served some years as Republican County Committeeman, and in November, 1903, was elected sheriff of Lawrence County. He discharged the duties of that office with marked efficiency during his three years' incumbency, and won a place high in the regard and good will of the public.

Mr. Ayers was first married to Miss Mary Porter, who died leaving four children, namely: William D., Leon L., Mattie A., wife of Professor Charles F. Ball, of Volant; and Clara A., wife of Harry Crooks, of Oil City, Pa. He was married a second time to Miss Abbie O. Hey, of Lawrence County, and they have two sons: Ralph and Henry H. Fraternally, he is a member of the Protective Home Circle of Pulaski, and also of the G. A. R. Post at New Castle.

FRANK G. PATTERSON, whose excellent farm of fifty-two acres of well cultivated land, situated in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is a part of the old homestead farm, is one of the representative citizens of this section. He was born on this farm, October 28, 1839, and is a son of James R. and Margaret (Robison) Patterson.

The Patterson family has been established in North Beaver Township for many years, the old grandfather, Robert Patterson, being its founder. It is probable that the early ancestors of this family came from Ireland, but Robert Patterson lived in eastern Pennsylvania before coming across the mountains to the undevel-

oped western part of the State, in the days when North Beaver Township was almost a wilderness. The grandfather lived and died on the farm on which his children were reared. James R. Patterson was a child of six years when the family came to Lawrence County, and he grew to manhood on the above farm, which was situated north of Westfield Church. After his marriage to Margaret Robison, a daughter of George Robison, he rented a farm for several years and then bought a wild tract of land, containing 106 acres. This land was well situated and James R. Patterson cleared it all and erected the buildings which stand on the western section, that portion belonging to his two daughters, Martha Patterson and Mrs. Margaret Miller, both of whom reside at Petersburg. They have it cultivated by a tenant. When Mr. Patterson started to build his house, he was obliged to first make a clearing, the woods were so dense at that time. Both James R. Patterson and wife died on this farm. They were people of high standing in the community, church members and esteemed as neighbors and friends.

Frank G. Patterson attended the district schools near his home, in his boyhood, and all his mature life has been given to agricultural pursuits. His home and interests have always been in North Beaver Township. When his portion of the homestead farm came to him he began improving it, built his comfortable residence in 1869, and in 1880 put up the substantial barn.

Mr. Patterson married Martha S. Leslie, who was born and reared on an adjoining farm. She is a daughter of Adam and Betsy (Vaneman) Leslie. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have five children, namely: William E., who is a farmer residing in Little Beaver Township, married Bertha Swisher and they have two children, Raymond and Martha; Elsie R. and Bessie both reside at home; Raymond, who died at the age of twenty-one years; and Annetta, who married William Young, has

one child, Virgil. Mr. Patterson is a member and liberal supporter of the Westfield Presbyterian Church.

SCOTT KILDoo, a well known and prosperous citizen of Princeton, proprietor of the principal store and also postmaster, was born in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1867; is a son of James V. and Mary J. (Shaffer) Kildoo, and grandson of James Kildoo.

James Kildoo, the grandfather, was born in Pennsylvania, and lived in Lawrence County at the time of his death. He was killed by a horse in an accident near the Lutheran Church in Slippery Rock Township, James V. Kildoo, father of Scott, was born in Slippery Rock Township, and attended the common schools there. He learned the trade of harness-maker in early life, and for some years followed his trade in Harlansburg. After coming into possession of a farm in Slippery Rock Township, he devoted his time almost exclusively to farming, and lived there until he visited at the home of a daughter in Perry Township, where he died. For more than fifteen years he served as justice of the peace in the township, and discharged the duties of his office with marked ability. He was married to Mary J. Shaffer, who was a daughter of Abraham Shaffer, and she died in 1878, leaving the following children: Robert; John, who died young; Ellen, deceased; William, deceased; Scott; Abraham; Agnes, wife of William Knoblock; and Susan, wife of D. McConnell.

Scott Kildoo received a preliminary education in the common schools of his native township, and then attended the schools of Edenboro, and Rose Point Academy. He followed farming for a time, then for eight years followed school teaching, meeting with success as an instructor. At the end of that time he began tending store for S. Shaffer at Princeton, and continued for four years, when he bought out the store. He has since conducted the

leading store of the village, carrying a large and complete line of general merchandise, and has from the first served as postmaster.

Mr. Kildoo was joined in marriage with Mencie Lorain, a daughter of Robert Lorain, of Princeton, and they have had four children: Edna Pearl and Edwin Verol, twins, both deceased; Clerg and Harold. Politically he is a Republican. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian and has been very active in church work. He has served as elder of the church at Princeton for more than twenty years, having been elected such upon reaching his majority. Fraternally, he is a member of the Royal Arcanum and order of Odd Fellows.

WILLIAM J. MOFFATT is a well known attorney-at-law, of New Castle, Pa., with offices in the L. S. & T. Building, and enjoys a prestige throughout the county. He was born in Hickory Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1867, and is a son of Capt. Robert F. and Martha E. (McCreary) Moffatt.

Capt. Robert Moffatt was born on the old Moffatt homestead in Hickory Township, in 1840, and died in 1873. In 1861, he enlisted for service in the Union Army as corporal of Company F, One Hundredth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, the old Round Head regiment, and rose through gradual promotion to the rank of Captain, being mustered out at the close of the war. He bore an honorable record for service and participated in a number of the most hotly contested engagements of the war. He was several times slightly wounded, and in the battle of Ft. Steadman received a severe wound. He also was for a time a prisoner of war, incarcerated in a Southern prison. Upon the close of the war he returned to the old homestead, but at the time of his death was living at the old McCreary homestead in Neshannock Township. For some time prior to his death he was engaged in the manufacturing business with good success. He married Martha E. McCreary, a

daughter of William McCreary, a pioneer resident of Neshannock Township. For some years subsequent to her husband's death Mrs. Moffatt taught in the public schools of New Castle, in which city she still lives.

William J. Moffatt was practically reared in New Castle, and there attended and was graduated from the public and high schools. He then entered Wooster University and continued until his sophomore year, when he left that institution to take up the study of law, registering in the office of Dana & Long of New Castle. He was admitted to the bar of Lawrence County in March, 1894, since which time he has been in active practice. He is a member and vice president of the Lawrence County Bar Association. In February, 1896, Mr. Moffatt was elected city controller of New Castle, for a three-year term, but on January 1, 1898, resigned that office to enter upon the duties of office as district attorney, to which he had been elected on the Republican ticket in the fall of 1897. He served three years in a most capable manner, then retired to private practice. He has taken quite an interest in political affairs, but is not a politician in the accepted sense of the word.

In November, 1896, Mr. Moffatt was joined in marriage with Miss Susan R. Hutton, a daughter of the late Andrew Hutton, who was one of the pioneers of Lawrence County. Religiously, they are members of the First Presbyterian Church of New Castle. Fraternally, Mr. Moffatt is a member of New Castle Lodge No. 404, K. P.; and for six years was captain of New Castle Co. No. 36, Uniformed Rank, K. P., resigning that office to accept that of major of the First Battalion, Fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Brigade.

JOHN C. FREMONT JACKSON, residing on a farm of 135 acres in North Beaver Township, on the New Castle and Moravia highway, one mile north of the latter place, carries on general farming, trucking and dairying. Mr. Jackson was

born May 9, 1862, in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of David and Mary Ann (Bell) Jackson.

David Jackson was born in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, and was a son of Samuel Jackson, who was born in Ireland. The grandfather was one of the pioneers of this section, and his farm was located on Sheep Hill. When he came to Shenango Township the country was so wild that frequently wolves could only be driven from the door by throwing burning brands among them. The grandparents died on their farm in middle life. David Jackson was the youngest of their family and was seven years of age when his father died. He grew to manhood on the old farm and then married a daughter of Robert Bell, who was born in Allegheny. After marriage, David Jackson and wife bought a farm of 115 acres in Wayne Township and resided there until the death of Mr. Jackson, in 1882, at the age of fifty-two years. Mrs. Jackson now resides at Mahoningtown, aged seventy-eight years. Of their seven children, six survive, namely: Robert B., who is a prominent farmer of North Beaver Township; John C. F.; Nettie, who is the wife of R. C. Reed; Emma, who is the wife of A. R. Mornes; Edwin D., M. D., a practicing physician in Mahoningtown; and Bessie, who is the wife of Charles Bannon. Annie, who was the wife of Scott McCaslin, is deceased.

John C. F. Jackson was reared and educated in Wayne Township and remained with his parents until his own marriage, which took place March 27, 1888, to Mary Jane Steffler. She was born and reared in Wayne Township, and is a daughter of George H. and Christena (Wilson) Steffler. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have seven living children, namely: Mary, Christina, Oscar and Orlo, twins; John, George, and Robert Bell. Little Helen died in September, 1906, aged two years and three months.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson lived for six years in Shenango Township on a farm of



DAVID S. PYLE.

eighty acres, which Mr. Jackson had acquired before his marriage. In 1894 he sold that farm and bought the one on which he resides. This property he sold in 1904 to a New Castle syndicate, but he has rented it ever since. It is the intention of the owners to plat it and sell it in lots.

DAVID S. PYLE, manager of the Shenango Works of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, the largest tin mills in the world, has been connected with the New Castle plant since 1893. Mr. Pyle was born at New Castle, Pa., May 29, 1870, and is a son of Henry and Evaline (Pollock) Pyle, old pioneers of Lawrence County.

David S. Pyle obtained his education at New Castle, but left school in boyhood and after taking a course in bookkeeping and stenography took charge of that work for the Vulcan Iron Company and remained with that organization until 1891, when he entered the employ of the Pittsburg Iron and Steel Engineering Company. He served as foreman and general timekeeper but started in as one of the first employes, while the company was putting in the Bessemer plant for the Shenango Valley Steel Company at New Castle. From there he subsequently entered the employ of the New Castle Steel and Tin Plate Company, which was later absorbed by the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. He began before a wheel had been started in the mill and his rise was gradual but sure, becoming superintendent of the New Castle works, formerly known as the Greer Mill, and later district superintendent of the two New Castle tin mills and then of the Sharon works with offices in the Shenango mills. On July 1, 1908, he became manager of the great Shenango works, having hundreds of men under his supervision and machinery and equipments worth fortunes.

Mr. Pyle married Estella Sankey, who is a daughter of H. R. Sankey, an old family of New Castle, and they have one son, Harold S. Mr. Pyle is a Mason and he

belongs also to the New Castle and to the Lawrence Clubs.

ISAAC NEWTON, general merchant at Energy, and the owner of a fine farm of seventy-seven acres, which is located in Slippery Rock Township, was born June 26, 1842, in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of David and Rebecca (Hazen) Newton.

David Newton was born in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, and died in Shenango Township in December, 1897, aged eighty-four years. He was a farmer all his active life. About the time of his marriage he bought property in the southern part of Shenango Township, on the old Pittsburg road, and this farm is now owned by his son, Jacob Newton. He married a daughter of John Hazen, of Shenango Township, and they had nine children, eight of whom grew to maturity, namely: Elizabeth; John, who lives on the homestead; Isaac; Benjamin, who lives in Beaver County; Lydia, who is the wife of J. Wesley Houk, of Hazeldale; Rebecca J., who is the wife of Lyle Cameron, of Wayne Township; Jacob; and Margaret, deceased, who was the wife of Henry Sumner. The mother of the above family is now in her ninety-third year and enjoys fine physical health and her mind is unimpaired. The paternal grandfather, John Newton, came to Lawrence County and settled in Wayne Township prior to 1800. He was a native of New Jersey.

Isaac Newton spent all his early life on the farm, and since his marriage, in 1864, has combined farming and merchandising. In the fall of 1896 he built his residence and store building at Energy, closing the store on the farm in Slippery Rock Township, and was postmaster before the establishment of the rural mail route.

On June 2, 1864, Mr. Newton was married to Mary Emily Montgomery, who was born in Lawrence County, February 27, 1848, and is a daughter of William H. and Sarah (Sweeting) Montgomery. William

H. Montgomery came to Lawrence County and settled here when the country was covered with forests. He had followed the blacksmith business at Ashtabula, Ohio, and for two years conducted a shop at Waggletown, and later a store where Mr. Newton's store now stands. He married Sarah Sweeting, who was born in Derbyshire, England, who was brought to America by her parents when she was eight years old. They had six children, as follows: John Milton, who resides at Boulder, Colo.; David Byron, who was killed during the Civil War, at Louisville, Ky., when aged eighteen years; Mary Emily, who became Mrs. Newton; Anna Melissa, who married George Strider, resides in California; William L., who lives at New Castle; and Steward Anderson, who lives at Hulton Ferry, Allegheny County. The parents were faithful members of the Center United Presbyterian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton have had five children, all of whom survive and bear the following names: Sarah, who married McClelland Hogue, of Slippery Rock Township, has seven children; Minnie Olive, who married George Young, of Allegheny City; James H., who resides at Wurtemberg; Cora Edna, who lives at home; and Elmer M., who, with his brother, James H., is engaged in a mercantile business at Wurtemberg. Mr. Newton has a tenant living on his farm. In partnership with his son-in-law, McClelland Hogue, he owns another farm of eighty-five acres, in Slippery Rock Township. While neither he nor his wife have identified themselves with any particular religious organization, they have not felt its necessity, proving by their lives the possession of Christian attributes. They are people universally respected and thoroughly esteemed.

THEO WILLIAM ECKERT, residing on his farm of thirty-six acres, which is situated about one-half mile northwest of Rose Point, has engaged in farming for some years, but the larger part of his life

has been devoted to the lumber industry. Mr. Eckert was born June 28, 1854, in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John Nicholas and Frances (Morrison) Eckert.

George Eckert, the grandfather, was of German descent, but probably was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, where he resided for many years on his ample farm. He was twice married and he and both wives died at Chambersburg.

John Nicholas Eckert, the father, was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania. When seventeen years of age he left home and thenceforward made his own way in the world. He was a general mechanic and especially a millwright, and during early manhood visited different sections of Ohio and Indiana, where he built many mills. After he returned to Pennsylvania he married Frances, daughter of John Morrison, and then bought a place in Slippery Rock Township. He had fine water power on his land and soon had both a saw and grist mill built, and these he operated in connection with tilling his land. Some years after the death of his wife he moved to a farm which had been purchased by a son and daughter, and there he died, May 18, 1906. His eight children were as follows: Virginia L., Mary Ann, Theo William, Hannah Jane, Laura Catherine, Sadie Emma, Alfred L. and Margaret Addie. Virginia L. and Sadie Emma are both deceased.

In assisting his father both on the farm and in his mill enterprises, after the end of his school days, Theo William Eckert found plenty of occupation until he was twenty-five years of age, in the meanwhile having learned the carpenter trade and worked at it for some time independent of his other duties. He then turned his attention entirely to the lumber industry, and erected a steam sawmill on the home place and operated it for a considerable period. Subsequently he went to the western part of Lawrence County, and from there to Beaver County and carried on a lumber business there for about eighteen

years. His last field of lumbering was in West Virginia, where he was engaged for some four years. When he returned to Slippery Rock Township he found himself yet too young and active to retire from business, therefore he bought his present valuable little farm and finds in its cultivation the quiet life he enjoys. He owns also property at Rose Point.

Mr. Eckert married Eliza Jane Barnes, who is a daughter of John Barnes, who was a resident of Slippery Rock Township. They have no children. Mr. and Mrs. Eckert are members of the Princeton Presbyterian Church. In his political views he is a Republican.

ROBERT GRAHAM, whose lamented death took place March 10, 1908, was a leading citizen and representative man of Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. He was born in Scotland, in November, 1840, and was a son of Robert and Jane Graham.

The parents of Mr. Graham came from Scotland to America and were early settlers in Mahoning County, Ohio, on a farm near Lowellville. The father died there, but the mother survived for some years, later passing away in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County.

The late Robert Graham was eight years old when the family came to the United States. He had but few educational opportunities in his boyhood, but he possessed a native intelligence that caused his development into a man of general information and excellent business ability. He engaged in farming and stockraising and also in the limestone industry for some years, meeting with ample financial success in all his enterprises.

Mr. Graham married Elizabeth Robinson, who was born in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, and is a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (McWilliams) Robinson, both natives of Lawrence County. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, four survive, namely: Leander D., of Mahoning County, Ohio; James A.,

of Struthers, Ohio; Hannah, widow of William Hughes, residing at New Castle; and Mrs. Graham. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Graham were: William R., who is at present prosecuting attorney of Mahoning County, Ohio; Samuel R., who resides in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County; Henry H., who lives at East Liverpool, Ohio; James A., who resides in Mahoning Township; Walter C., who also resides in Mahoning Township; Ella F., who is the wife of Calvin Reeder, of Kit-tanning, Pa.; and Jennie E., who is the wife of Elmer Myers, of Mahoningtown.

The late Robert Graham was a man who ever took pleasure in the advancement of his locality and was especially interested in having good schools, consenting frequently to serve on the township School Board. He settled on the present farm of his widow several years after his marriage, and continued to reside here until his death. Mr. Graham is a member of the United Presbyterian Church and he was a liberal supporter of the same. In politics he was a Republican. In his younger years he was an active member of the Masonic lodge at Youngstown. He was a good neighbor, a kind husband and father and is remembered by the community with feelings of respect and esteem.

R. C. G. WHITE, one of the most prominent funeral directors of New Castle, Pa., has been a resident of the city for a period of thirty-three years and is widely known among the citizens of Lawrence County. He was born in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in 1850, is a son of James B. White, and grandson of James White, who was one of the pioneer settlers of the county.

James B. White, father of R. C. G. White, was born in Perry Township, Lawrence County, in 1823, and throughout his active life followed the trade of blacksmith.

R. C. G. White was reared and educated in Slippery Rock Township, and in early

life learned the trade of a harness maker and saddler in Harlansburg, after which he worked at his trade several years in New Castle, and then for two years at Grove City. He disposed of his establishment in the latter place because of poor health and went into the woods, working at coaling some two years. He then became a grocer and an extensive dealer in produce, following that business some ten or twelve years with unqualified success. At the end of that time he sold out and assumed charge of the office work in the establishment of J. J. Dean, wholesale grocer. He was elected treasurer of Lawrence County, and efficiently discharged the duties of that office one term, after which he embarked in the furniture and undertaking business as a member of the firm of Offutt, White & Company. At the end of five years, he sold out his interest to his partner and engaged in the undertaking business for himself. He has continued ever since, and has one of the largest and best paying establishments in that line in Lawrence County. He is a man of enterprise and spirit and has the highest esteem and confidence of his fellow men. He has always been deeply interested in matters pertaining to education, and is serving his ninth year as a member of the School Board, and has been president of that body four years, and is also chairman of the Building Committee.

Mr. White was first married in 1872 to Miss Mary J. Dean, who died leaving one daughter, Bertha, who is the wife of Homer Lamson of East Liverpool, Ohio. His second union, in 1881, was with Miss Margaret Colnot, by whom he has two children: J. Russell, who is connected with the auditing department of the Standard Car Works of Butler, Pennsylvania, and Ralph, who is a student in the High School at New Castle.

Mr. White is a member and secretary of Lodge of the Craft No. 433, F. & A. M., of which he is also Past Master. He is a member of the Delta Chapter No. 170, R. A. M., of Hiram Council R. & S. M., and

of New Castle Lodge of Perfection, A. A. S. R. He is Past Commander of Lawrence Commandery No. 62 Knights Templar; Recorder of the Commandery; a member of Syria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Pittsburg; of Shenango Lodge No. 195 and Encampment No. 86, I. O. O. F., and is Past Grand, Past Chief Patriarch and Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the New Castle Club. He is one of the most active members of the Western Pennsylvania Undertakers' Association, serving as a member of the executive committee, and also belongs to the State Undertakers' Association. Religiously, he is a member of the First Christian church, and for a great many years has been on its official board.

JOHN WESLEY WILKINSON, general farmer and dairyman, residing on his finely cultivated and well improved farm of about forty acres, situated in Shenango Township, is a representative one of the oldest families in Lawrence County. Mr. Wilkinson was born November 23, 1853, in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of William S. and Mary E. (Robison) Wilkinson.

The Wilkinson family was established in this section of Lawrence County by the great-grandfather of John W. Wilkinson, who came to Shenango Township after his service in the Revolutionary War, for which he received a patent of land. This sheepskin deed is a valued possession of the family and has been carefully preserved. Mrs. Samuel Smith, of New Castle, at present having it in charge.

John Wilkinson, grandfather of John W., accompanied his father to Shenango Township. They were among the earliest settlers, coming into the wilderness with the courage which war and privation had already given them and remaining to leave an impress on the locality to which their footsteps had been directed.

William S. Wilkinson, father of John W., was one of the numerous sons born to the

grandfather and from him he probably inherited the strong constitution and sturdy build that were noted even into old age. His life was entirely an agricultural one and it is told in the family that within a week of his death, when aged seventy-three years, he assisted in the husking of the corn. His figure was erect and his eyesight never dimmed. In early manhood he married Mary E. Robison and they had eight children born to them, namely: Joseph K., residing at Los Angeles, California; Jennie, wife of W. H. Brady, residing at Wampum; John Wesley; Laura, wife of James Cunningham, residing at New Castle; Ella, wife of William James, residing at Pittsburg; Rachel, wife of J. I. Henderson, residing in Kansas; William, residing at New Castle, and Samuel, who is deceased. The parents of this family were good, Christian people, worthy members of the Disciples Church.

John Wesley Wilkinson lived on the home farm and was accustomed to the practical details of a farmer's life from boyhood, and his education was obtained in the district schools not far distant. When he married, in 1886, he moved to his present farm and very soon began to improve it and has continued to do so until it has few equals in the county in point of attractiveness and genuine comfort. He has all of his land under cultivation and raises corn, oats and hay. He has engaged largely in dairying and for this purpose keeps twenty-two head of cattle. He has the oldest milk route at New Castle, having established it seventeen years ago and for over ten years, every day, he went on his own wagon serving customers. He practically produces all the milk he sells, and so careful has he always been as to its quality, that he has customers now who have depended upon him for many years for their dairy products. Mr. Wilkinson has been a very hard-working man in his day and until within the last four years, did his full share of every kind of farm labor, but since then has been afflicted with rheuma-

tism to such a degree that his son, with the assistance of a hired man, has assumed all the duties. Prudence and good business management have combined to place Mr. Wilkinson in very easy circumstances.

On January 14, 1886, Mr. Wilkinson was married to Agnes Fombelle, who is a daughter of Theophilus and Elizabeth (McGaw) Fombelle. Mrs. Wilkinson was born in North Sewickley Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, where her father had settled when he first came from France. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson have two sons: Charles Wesley and John Howard. The family belong to the First Baptist Church at New Castle. Like his father, Mr. Wilkinson is no politician, but both have been thoroughly identified with the Republican party.

CHARLES E. HULL, the very efficient manager of the Reno Brothers Paint Company (incorporated), manufacturers of Reno's French Umber Filler, with plant located at Pulaski, Pennsylvania, is one of the enterprising young business men of Pulaski. He was born in Greenville, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, June 14, 1866, and is a son of Milton and Mary (Snyder) Hull.

In tracing the ancestry of Mr. Hull it is found that the family came to America from England and that it was established at a very early day in Mercer County, by John Hull, the grandfather. He resided near Sharon when his son, the late Milton Hull, was born. The latter subsequently came to Lawrence County and for over a quarter of a century operated the Pulaski mills. He was a Democrat in politics and belonged to the Masonic fraternity. His surviving children are: Jennie G., wife of Charles T. Riley, residing at Youngstown, Ohio; Charles E.; George F., residing at New Castle; Clarence Albert, living at New Castle, and Pearl, who is the wife of Wallace Ward, of New Castle.

Charles E. Hull was reared at Pulaski and obtained his education in the schools

of this place. When prepared to enter into business he became associated with a brother in the operation of the Pulaski mills. Later he entered the employ of the Sharon Steel Company and still later he became sales manager for the New American Elevator Company, of Columbus, Ohio, and occupied the same position at Pittsburg for two years. While thus gaining experience he made many friends and later became associated with the National Metallurgic Company, of New York, and superintended the erection of a new plant at Pittsburg for that concern. In May, 1907, he returned to Pulaski to become manager of the plant of the Reno Brothers Paint Company, one of the old and important business houses of this section. It was founded in 1870 and for almost forty years a specialty has been made of the manufacture of Reno's French Umber Filler. The president of this company is D. S. Kennedy and the secretary and treasurer is J. W. Benner, both being capitalists of Pittsburg. Mr. Hull's familiarity with business methods and conditions, his wide acquaintance and his progressive ideas, make him a valuable man to any business house with which he becomes connected.

Mr. Hull was married to Lizzie J. Lostetter, who was born at Pulaski, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of the late James A. Lostetter. Mr. and Mrs. Hull are members of the Christian Church. In his political views he is somewhat independent, but he is always to be found on the side of law and order. He belongs to the Masonic lodge at West Middlesex and he belongs also to the Maccabees and the Protected Home Circle, at Pulaski.

ROBERT S. CLARK, general farmer and dairyman, residing on his valuable property in North Beaver Township, where he owns 130 acres which are situated within less than two miles of Mt. Jackson, on the Springfield and Mt. Jackson road, belongs to one of the oldest and most honorable families of Beaver County, Pennsylvania. Mr. Clark was born in that

county, March 14, 1851, and is a son of William and Mary (Sherer) Clark.

The paternal grandfather, William Clark, was one of the early settlers of Beaver County. The maternal grandmother of Robert S. Clark was a daughter of Charles Clark, and he was one of the original settlers in North Beaver Township, coming from near Lewistown, Pennsylvania, with his uncle, Walter Clark. Charles Clark owned the farm on which Robert S. now resides, locating here in 1802, and Walter Clark owned the land to the east of this farm. Charles and Walter Clark donated the land on which the Westfield Presbyterian Church now stands, being founders of the same. The father of Walter Clark and grandfather of Charles came originally from Lancaster County to Lewistown, in 1750. Although of the same name as the paternal ancestors, the families came from different branches.

William Clark, father of Robert S., was born and was reared in Beaver County on his father's pioneer farm near Homewood. After the death of his first wife he bought a farm in Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, and there he resided until his death, in October, 1901. He was married (first) to Mary Sherer, who was a daughter of Capt. Robert Sherer, an officer in the militia, the Mt. Jackson Guards. At one time Captain Sherer owned and resided upon a part of the present farm of his grandson, the latter of whom came to live with the grandfather at the time of the death of his young mother, being then a babe of but four months and an only child. William Clark was married (second) to Elizabeth Woodworth and six children were born to them, namely: William R., who resides on a farm about two and one-half miles west of Mt. Jackson; Lydia, who married Charles Strohecher, lives four miles north of Enon; Rufus, who is a farmer living in Little Beaver Township; Mary, who married James Boggs, lives near Enon, in Beaver County; Evelyn, who is the wife of George Gibson, and

Agnes, who is the wife of Wilbur Gray. Mr. and Mrs. Gray live on the homestead in Little Beaver Township.

Robert S. Clark attended the neighborhood schools and was reared to agricultural pursuits. In early manhood he married Nannie Imbrie, who is a daughter of Rev. D. R. Imbrie, who was pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church of New Wilmington for a quarter of a century. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have seven children: William Imbrie, who follows the profession of an architect, at New Castle, was married there to Ethel Rumberger, on May 19, 1908; Mary, who married Guy Gilmore, has two children, Walter and Howard; Elsie, who has completed a three years' course at Westminster College at New Wilmington, is a teacher of the Normal School at Marion, Alabama; Eleanor, who began teaching school before she was seventeen years of age, is a graduate of the Mt. Jackson High School and of Westminster College, and was recently elected principal of the Mt. Jackson High School; and George, Dale and Kenneth.

Mr. Clark gives his attention largely to dairying, keeping from eighteen to twenty cows and operating a milk route through the Seventh Ward, New Castle. For over twenty-seven years he has been an elder in the Bethel United Presbyterian Church.

JOHN WELLER McCLYMONDS, postmaster of Rose Point, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is proprietor of the leading store at that place and enjoys a large and remunerative trade throughout the community. He was born near Portersville, in Muddy Creek Township, Butler County, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1860, is a son of William and Eleanor (Weller) McClymonds, and grandson of James McClymonds.

James McClymonds, the grandfather, was a native of Scotland, and upon coming to the United States first located in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. He subsequently moved to Muddy Creek Town-

ship, Butler County, where he became owner of more than 500 acres of land. He and his wife both died there at advanced ages. They had the following children: John, James, Samuel, Isaac, William, Mary and Elizabeth.

William McClymonds was born in Westmoreland County, and was very young when taken by his parents to live in Butler County. There he attended the common schools, and in early manhood engaged in helping farm the home place, on which he always lived, and died there in 1896, at the age of seventy years. He married Eleanor Weller, daughter of John Weller of Lawrence County, and the following were the issue of their marriage: One died in infancy; Calvin, now deceased, married Martha Hamilton and had six children; Jennie, wife of J. C. Ricketts, has two children; Audley and William; Elizabeth married L. J. Levis and has three children, Nellie, May and William; and John Weller.

John Weller McClymonds received his early education in the district schools of Butler County, supplemented by a course of study at Edenboro. He then engaged in teaching school five years, in connection with his work on the home farm. He continued his farming operations until 1900, when he purchased of Hiram Kildoo his store at Rose Point, where he has since continued with uninterrupted success. He carries a general line of merchandise and groceries, and commands an extensive patronage.

Mr. McClymonds was joined in marriage with Elizabeth Wallace, who is also of Scotch descent, and is a daughter of Peter Wallace, who was a prosperous farmer of Muddy Creek Township, Butler County. Six children were born to bless their home: William, deceased; Henry; Audley, Nellie; Paul and Jarvis, also deceased. In political affiliation Mr. McClymonds is a Republican. Mrs. McClymonds is a member of the Oak Grove United Presbyterian Church.

HON. GEORGE T. WEINGARTNER, a prominent member of the New Castle bar, a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and at present the candidate on the Republican ticket for State senator from the Forty-seventh District of Pennsylvania, belongs to an old established family of Lawrence County. He was born in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1875, and is a son of George A. and Martha Warnock Weingartner.

The grandparents of Mr. Weingartner were born in Germany, and after they came to America they lived for a short time in Philadelphia, after which they came to Lawrence County, making the trip in great covered wagons. The grandfather, George Weingartner, secured a tract of timber land in Slippery Rock Township and there he passed the remaining years of his life. The name of his first wife was Eva and that of his second was Anna. The children of the first marriage were: George A., Ricca, Christina, Mary, Kate, Julia, Sophia and John. Four children were born to the second marriage, the names of two of these being Frederick and Ida. The second wife had been a widow and she had two children.

George A. Weingartner was born November 13, 1836, in Philadelphia, and was small when his parents came to Slippery Rock Township, which remained his settled home through life, his death taking place March 27, 1885. His occupation was farming. On December 8, 1863, he enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Company E, First Missouri Light Artillery, and he was honorably discharged at Vicksburg February 1, 1865. He was a leading member of the Greenwood Methodist Episcopal Church, serving as a trustee and steward for many years. He was married in November, 1872, to Martha Warnock, who was born June 17, 1837, and has lived her entire life in Lawrence County. She is a daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth Manning Warnock, the latter of whom was a daughter of James Manning, a Revo-

lutionary soldier who served eight years in the Revolutionary army and lived to the ripe old age of one hundred and seven (107) years. Hugh Warnock was born in Ireland and was a child of six years when his parents settled in Lawrence County, about 1806. Two children were born to George A. Weingartner and wife: James A. and George T. The former was born December 19, 1876, and is a carpenter and contractor in Lawrence County.

George T. Weingartner attended the district schools until he was seventeen years of age and then entered the Rose Point Academy, in Slippery Rock Township, where he was graduated in 1896. In the meanwhile he had been teaching school for four years. In the fall of 1897 he entered the law office of Robert K. Aiken, Esq., as a student, and continued there until he was prepared for the bar, being admitted to practice on March 15, 1899. He has won a prominent position in his profession and has also become a leading politician of Lawrence County. In 1904 he was first elected to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, served through the regular session of 1905 and the extra session of 1906. He was re-elected in 1906 and served through the regular session of 1907, during this whole period winning the approbation of his constituents and fellow citizens. His party has selected him as their standard bearer from the Forty-seventh District for the State Senate, and a bright political future is opening up before him, for he has the talents and attributes necessary for a successful public career. In addition to Mr. Weingartner's professional and political activities he is also largely interested in real estate and building operations in the east side district of New Castle and to his credit more than any other man is due the wonderful recent development in that part of the city.

In 1901, Mr. Weingartner was married to Anna Hazen, who is a daughter of Eli W. and Margaret E. (Mitchell) Hazen, and a niece of Judge Hazen, who is the editor of the historical work of which this record



HON. GEO. T. WEINGARTNER.

forms an interesting part. Mr. and Mrs. Weingartner have two daughters, namely: Martha, who was born February 20, 1902, and Elizabeth, who was born December 4, 1907.

ROBERT L. WALLACE, attorney-at-law of New Castle, is among the most successful of the younger practitioners before the bar of Lawrence County. He is a native of the county, having been born in Pulaski Township, in 1876, and is a son of William Wallace.

William Wallace, father of Robert L., was born in 1836, in Pulaski Township, and was one of the representative agriculturists of the county. In early years he was especially active as a stock raiser and dealer, making frequent trips over the mountains to the Pittsburg markets with his stock. During the Civil War he purchased stock for the Government for use in the army. He was a man of enterprise and public spirit, and frequently served his township in official capacity. He was past the age of seventy-one years at the time of his decease, June 19, 1908, and had been during this long lifetime in the enjoyment of good health.

Robert L. Wallace was reared on the farm and after completing the prescribed course in the common schools, attended the old Poland Seminary in Mahoning County, Ohio, and later Grove City College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899. He then engaged in teaching school in Greensburg Academy, Beaver County, one year, and in Enon Valley High School, one year. He studied law under the preceptorship of Judge Martin, and was admitted to the bar, December 2, 1902, after which he embarked in practice in the city of New Castle. His success at the bar has been continuous, and he ranks high among the men of his profession in the county. He enjoys the respect and confidence of the people, and represented his ward two years in the city council, the last year of which he served as president of that body. He has been very

active in the affairs of the Republican party, and in 1907 was a delegate to the Republican State Convention. April 11, 1908, he received the nomination of his party for representative in the State Legislature of Pennsylvania.

In 1903, Robert L. Wallace was united in marriage with Miss Edna C. Freese, who was born and reared in Plymouth, Indiana, and was educated at Hillsdale, Michigan. Two children are the issue of this union: William L. and Robert Eugene. Fraternally, Mr. Wallace is a prominent member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Lodge of Perfection. Religiously, he was one of the charter members of the Highland United Presbyterian Church, and has been one of its active supporters. Socially, he is a member of the New Castle Club.

WILLIAM COX, a representative and substantial citizen of Mahoning Township, residing on his excellent farm of 160 acres, divided into two tracts, the home place containing fifty-two acres, is one of the old settlers of this section. He was born in Union Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1826, and is a son of William and Esther (Sankey) Cox.

The Cox family is of Scotch-Irish extraction and the name of William is a family one, appearing in four successive generations. William Cox, the grandfather, lived in Eastern Pennsylvania and from there, in 1800, came his brother Joseph, to what is now Lawrence County. They established themselves on the present site of Mahoningtown, but later William Cox located in Union Township, at Harbor Bridge. The country all round about was covered with forest at that time and he and family lived as typical pioneers. Of his children but two survive: William and Ross, the latter residing in Clarion County. The father lived to be ninety-one years of age.

Although born in Union Township, William Cox may almost be called a native of

Mahoning Township, as he was only three years old when his parents settled here and it was here he grew to manhood, obtaining a district school education and his training that fitted him for his life work. Mr. Cox has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits and together with farming and stockraising, for fourteen years operated a threshing machine, traveling through the season to all parts of Lawrence County. During many years his life was one of great industry, but one of ample recompense. His land is some of the best and most desirable in Mahoning Township.

Mr. Cox was married in early manhood to Matilda Lockhart, who was born in what is now called Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, a daughter of Hiram and Margaret Lockhart. Mrs. Cox died April 11, 1898. She was a most admirable woman in every relation of life and was a consistent member of Hopewell Presbyterian Church at New Bedford, Pennsylvania. A family of ten children was born to William Cox and wife, namely: Flora J., residing at home; John H., residing at New Castle; William S., residing in Beaver County, Pennsylvania; Frank, residing in Mahoning Township; Edwin G., residing in Columbiana County, Ohio; Margaret E. and Sadie B., both residing at home; Goldena M., deceased; Samuel D., residing in Mahoningtown, and Grover R., living at home.

In his political views, Mr. Cox is an Independent voter. For several years he has served on the Mahoning Township School Board and for several years was road supervisor. He has never been eager to hold public office but has ever been ready to do a good citizen's part in developing and improving the neighborhood in which he has lived so long. He is a member of and liberal contributor to the Harbor United Presbyterian Church.

ELMER ADAM MERSHIMER, farmer, dairyman and stockraiser, in Shenango Township, was born on his pres-

ent farm in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, March 5, 1863, and is a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Richey) Mershimier.

The father of Mr. Mershimier was also born on this farm, May 15, 1819, and he became a carpenter and followed that trade into middle life, having his own shop. He then turned his attention to general farming on the homestead. In 1873 he built the substantial barn and three years later the comfortable residence. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Elizabeth Richey, who was left an orphan at an early age. They had the following children: Alceha, who is the widow of Milton Frew, of New Castle; Zelma R., who lives at West Sunbury, in Butler County; Adelaide, who died aged twenty-two years; Katherine Adella, also deceased; Henry R., who lives at New Castle; and George B. and Elmer Adam, twins, the former of whom lives at New Castle. The father of this family died June 9, 1899, but the mother still survives and bears well her eighty-four years. She is a valued member of the Neshannock United Presbyterian Church. The Mershimier family can be traced several generations back. The grandfather was Adam Mershimier and he served in the War of 1812, being a part of the fleet under Commodore Perry. He married Katherine Stickle and Peter was their eldest child. The great-grandfather of Elmer A. Mershimier was Sebastian Mershimier, who was born in Germany but came to the American colonies and fought during the Revolutionary War under Gen. Anthony Wayne, and for his seven years of service, received a grant of 240 1-3 acres of land, which is now the home of his great-grandson, Elmer A. Sebastian Mershimier reached Shenango Township July 3, 1811, and spent the first night on the site of the present new cement works.

Elmer Adam Mershimier has always lived on the old home farm. In connection with his growing of corn, oats, wheat and hay, he operates a small dairy and keeps seven head of cattle, and also raises

some stock. In politics he is a Republican, but only to the extent of good citizenship might he be termed a politician.

Mr. Mershimer married Belle J. Thomas, a daughter of William Thomas of Perry Township. They are members of the Neshannock United Presbyterian Church.

CAPT. J. V. CUNNINGHAM, a well known resident of New Castle, is prominent among the younger members of the bar of Lawrence County. He was born where Ellwood City is now located, in Wayne Township, and comes of a family which has been closely identified with the affairs of the county since it became established within its boundaries about the year 1776. He is a son of James W. Cunningham, former treasurer of Lawrence County, and grandson of Hon. Joseph Cunningham, at one time an associate judge and a resident of New Castle.

Captain Cunningham was reared in Wayne Township until 1876, and attended the local schools. He then attended different educational institutions, receiving a thorough classical education, after which he attended the law department of Ohio Northern University of Ada, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1895. After reading law one year in the office of Dana and Long, of New Castle, in 1896 he was admitted to the bar. He has since engaged in active practice and with uninterrupted success, except for such periods as his military duties called him from home. Having attended a military school at Ada, Ohio, for three years, he was thoroughly familiar with military tactics, and in 1898 was elected captain of Company B, Sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was in command of his company throughout the campaign in Porto Rico, during the Spanish-American War, and was mustered out of service in December, 1898. In the summer of 1899, he was appointed by the president captain of Company L, Forty-second Regiment United States Volunteers, and served in

the Philippine Islands until 1901, being mustered out of service on June 27th of that year. Upon the organization of Troop F, N. G. P., on May 11, 1904, he was made captain and has efficiently served as such to the present time. In his profession he has been very active, and from January 1, 1903, to January 1, 1906, discharged the duties of the office of district attorney of Lawrence County. He has shown great capability, and is held in high esteem by his many acquaintances throughout the county.

In October, 1906, Captain Cunningham was united in marriage with Miss Jessie F. Westlake, and they reside in a comfortable home in New Castle. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which he is the present Exalted Ruler.

LEWIS C. COX, one of the best known citizens of Pulaski Township, an agriculturist and a successful dealer in fertilizers and agricultural implements, resides on his excellent farm of fifty-eight acres. He was born in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1857, and is a son of Samuel and Sophia (Reynolds) Cox.

William Cox, an early settler in Lawrence County, was the grandfather of Lewis C. and he came from eastern civilization right into the heart of a wilderness, assuming the duties of a pioneer. He married Esther Sankey. Samuel Cox, father of Lewis C., was born in Lawrence County, where he died December 16, 1899. In politics he was a Democrat, and as he was a man of sterling character, he was frequently elected to local offices. He married Sophia Reynolds and they had six children, namely, Mary M., who married Henry Cooper, who is a member of the New Castle Lumber and Construction Company and resides at No. 69 North Mercer Street, New Castle; Lewis C.; William H., senior member of the firm of W. H. Cox & Sons, dealers in hard lumber, who resides at New Castle; John D., who lives in She-

nango Township; Charles C., who resides in Pulaski Township, and Joseph R., who is a prominent physician of New Castle and the present coroner of Lawrence County.

Lewis C. Cox was yet an infant when his parents moved to Pulaski Township. His education was not neglected in boyhood and as he has always enjoyed reading and has been actively associated with his fellow citizens and taken part in the leading affairs of public interest in his community, he is one of its best informed men. He has occupied his present farm since early in the eighties and for a number of years has handled fertilizers and farming machinery.

On January 1, 1883, Mr. Cox was married to Susan Cooper, who was born in Mahoning Township and is a daughter of the late John and Nancy Cooper, who were old and prominent settlers of that township. Mr. and Mrs. Cox have four children: Ethel B., who is the wife of R. R. Potter, who is assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at New Castle; Edna M., who is the wife of C. C. Paden, of New Castle; Bessie, who is the wife of Stephen Wise, of New Castle, and Marie, who resides at home. Mr. and Mrs. Cox are members of the Harbor United Presbyterian Church, in which he has served for a long period as an elder. In political sentiment he is a Prohibitionist and at all times is a lover and promoter of law and order.

ADAM MORRISON HOPE, a representative farmer of North Beaver Township, residing on his fine farm of eighty-eight acres, located just east of the Hope school-house, which is located on a part of his farm, was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, on an adjoining farm, August 13, 1825. He is a son of John and Betsey (McKibben) Hope.

The first of the Hope family to settle in North Beaver Township was James Hope, who came in 1800, and two years later came Adam Hope, the grandfather of Adam Morrison. He came here from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1802, and

settled on the farm which his grandson now owns. At that time little clearing had yet been done in this section and Adam Hope cut down trees, cleared out the brush, put the rich soil in excellent condition and made a large number of the improvements which make this old farm a comfortable one on which to live. The remainder of Adam Hope's life was spent on this place. He was of the sturdy old pioneer type and became a man of standing in his section.

John Hope, father of Adam M., was born on this old homestead farm and in early manhood he married a daughter of Hugh McKibben, who was also an early settler who had come to Lawrence County from Center County to survey land. He was pleased with the conditions he found in North Beaver Township and took up 400 acres for himself. The wife of John Hope was born and reared on the farm now owned by G. A. Martin. The father of Mr. Hope died on the home farm and the mother passed away subsequently at Petersburg, Ohio.

Adam Morrison Hope was mainly reared on the farm which lies just west of his own. He learned the carpenter trade when he was a young man, but later purchased a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has a nice property and a well stocked farm.

In 1851 Mr. Hope was married to Mary Ann Rock, who was born and reared in Springfield Township, Mahoning County, Ohio. She is a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Young) Rock. They were farming people in Mahoning County, where their lives were spent. To Mr. and Mrs. Hope nine children were born, namely: Eliza Jane, who died when aged twenty-one years; Rachel, who died when aged fourteen years; Martha Ellen, who married Eli Sipe, and they have one daughter, Eva, who is the wife of Floyd Johnson, and they have one daughter, Olive; Clara; Viola, who married James Reed, and they have two daughters, Mary Ilga and Hilda Vesta, and the latter is the wife of Louis Gailey, the former of whom is the wife of

David Woods; Mary Adella, who married Robert Hope, and they have one daughter, Jane Marie, wife of James Edward Hamill, and they have a daughter, Florence Muriel; Florence Belle; John, who married Janet Woods, and they have four children, William Earol, John Harold, Rebecca Marie and Elizabeth Woods; and William Henry, who married May Musser. They have two children, Helen Gertrude and Grace Viola. Mr. and Mrs. Hope have two great-grandchildren, little Florence Muriel Hamill and Olive Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Hope have resided on this farm since May, 1862. They are members of the Westfield Presbyterian Church, of which he has been an elder for forty years, being the oldest man in that congregation both in years and in point of service.

BENJAMIN HEASLEY, one of Pulaski Township's best known and most respected citizens, residing on his birthplace farm, a valuable tract of 111 acres, was born October 25, 1826, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Uber) Heasley.

Daniel Heasley was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, where his father had settled when he came from Germany to America. Pulaski Township was still a great body of timber land, through which ran no highways and where few settlers had yet ventured, when Daniel Heasley first settled there, where his whole subsequent life was spent, his death taking place on the last day of December, 1849. He married Mary Uber, who was also of German extraction but born in Westmoreland County, and they had twelve children born to them. A number of these lived into old age, one son, Joseph, who died at Pulaski, September 18, 1907, being in his ninetyeth year, but only two of the original family that once filled the pioneer cabin to overflowing survive, these being Benjamin and Mary. The latter is the widow of Ebenezer Thompson, late of Mercer County, and she has passed her eighty-ninth birthday.

Benjamin Heasley has been a lifelong

resident of Pulaski Township and has witnessed many wonderful changes. His education was obtained in the subscription schools, which laid the foundation on which Mr. Heasley has built up a great fund of general information. He has never cared to do anything else than farm and his well cultivated acres show that during his active years he was a very thorough tiller of his many acres.

On March 25, 1852, Mr. Heasley was married (first) to Eliza Paden, of Beaver County. Her father, Thomas Paden, moved to Pulaski Township in 1845. Three children were born to this marriage, namely: Thomas P., residing in Metropolis, Illinois; Mary M., wife of John Ray, residing at New Castle, and Ella M., who is deceased. On December 8, 1896, Mr. Heasley was married (second) to Miss Rose Elder, of Slippery Rock, Butler County. Her parents, John and Susan (Roberts) Elder, were natives of Lawrence County, but they moved to Slippery Rock prior to her birth. Mrs. Heasley has two surviving sisters: Sarah, who is the wife of Henry Arblaster, of Slippery Rock, Butler County, and Elizabeth, who is the wife of William Rice, of Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Heasley has the following grandchildren: Clair Buchanan, who is a son of Luther and the late Ella M. (Heasley) Buchanan, resides with his uncle, John Ray, at No. 168 Locust Street, New Castle; Benjamin L. and Harold M. are sons of John and Mary (Heasley) Ray and reside at New Castle; Effie, who is the daughter of Thomas P. Heasley, is the wife of William Wright, of Chicago, Illinois.

In his political views Mr. Heasley is a Republican with strong Prohibition tendencies, having always been a man of temperance principles. He is a valued member of the Christian Church at Pulaski. Mrs. Heasley belongs to King's Chapel, Methodist Episcopal Church.

CALVIN SMITH, who has been a resident of New Castle for the past thirty-five years and is identified with its business

and other interests, was born in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in 1851, and is a son of Jacob and Julia Smith.

Jacob Smith, father of Calvin, was of German ancestry and parentage, but he was born in Maryland and was brought to Beaver County, Pennsylvania, in 1808, where he lived until his father, in 1812, bought what is now known as the Phillips farm, in Shenango Township. Jacob Smith lived on that farm for some years, later moved to Butler County, but died at New Castle when aged eighty-five years.

Calvin Smith was four years old when his parents moved to Butler County, where he continued to reside until he was nineteen years of age. He was a youth of perseverance and ambition and then left home, determined to succeed in some line of work and thereby advance his fortunes. For six months he worked in the oil fields in Armstrong County, and although this was hard and unaccustomed labor, he enjoyed it, as he was able to save a little money for the first time in his life. Finally he went to New Castle and there became a mill worker, where he continued for the next eighteen years. He abandoned mill work on account of failing health, and, against the advice of many friends, on December 24, 1889, opened up a little grocery store on Long Avenue. It was an entirely new business for him and thus his friends thought he made a mistake to invest his savings in a venture which would likely prove a failure, but he was persistent and time proved that he was wiser than many of his would-be critics. He was practically the pioneer in the grocery business in this section of the city and within one year had a firmly established business. His success brought other business houses to this section and now on every hand may be observed well equipped stores in every line, and a fine bank building, all supplying the wants of (the South Side) a population of fully 10,000 people.

Among the business houses just mentioned Mr. Smith's present store is one of

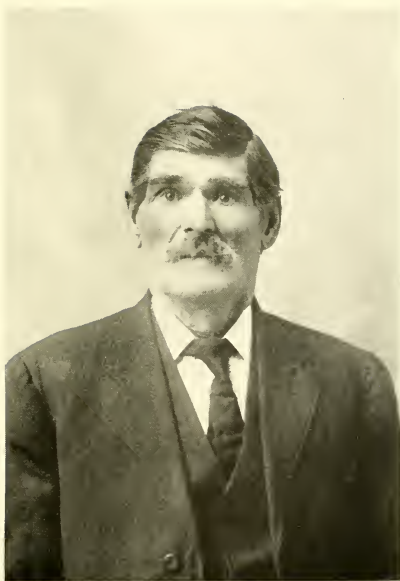
the best and most modern, both in construction and equipment. He erected his building in 1906, a fine three-story brick structure, 32x110 feet, at No. 57 East Long Avenue, and occupies the entire lower floor. The building is equipped with steam heat, electricity and elevator, while the stock is as complete as can be found in any metropolitan city. Mr. Smith is second vice-president of the Union National Bank and is also interested in real estate.

In 1873 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Nancy J. Elder, who is a daughter of Edward Elder, formerly of Scott Township, Lawrence County, and they have three surviving children: Victor, who is employed in the store; Norman, who also assists his father in the business, and Daisy, who married Bert McKibben. Mr. McKibben has charge of the green goods department, being the buyer of the fruits and vegetables, a man of experience in this line.

For sixteen years Mr. Smith served as a member of the School Board from the Fifth Ward. He is one of the old and most liberal members of the First Baptist Church and for ten years has been a member of its board of trustees, seven of these being chairman. He belongs to the order of Ben Hur and to the Protected Home Circle.

GEORGE W. MCGARY, a veteran of the Civil War and a well-known resident of Neshannock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was born on his present farm May 15, 1837, and is a son of John and Margaret (Wallace) McGary, and a grandson of Robert McGary.

Robert McGary was born in Virginia, and at an early day located on a farm of 200 acres which he purchased in Neshannock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. He was one of the first settlers of the vicinity, erected a log house and set about clearing his land. He lived there until his death. He was a soldier in the army during the War of 1812. His wife's maiden name was Dix.



GEORGE W. MCGARY.

John McGary, father of George W., was born on the home place in Neshannock Township, July 8, 1803, attended such schools as the community afforded in those pioneer days and aided in clearing the farm. He followed farming on that place throughout his entire life. He was a Democrat in politics and served as constable some years. He was united in marriage with Margaret Wallace, who was born in Plain Grove, and was a daughter of Robert Wallace. They became parents of twelve children, eleven of whom grew up, namely: Elizabeth, widow of James Glenn, lives on the farm settled by her grandfather; Lowry, deceased; Samuel, who on April 20, 1908, celebrated his Golden Wedding anniversary, an event which was attended by more than 150 congratulating friends; Mary, widow of Hugh Thompson, lives in Iowa; George W.; Nancy, who taught school many years and now resides in Chicago; Jule, wife of Thomas Chapin, of Neshannock Township; Rebecca; Maria, who lives with the subject of this sketch; James, of Nebraska, and Virginia, wife of Wylie Gibson, of Nebraska, are twins; and Margaret, the youngest of the family, died at the age of eighteen months. Mr. McGary died in 1875. He was an active member of the United Presbyterian Church, to which his wife also belonged.

George W. McGary was reared on the old home place and lived there until the Civil War. He enlisted in 1862 as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served nine months. He then re-enlisted for a term of three years as a member of Company H, One Hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was in many important engagements of the war, and was taken prisoner at Cold Harbor. He was incarcerated in Libby Prison at Richmond for six months and ten days, and then in Andersonville. After receiving an honorable discharge from the army he went out West for nine years, and then

returned home and resumed farming operations. He is a man of energy and ability and has been more than ordinarily successful. He has ninety-seven acres, nearly all of which are under a high state of cultivation, and in 1885 he erected a fine residence of eight rooms, modern in all its appointments and improvements. Politically, he is a Democrat. He is a man of the highest type of citizenship, enterprising and progressive, and stands high in the esteem of his fellow men.

JOHN B. WOODS, of North Beaver Township, is a prominent farmer and representative citizen and is the owner of 325 acres of valuable land adjoining the Westfield Church. He was born in that township, August 18, 1851, is a son of William and Margaret (Davidson) Woods, and grandson of William Woods, Sr., who was one of the earliest settlers of Lawrence County. This hardy pioneer was born in Ireland, came to America at an early age, and in 1795 took up his residence in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania.

John B. Woods was reared and educated in his native township and has followed agricultural pursuits throughout life. His land, consisting of 325 acres, is in two adjoining farms, and he has occupied his present home since 1874. A man of energy and resource, his success has been above the average and he takes rank among the substantial and influential men of his section of the county.

Mr. Woods was united in marriage with Miss Ella C. Poak (by many spelled Polk), a daughter of John and Emiline Poak, her family also being one of the pioneer families of North Beaver Township. Her father was born in this township, and was a son of Samuel Poak, who was born in Union County, Pennsylvania, and came to North Beaver Township in 1804, settling on the farm now owned by J. D. Brewster between Mahoningtown and Mt. Jackson. He lived there until his death, at the age

of seventy-five years. The grandmother of Mrs. Woods, Sarah Watson Poak, also died on that farm, and John Poak died in Mt. Jackson at the age of seventy-five years. The mother now resides near Coitsville, Mahoning County, Ohio. David W. Poak, brother of Mrs. Woods, was a first lieutenant in the Thirtieth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil War, and was made adjutant of his regiment. He was with Sherman in his famous march to the sea and was awarded a medal for bravery at Vicksburg. While at Atlanta, the colonel and most of the other officers of the regiment were taken captive, and Lieutenant Poak, then twenty-one years old, acting in the capacity of adjutant, took command of the regiment. In a special order issued by the commander appears the following: "First Lieutenant David W. Poak, Co. A, 30th Ill. Vet. Vol. Inf., awarded a silver medal of honor for gallant conduct on the 22d of July, 1864, at Atlanta." Returning from the war, Mr. Poak went to Missouri, thence to Texas, where he engaged in the banking business, and finally returned to his old home at Mt. Jackson, where he died.

Mr. and Mrs. Woods became parents of the following children: Nettie, wife of Harry Crawford, by whom she has the following children: Florence, Margaret, Edwin and Harold; William L., who lives at home; David Watson, married Mame Reed and resides on the old William Woods homestead; John Frederick, and Sarah. Mr. Woods is a Republican in politics and has filled nearly all of the township offices. Religiously he is an active member of the Westfield Presbyterian Church, in which he has been an elder for many years.

SAMUEL R. BALDWIN, general farmer, residing on a well cultivated tract of land which he owns in Shenango Township, was born October 6, 1853, in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Warnock) Baldwin.

Samuel and Mary Baldwin were the

grandparents of Samuel R. Baldwin, and they came among the early settlers to this township. They were good people and passed out of life with the respect of all who knew them. They had eight children and the names of six have been preserved, as follows: Nathaniel, Samuel, Joseph, Sarah, Susan and Huldah.

Joseph Baldwin, father of Samuel R., was born December 14, 1813, in Shenango Township, where he passed his whole life. He engaged in agricultural pursuits and took a mild interest in public affairs. For a protracted period he was township assessor. He married Sarah Warnock, who was born in 1815, in Shenango Township, where both died. Mrs. Baldwin was formerly married to Henry Hazen and was the mother of the editor of this history, Judge Aaron L. Hazen. They had six children, namely: Lafayette, Mary Jane, John W., Lucy A., Samuel R. and James H. Lafayette was born July 2, 1846, married Rebecca Dinsmore and they have four children: J. Ross, Nellie M., Charles H. and Frank G. Mary J. was born November 19, 1848, and died in 1896. She married D. C. Mayne and they had one son, Wilbur. John W. was born September 2, 1850, and died July 7, 1851. Lucy A. was born August 22, 1857, and died July 20, 1892. She married Uriah C. McClaren and they had the following children: Minnie, William, Joseph, Edna, Frances and Roy. James R. was born February 5, 1856, and died September 15, 1857.

Samuel R. Baldwin was educated in the district schools, the public schools at New Castle, the Edinburg State Normal College and at what is known as the One Study School at New Castle. In the meanwhile he engaged in teaching, usually passing his summers in study and his winters as a pedagogue, and for thirty-one years Mr. Baldwin continued to teach, in later years all the year. In operating his farm he pays especial attention to producing milk, believing this to be a remunerative branch of farming. He owns sixty-three acres of land.

In 1877, by Rev. R. N. Moore, Mr. Baldwin was married to Martha J. Dinsmore, who is a daughter of Ross and Sarah Dinsmore. Mrs. Baldwin was born October 7, 1853, her age exceeding that of her husband by one day. They have had seven children, namely: Harry D., Fred L., Joseph C., Carl R., James Lynn, Clare M. and a babe that died. Harry D. was born June 26, 1876. He married Eva Rapp and they have two sons, Chester R. and Arthur L. They live in Shenango Township. Fred L. was born February 10, 1879, and resides in this township. He married Susan Ramsey and they have one child, Helen. Joseph C. was born September 20, 1881, and lives in Shenango Township. He married Mary Aiken and they have three children, Margaret, Martha and Paul J. Carl R. was born December 16, 1884, and is a graduate of Grove City College. He has made a success of teaching and is principal of the Eau Claire schools of Butler County. James Lynn was born January 30, 1887. He attended the Slippery Rock State Normal School and has taught school for two years. Clare M. was born April 29, 1889, has special talent and has been studying architectural drawing since completing her attendance at the New Castle High School. Politically Mr. Baldwin is a Republican and served fifteen years as township auditor. He is a member of the Red Men, Tribe of Ben Hur, at New Castle. Both he and his wife belong to the United Presbyterian Church, in which he is an official. He is a representative man of this section.

HENRY M. ROBINSON, a prominent citizen of Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, of which he is the present assessor, was born in this township December 27, 1836, and is a son of Henry and Rachel (Cox) Robinson.

The Robinson family is numbered with the old and honorable ones of this section and it was founded here by Grandfather Henry Robinson, who secured 400 acres of wild but productive land, which was sit-

uated about two miles from the present town of Edenburg. On that land, surrounded by pioneer hardships and made thereby sturdy and strong, the first Henry Robinson reared his children. His son, Henry Robinson, became a citizen of Mahoning Township, where his life was beneficial, and whose death in 1876 left a vacant place among her most reliable men. For many years he served capably in various offices and he lent his influence to the building of churches and schoolhouses, to the improvement of the highways and to progressive methods in farming and stock-raising. In like degree his son, Henry M. Robinson, has been a useful man in his community. The latter, with one sister and one brother, comprise the survivors of the family. The former, Emma, is the wife of John Henderson, of New Castle. The latter, Amzi C., resides at Edenburg.

Henry M. Robinson obtained his early education in the schools near his home, many of his classmates being still his neighbors and friends. He has devoted the larger part of his life to agricultural pursuits. For twenty years he engaged in threshing over Lawrence County, and Mahoning County, Ohio, owning his own outfit, traveling with it from place to place during the season. During his following of this industry Mr. Robinson kept abreast of the times and a great difference existed between the threshing equipment he used at first and the expensive and improved machinery which took its place.

On March 31, 1844, Mr. Robinson was married to Elizabeth J. Miller, who was born August 15, 1839, in Fairfield County, Ohio. Her parents were Joseph and Sydney (Wellington) Miller, who moved to Wayne County, Indiana, when she was a child. They remained there for ten years and then settled in Union Township, Lawrence County, where she was reared. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have had three children: Edson M. and Harry D., both residing in Mahoning Township, and Mary S., who is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are members of the United Presbyterian

Church. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. For fifteen consecutive years he has been assessor of Mahoning Township.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL, a well-known citizen of North Beaver Township, resides on a farm of ninety-six acres about twelve miles southwest of New Castle, on the Small's Ferry road. He has lived in this township the greater part of his life, takes rank among its foremost citizens, and has a host of friends and acquaintances throughout the community.

Mr. Russell was born in Ohio July 4, 1834, and is a son of Johnson and Margaret (Kyle) Russell. He was but ten years of age when he lost his mother by death, and was reared by his maternal grandfather, William Kyle. The latter came from Ireland, where Mrs. Russell was born, and in 1817 located in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. Alexander continued with his grandfather from March, 1844, until 1856, when he went out to make his own way in the world. He worked by the month for about a year, after which he rented farms in Lawrence County, and across the line in Ohio, at different times, until 1865. In that year he purchased a farm of 100 acres, on a part of which the town of Bessemer is located, and continued to reside there until 1893, when he moved to his present farm. He owns forty-three acres of this farm and his wife fifty-three acres, and the house in which they live was erected by her father in 1874. It was struck by lightning in 1876 and, although it did not burn, it was badly damaged.

Mr. Russell was first married in 1857 to Miss Margaret Johnson, daughter of David Johnson, who died leaving five children, as follows: Margaret Elizabeth, who died at the age of twenty-six years; Serepta Jane, married James Smith and died at the age of twenty-six years, leaving two children, Edward and Harry, the former of whom married a Miss Murphy of Pittsburg and has a daughter, Margaret Jane, and the latter, residing at Philadelphia, married

and also has a child; Mary Ellen, the third daughter, married Harvey Leslie and died at the age of twenty-five years, leaving two children, Essie and John; Ida, the only one of the family now living, married Levi Flickinger and has five children: Edward, John, Mabel, Margaret and Robert; and Eva Belle, who died at the age of nineteen years, was the wife of John Kerr, and left two children, Elsie and Jessie.

Mr. Russell was married (second) in 1888 to Miss Margaret McCance, who was born on the farm on which she now lives and is a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Elder) McCance. Her father was also born on a part of this farm and was a son of James McCance, who came from Ireland at a very early day. He located upon the home farm in North Beaver Township, cleared and cultivated it, and also followed blacksmithing at the same time, for many years. Her parents and her grandparents all lived on this place at the time of their respective deaths. The father died in August, 1893, and the mother in April, 1894. Joseph and Mary McCance were parents of seven children, four of whom are now living, namely: Margaret (Russell); Easter (Phlew); James and Hunter. Mr. and Mrs. Russell have one son, Wylie Kennedy, who married Mary Swisher, daughter of Philip L. Swisher, and Mr. and Mrs. Wylie K. Russell have one child, Margaret Ellen. Mr. and Mrs. Russell are devout members of the Bethel United Presbyterian Church.

THOMAS C. ELLIOTT, who holds an important position with the Elliott-Blair Cold Roll Steel Company, as superintendent of their annealing department, is an experienced worker in this line, with which he has been identified during all his business life. Mr. Elliott was born in 1858, at Blairsville, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania.

Thomas Elliott, father of Thomas C., was once prominent in both Blairsville and Pittsburg, between which cities he operated boats on the canal, many of which were his own property. In his day a vast

amount of traffic was done on the old canal.

When scarcely beyond boyhood, Thomas C. Elliott entered the Crescent Steel works and there learned his trade of steel hammerer and subsequently worked at the same in practically all the steel mills of Pittsburg. In 1897 he came to New Castle and entered into partnership with his brothers in steel manufacturing, under the firm name of Elliott Brothers Cold Roll Steel Company. Later the name became the Elliott-Washington Steel Company, and when Mr. Blair entered the firm, purchasing Mr. Washington's interest, the name became the Elliott-Blair Cold Roll Steel Company, Thomas C. Elliott continuing his interests through all the changes. When the business was started the plant had but one pair of rolls, but the subsequent expansion has made necessary twelve pairs of rolls, while the works run on double time. This is one of New Castle's important business enterprises, one that has prospered from the very beginning, having practical, experienced men as its founders and promoters. As a stockholder, Mr. Elliott has additional interests in this city.

In September, 1902, Mr. Elliott was married to Miss Martha Moore. They attend the Park Christian Church. In his position as a representative citizen, Mr. Elliott has made himself thoroughly acquainted with civic needs and, although absorbed in business, consented to serve three terms on the city council, during which period he endeavored to promote the best interests of the municipality. He is very prominent in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree, and is identified with Blue Lodge, No. 484, Pittsburg, the Chapter and Council at New Castle and Penn Consistory at Pittsburg. He belongs also to the Masonic club.

WILLIAM P. KELSO, who is extensively engaged in general farming, dairying and stock raising on a highly cultivated tract of eighty-five acres, located

nine miles southwest of New Castle, on the Mt. Jackson and Mt. Air road, is one of the progressive and representative citizens of North Beaver Township. He was born April 28, 1844, in Mahoningtown, then located in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of James and Nancy (Patterson) Kelso, and a grandson of George Kelso, an early settler of Lawrence County who came from the eastern part of the State. James Kelso was a native of Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania.

Until twelve years of age William P. Kelso lived with his parents near New Castle Junction. During the winter of 1856, the family moved to Mr. Kelso's present farm, where, with the exception of two years spent at Beaver Falls, he has since continued to reside. Mr. Kelso has always devoted his time and energies to agricultural pursuits and has made various improvements on the home place, in 1900 having built his present large and commodious residence, the barn having been erected in 1859.

Mr. Kelso enlisted for service in the Union Army August 1, 1862, for nine months, and was discharged in May, 1863. He re-enlisted in February, 1864, in the Third Pennsylvania Artillery, and was honorably discharged in November, 1865, having served almost three years.

Mr. Kelso was joined in marriage with Nancy J. Fullerton, a daughter of Robert and Eliza (Wilson) Fullerton, and of their union were born the following children: Charles Clyde, who is a graduate of Geneva College, also spent some time at Westminster College at New Wilmington, and is now principal of the Sharpesburg schools. He married Margaret Jane McKinley and they have four children, namely, Charles Sharp, Willis Elbert, Daniel McKinley and George William; Mary, who lives at home, operates the Mt. Air exchange of the Independent Telephone Company, the exchange being located in Mr. Kelso's residence; Robert

Mark, married Rachel E. Gilmore and has two children, Rachel Jane and William David, who is superintendent of the Vulcan Crucible Steel Mills of Aliquippa, Pennsylvania; and James, who resides at home, is secretary and treasurer of the Independent Telephone Company. He married Myrtle Iva Kyle.

Mr. Kelso is a man of public spirit and enterprise and is ever ready to support those measures which tend toward the advancement of his community. He holds membership in the Bethel United Presbyterian Church, of which he is and has been an elder for a period of twenty-five years.

MRS. JANE A. CLARK, one of Pulaski Township's most esteemed residents, was born at Hillsville, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, November 14, 1839, and is a daughter of Joseph and Mary J. (Davidson) Brown, and a granddaughter of Joseph Brown.

The grandfather of Mrs. Clark served in the War of 1812 and probably was a resident of Western Pennsylvania before that time. His son, Joseph Brown, was born in Lawrence County, where he spent a long and exemplary life. He was survived by his widow, who passed away in March, 1907, aged over ninety years. Of their children there are six survivors, as follows: Jane A., who is the widow of John D. Clark, formerly of Pulaski Township; George D., who lives in Pulaski Township; Rebecca E., who is the widow of McCurdy Stevenson, late of Pulaski Township; Samuel M., who resides in North Beaver Township, and Belle B. and Emma B., both of whom live at New Bedford.

When Mrs. Clark was a small child she came with her parents to Pulaski Township. They settled in its northern part and there she attended school as she grew to womanhood. She was married June 1, 1871, to John D. Clark, who was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Daniel Clark, who moved from Lawrence County to Virginia, where he died. To John D. Clark and wife were

born two children, namely: Joseph B., who resides in West Middlesex, Pennsylvania, and Emma B., who is the wife of Clarence Turner, of Pulaski Township. The late John D. Clark was married (first) to Phebe Chapin, of Lawrence County, and two of their children are living: Rebecca, who is the wife of Henderson Furl, of Lawrence County, and James W., who resides in Mercer County. Mr. Clark was married (second) to Margaret Ervin, a native of Mercer County, and they had three children, namely: Margaret, who married George Bell, residing at Sharpsville, Pennsylvania; John Ervin, residing at West Middlesex, and Elizabeth, residing at New Castle.

The late John D. Clark followed the carpenter and also the stone mason trade for a number of years and then engaged in farming. He left a valuable farm of sixty acres on which his widow resides. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a quiet, home-loving man, a good husband and kind father, and a neighbor of whom every one had an appreciative word to say. During his lifetime he was pleased to welcome friends to his home, and Mrs. Clark is equally hospitable. She is a valued member of the Presbyterian Church at Pulaski.

WILLIAM BAUDER, owner of a beautiful farm of thirty-two acres adjoining the village of Rose Point, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is a well known and highly esteemed citizen of that community. He was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1843, and is a son of John and Anna (Willama) Bauder, and grandson of Abraham.

Abraham Bauder was born in Switzerland, and rather late in life emigrated from that country to America, taking up his residence in Allegheny County. He spent the declining years of his life in Butler County, dying at the advanced age of eighty-four years. His widow died two days later, aged seventy-four years. They had three children: John, Jacob and Maria.

John Bauder, father of William, was



S. CLARK McCREARY AND FAMILY.
(Showing four generations.)

born in Switzerland and first came to America in 1828. He subsequently returned to his native land, was married there, and in 1832 returned to this country, accompanied by his wife and their one child, John, and his parents. Upon reaching Erie, Pennsylvania, they purchased a horse, having brought a wagon with them from Switzerland, and hauled their possessions from Erie to Allegheny County, but the members of the party made the journey afoot. John Bauder was a cooper by trade, as was his father, and he also followed carpentering some years. He engaged in the dairy business in Allegheny County, but finally sold out there and moved to near Portersville, Butler County, where he owned some 500 acres of land. He lived and farmed there until his death at the age of seventy-nine years. Mrs. Bauder died there at the age of seventy-six years. She was born in Switzerland, and was a daughter of John Willana. Thirteen children, as follows, were born to them, all being born in this country but the eldest: John, deceased; Anna, deceased; Jacob; Nicholas; Mary; Frederick; Henry; William; Charles; Samuel, deceased; Edward; Samuel, and one who died in infancy.

William Bauder received his education in the schools of Butler County, and farmed there until 1863. He enlisted for nine months' service in the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, participating with that regiment in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, as well as numerous minor engagements. He subsequently re-enlisted as a member of the Sixth Heavy Artillery, or the Two Hundred and Twelfth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served until the end of the war. Shortly after his return from the war he was married and settled on a farm in Butler County, where he farmed until 1889. He then purchased his present place of thirty-two acres adjoining Rose Point, where he conducts a high-class summer resort. He has one of the prettiest places in the county, it being near Muddy Creek Falls

and McConnell's Mill, affording excellent fishing and boarding. In the summer months he has as guests a number of the leading families of nearby cities, who enjoy the recreation, baths and sports there to be obtained.

In 1866 Mr. Bauder was joined in marriage with Miss Anna Pisor, a daughter of Joseph Pisor, who was a farmer of Butler County. The following are the issue of their marriage: Henry R., who married Elizabeth Marshall and has four children, Clarence, Ellsworth, Marie and Chester; Kate, deceased; Ellen, deceased; one who died unnamed; Charles, who married Tresse Lorain, and has a daughter, Guela; Harry, who married in Oklahoma and has a son, Francis William; James, who married Ida Shaffer and has one child, Verleigh; Edwin Nicholas, a veteran of the Spanish-American War, who married Mabel Elder and has three children, Elizabeth, Stiner and William Elder; and Sarah is the wife of Ralph Weller. In political affiliation Mr. Bauder is a Republican. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church at Portersville. Fraternally he has been a member of Lodge No. 909, I. O. O. F., at Portersville, since 1872.

S. CLARK McCREARY, a prosperous farmer residing on eighty-eight acres of land in Neshannock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, was one of the patriots who went forth in defense of the Union in the War of the Rebellion not to return from the conflict unscathed. He sustained the loss of his right leg above the knee, but with a soldier's fortitude and without complaint he turned his attention to peaceable pursuits and achieved success. He is a native of Neshannock Township, born December 8, 1838, is a son of Thomas and Jane (Lindsey) McCreary, and a grandson of Samuel McCreary.

Samuel McCreary, the grandfather, was the first of the family to take up his residence in Lawrence County, coming from Eastern Pennsylvania as early as 1802. He settled in the woods in what is now Hick-

ory Township, erected a cabin and set about the task of clearing his farm of its timber and underbrush, a herculean task known only to the pioneer. He served with credit during the War of 1812. His wife's given name was Margaret, and they were married prior to their arrival in this new western country.

Thomas McCreary was born in Neshannock Township, November 7, 1808, and engaged in farming there all his life, his farm being located along the creek in the eastern part of the township. He died in January, 1899. He was a Whig, later a Republican in politics, and served as supervisor, overseer of the poor, and as school director. He married Jane Lindsey, a daughter of George Lindsey, she being a native of what is now Wilmington Township, Lawrence County. Seven children blessed this union, six of whom arrived at maturity, namely: S. Clark; Margaret (Pattison), of Union Township; George L., a member of Company F, One Hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, who was wounded in the battle of Spottsylvania, and died while in the service; Baxter, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Henry, of New Castle, and Nancy, deceased wife of Thomas Pomeroy, of Oregon. Religiously, Mr. McCreary and his wife were members of the United Presbyterian Church, of which he was an elder about forty years.

S. Clark McCreary was educated in the schools of the township and remained on the home farm until the war. He enlisted August 31, 1861, in Company F, One Hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was in the battles of James Island, S. C.; Second Bull Run; and Chantilly, in which engagement he lost his limb. He received an honorable discharge December 4, 1862, and returned to the home place, where he remained until his marriage. He then located in New Castle and served as prothonotary from 1872 until 1879. In 1878 he purchased his present farm, which then consisted of ninety-six acres, and here he has since resided. He follows general

farming and stock raising, and at first was engaged in feeding cattle and sheep on quite an extensive scale. The farm is now under the care of his son Elmer.

Mr. McCreary was united in marriage with Margaret Deemer, a daughter of Benjamin Deemer, of Venango County, and they have five children: Jennie, wife of William V. Fisher, of Neshannock Township; Rev. Ira G., of Greenville, Pa.; T. Elmer, who operates the home farm but lives on an adjoining farm; Nancy; and Harry D., who is a member of the class of 1910 in Cornell University; and May, who is being reared by Mr. McCreary. Mr. McCreary is a Republican in politics, and has filled various township offices. Fraternal-ly, he is a member of Post No. 100, G. A. R., at New Castle. Religiously, he is a consistent member and elder of the United Presbyterian Church, of which his son Elmer is also an elder.

H. R. SANKEY, one of New Castle's old established business men, dealing in pianos and sewing machines and making a specialty of talking machines and records, with quarters at No. 18 West Washington Street, was born in Venango County, Pennsylvania, in 1842, but from childhood has lived at New Castle.

Ezekiel R. Sankey, father of H. R., was a son of William Sankey, and a nephew of David Sankey, who was the father of the noted evangelist and vocalist, the late Ira D. Sankey. Ezekiel R. Sankey was a carpenter by trade, later became a contractor of note, at New Castle, subsequently engaged in farming and during the closing years of his life used his capital in investments.

H. R. Sankey attended school in Union Township and at New Castle, and then learned the shoemaking trade, at which he was working when the Civil War was declared. Lawrence County was very loyal and no one was more ready to put aside personal aims and ambitions than was Mr. Sankey, and in 1861 he enlisted in Com-

pany H, One Hundredth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, which was then known and is still proudly spoken of as the Round Head Regiment, and, with this brave body of men he served for three years. On one occasion he was captured by the enemy but contrived to escape before incarceration in a horrible prison. He enlisted as a private and at the time of his honorable discharge was a sergeant in rank.

Upon his return to New Castle Mr. Sankey worked at his trade for about seventeen years and then embarked in a general mercantile business, which he conducted for eight years, and then became interested in his present line. For about twenty years Mr. Sankey has been the leading piano dealer in this section. He has an additional interest in a brokerage business.

In 1865 Mr. Sankey was married to Miss Sarah Frazier, who was born at New Castle and is a daughter of Thomas Frazier, a native of Scotland, who was a settler here when the place was but a village. Mr. and Mrs. Sankey have five children, namely: Necie Belle, who is the wife of Benjamin Bigley, of New Castle; Estella Ann, who is the wife of David Pyle, who is superintendent of the American Tin Plate Company's plant at New Castle; J. Maud, who is the wife of Roy Evans, of Emporia, Kansas; Sarah, who is the wife of Walter Kelty, of New Castle, and Gulie E., who is the wife of John Kuntz, also of New Castle. Mr. Sankey attends the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has always taken a decided interest in politics, not only in public affairs of the country, but also in local matters, where so much depends on a proper municipal government to advance the prosperity of a community. He is identified with the Republican party. He is a member of the G. A. R. Post, No. 100, at New Castle, and he belongs to the Protected Home Circle.

ROBERT M. SHERER, a leading citizen and prominent farmer of North Beaver Township, residing on his valuable prop-

erty which contains 125 acres of excellent land, lying two miles west of Mt. Jackson, on the Small's Ferry road, belongs to an early pioneer family of this section. Mr. Sherer was born October 25, 1830, in the brick house in which he resides, in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Joseph and Nancy (McFarland) Sherer, and a grandson of Richard Sherer.

Richard Sherer came to North Beaver Township as one of the earliest settlers. Almost all this fertile country was then covered with timber and very few cabins had yet been erected in the little clearings. Richard Sherer acquired 200 acres. He was a man of more ambition and of better business perceptions than his neighbors and, in addition to building a log house in which to shelter his family, he opened up a store in the upper part of the spring house, and with the assistance of his son Joseph, conducting it very successfully. He subsequently purchased for the latter the farm which his grandson, Robert M., now owns, paying \$500 for the 125 acres. Joseph Sherer was a boy when he accompanied his father from Eastern Pennsylvania to the wild regions of Lawrence County. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He assisted his father in clearing up the farm on which the latter had settled, about one mile distant from the present one, which later became his, and with his father went often into the forest in search of game. Robert M. Sherer owns the rifle with which his grandfather formerly shot deer, on the present farm. In 1823 Joseph Sherer built the standing barn, its dimensions being 80 by 45 feet, and it was a notable structure in its day, being the largest barn in Beaver County, North Beaver Township then being included in that county. Every part of this old and still stanch building was hewed out of solid timber, not a stick was sawed. In 1826, when Joseph Sherer built the present brick house, it attracted attention far and near. There were very few brick houses in the county at that time. Like his father, Jo-

seph Sherer was a man of business enterprise and acquired a large estate. He was married twice, first to a Miss Forbice and second to Nance McFarland. There were four children born to his first union and six to the second, Robert M. being the youngest son of this marriage. In addition to his other enterprises, Joseph Sherer operated a teaming route between Pittsburg and Erie. His death took place April 13, 1869, and he was survived only three days by his widow.

Robert M. Sherer grew to manhood on his present farm, attended the country schools and later became his father's main helper on the farm. He has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits ever since, and although he has reached an age when many men feel like laying aside business cares and responsibility, he still takes an interest in managing a large part of his farming operations as of old. For over seventeen years he also engaged more or less in threshing.

Mr. Sherer was married (first) to Elvira Wallace, who was a daughter of James Wallace, and they had six children, namely: Frank Z., Alice, Eva, William, Hiram and Charles. Frank Z. was married twice, first to a Miss Welker. They moved to North Carolina, where she died and left two children, Jennie and Ruth. Frank Z. married again and resides with his family on a farm near Salisbury, North Carolina. Alice is deceased. She married John Inman and left two children, Robert and Tod, the former of whom is married and lives in Cleveland, Ohio. Eva died in girlhood. William lives at Struthers, Ohio. Hiram and Charles both live on the home farm. For some time the former was foreman of the Lawrence Laundry at New Castle. Charles married Maude Taylor, daughter of Lee Taylor of Little Beaver Township, and has two children, Eva Margaret and Robert Lee. After the death of his first wife Mr. Sherer married Nancy Jane Sparrow, a widow. She died in December, 1907. Mr. Sherer and son Charles are both mem-

bers of the Westfield Presbyterian Church, in which the latter is a deacon.

S. JAMES CALLAHAN, a leading citizen of New Castle, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce and prominent in Republican politics, was born in 1868, in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, and was about seven years of age when his parents moved to Tioga County.

Mr. Callahan was liberally educated, attending the Wellsboro High School, Cook Academy and Hillsdale College, after which he accepted a position as teacher in a school in Lycoming County. In spite of the fact that this school was situated twenty-five miles from home, he visited the old mother, who was left alone on the farm, every week, walking the distance back and forth, his father having died the previous winter. After completing his college attendance he acquired a knowledge of shorthand and typewriting, which he had lacked, at Pott's College, at Williamsport, Pa., and this acquirement he has frequently found a great convenience. He then entered the law office of C. E. Sprout, a leading attorney at Williamsport, with whom he studied law for one year and during this time had an agency for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company in that district. After coming to New Castle he continued with that company as general agent for about six years and then became general agent for the New York Life, a position he still fills. He registered, on locating at New Castle, with Attorney McCaslin, with whom he completed his law studies, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1907, and has engaged in the practice of his profession in addition to attending to his numerous other interests. He is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association.

At Warren, Ohio, in 1900, Mr. Callahan was married to Etta B. Hayford, of that city, and they have had three children: Clare; Berdena, who died aged two years and eight months, and James. Mr. and

Mrs. Callahan belong to the First Baptist Church, in which he has been a prominent and useful official member. He was chairman of the finance committee when the church edifice was remodeled, and at present is a member of the lecture course committee. He has farming interests in Mercer County. In politics he is an ardent Republican and is treasurer of the Lawrence County Republican Committee. For three years he has been secretary of the New Castle Chamber of Commerce and is closely identified with the city's business interests. He belongs also to various branches of Masonry.

ALBERT RENFREW BRIGHT, representative citizen and general farmer of North Beaver Township, residing on his valuable property which consists of eighty acres of excellent land, lying one-half mile north of Moravia, on the New Castle-Moravia road, has been located here since 1882. He was born at Hulton, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, twelve miles north of Pittsburg, August 17, 1860, and is a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Hulton) Bright.

Adam Bright was a son of Peter Bright, of old Pennsylvania Dutch stock. The latter came from one of the old settled counties east of the Allegheny Mountains and, with Jonathan Hulton and Caleb Lee, was one of the earliest settlers in that section of Allegheny County. These three men owned all the land surrounding the settlement, which was named Hulton in honor of the grandfather of Mr. Bright. During the Civil War, Adam Bright served as a soldier in Company K, One Hundred and First Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was made prisoner, was taken to Andersonville prison and died in that place of unspeakable torture. His memory is preserved as one of the nation's honored defenders.

Albert R. Bright was reared at Hulton and after leaving school he learned the machinist trade in the shops of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, but has not worked

as such, his inclinations being more in the direction of farming. Together with his wife he owns 162½ acres of land, in two farms, residing on the one containing eighty acres.

Mr. Bright married Mary Chambers, who was born and reared in North Beaver Township, and is a daughter of James Chambers, of a prominent family of this locality. They have had four children: James, Elizabeth, Isabella and Albert Renfrew, the latter of whom died aged nine months. James Bright is a general farmer of North Beaver Township. He married Daisy Beacom and they have two children, Kenneth R. and Birda Lucinda. Elizabeth Bright married Frank Withrow and they have one daughter, Josephine. The younger daughter lives at home. The family is one which is held in high esteem in their community.

JOHN M. BRUCE, a representative citizen of Mahoning Township, residing on his excellent farm of 150 acres, which is situated near Edenburg, is a native of this section of Lawrence County, where he was born October 10, 1842. His parents were Thomas and Agnes (Mitchell) Bruce.

Mr. Bruce comes of Scotch parentage and ancestry and bears a name made honorable by his remote forefathers. His grandfather left Scotland when his father was small and established the family home in the north of England. When Thomas Bruce reached manhood he emigrated to America, accompanied by his youngest brother and oldest sister, reaching the United States in 1820. He was a stonemason by trade and he followed this in various parts of the country for eight years before he finally settled permanently on the farm which his son John M. now owns. Forest covered all this region at that time and Thomas Bruce's log cabin was one of the first ever built in Mahoning Township. With his brother Robert he contracted for and built two locks on the old Erie Canal, south of and near New

Castle, but after he acquired his land he gave his attention almost entirely to clearing and cultivating it. He died in September, 1866. He was a man well fitted for the troubles, hardships and terrors which attended pioneer life, possessing a sturdy frame and robust health, together with the sterling traits of character which belong to Scotchmen the world over. He was firm in his political attachments, at first a Whig and later a Republican, and was equally consistent in his support of the Presbyterian Church. Of his four children, John M. is the only survivor.

John M. Bruce was reared to man's estate on the farm he now owns and occupies and here he has carried on general farming through the whole of his mature life. Mr. Bruce has kept up with the times in his farming methods and is numbered with the substantial agriculturists of this section. In October, 1894, he was married to Mrs. Mahala (Hill) Bruce, who was born near Hillsville, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of John and Maria (Zediker) Hill. John Hill was born in Mahoning Township, where he still resides, being now in his eighty-sixth year, surviving his wife, who died in December, 1906. The children of John Hill and wife were: Mahala; Jennie, who is the wife of David E. Myers, residing in Hillsville, and Elizabeth, who is the wife of John Mackey, also of Hillsville, a village that was named in honor of the Hill family. The Hills settled in Mahoning Township among the very earliest people and the grandmother of Mrs. Bruce was a typical pioneer woman, surviving all the hardships and deprivations which were difficult for even men to overcome, and outlived many of her descendants. She was within a few weeks of being 100 years old when she died. By her first marriage with C. C. Bruce, Mrs. Bruce has one daughter, May F., who is a graduate of the New Castle High School. In politics, Mr. Bruce is a Republican. He is a member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Edenburg.

JAMES WHIPPO, who comes of one of the most prominent old families of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is engaged in gardening and fruit growing on an extensive scale, in Shenango Township, about one mile from the limits of the city of New Castle. He was born in that city, September 28, 1840, and is a son of Dr. Charles Tillotson and Althea A. (Warner) Whippo.

James Whippo, grandfather of James, was born October 14, 1760, and was of Scotch descent. Prior to 1802, he lived in Washington County, New York, then moved to Cayuga County, New York, where he followed the occupation of farmer. During eleven years of his life he was a sailor on the high seas. His death occurred January 24, 1832. He was united in marriage with Hannah Wood, who was born May 5, 1771, and was a daughter of John and Dinah (Hussey) Wood, of Dartmouth, Mass. She was a woman of unusual ability, and for a period of years was clerk of the Friends' Yearly Meetings, of New York City. One of her brothers Jethro Wood, was the inventor of the first cast-iron plow. Her death occurred August 30, 1838. Mr. and Mrs. Whippo were parents of the following children: Amelia, who died at the age of four years; John, who married and reared a family, lived at Dublin, Ind., at his death; Charles Tillotson; and Anna, who died at the age of twenty-one, and was unmarried.

Dr. Charles Tillotson Whippo, father of James, was one of the most distinguished men who ever claimed New Castle as his home. He was born in Washington County, New York, April 19, 1793, and being ambitious to procure a superior education, he relinquished all the interest he might have in his father's estate, to gain that end. He studied medicine with Dr. John Thompson, brother-in-law of his mother, and embarked in practice in Cayuga County, New York. He subsequently practiced at Henrietta, Monroe County, in that state. He was very fond of the higher branches

of mathematics, in which he excelled, and was well versed in the sciences of astronomy, geology and botany. The profession of civil engineering held greater attractions for him that did that of medicine, and he had charge of a large portion of the construction work on the canals of his day. Relinquishing practice, he entered the engineering service of the Erie Canal, with David Thomas. Leaving his family on a farm he owned at Holly, N. Y., in 1831 he went to Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and took charge as engineer of the Beaver and Erie extension of the Pennsylvania Canal. The following year he moved his family to New Castle, where he purchased 500 acres of land, 250 of which now forms a part of that city, the remainder being in Shenango and Taylor Townships. In October, 1849, the year Lawrence County was organized, Dr. Whippo was elected associate judge of the county, and served a full term of five years with signal ability. He was first president of the Bank of New Castle, incorporated March 30, 1855, the first bank of issue in that city. He was the foremost man of the city in that day, and labored zealously for the advancement of its best interests and the development of the resources of the community. He was instrumental in organizing the first seminary in New Castle, and was president of its board of directors. Dr. Whippo having amassed a handsome property, his declining years were spent in ease and comfort, his greatest pleasure being found in the companionship of the books which filled the shelves of his magnificent library, and in literary pursuits. His death, which occurred June 14, 1858, was mourned as an irreparable loss to the city. He was united in marriage January 18, 1818, with Althea Ann Warner, who was born July 18, 1798, and passed from this life August 21, 1865. Five children were the issue of their union, namely: Amelia Ann, born October 28, 1818, in Henrietta, N. Y., and died at Connersville, Ind., December 11, 1845, was the

wife of Henry Clay Moore, by whom she had these children: Robert, Charles Whippo, Mary Stibbs, and Franklin; Ellen D., born October 1, 1822, and died October 7, 1881, married Dryden Reno, and they had two children: Althea Ellen, wife of Frank D. Storm, and Louis Cassius; Maria, born January 20, 1834, and died May 15, 1874, was married to Henry Reis, and they had seven children: Robert C., Charles, Ellen (wife of W. S. Jackman), James Whippo, Lillian, Louis and Althea May; Charles, who was born January 21, 1837, died February 18, 1857; and James, the only surviving members of the family. Dr. Whippo was a Republican in politics.

James Whippo is a man of educational attainments; he attended the public schools and seminary in New Castle, then, during 1853 and 1854, was in attendance at Prof. Sulio's school at Salem, Ohio. This was supplemented by college courses at Greenmount, Pa., and Richmond, Ind. In 1856 he attended Duff's Business College at Pittsburg. After his marriage he took up his residence on the old homestead, and continued there until 1867, when he moved to his present location. He has a fine farm of thirty-four and one-half acres, which is devoted mainly to fruit growing. He raises all kinds of fruits that will grow in this climate, including apples, pears, cherries, plums and the small fruits. He erected a fine barn in 1879, and in 1893 remodeled and rebuilt the residence which adorns the place. Mr. Whippo enlisted in June, 1862, in Company I, Eighty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was taken prisoner by Longstreet's Brigade at Harper's Ferry, Va. He was subsequently paroled and returned to his home, where he remained until his enlistment ended, in October, 1862. As he was never exchanged, he could not re-enlist in the service.

James Whippo was united in marriage June 5, 1859, with Miss Elizabeth Jane Armstrong, who was born in the town of Monaghan, County Monaghan, Ireland,

January 10, 1841, and is a daughter of Thomas Armstrong. Her father was born in County Monaghan in 1812, and died at the early age of thirty years. He was a well-to-do farmer and a large land owner, as were the Campbells, into which family he married. Mrs. Whippo's mother was born in 1816 and died in 1841. Mrs. Whippo and her brother were brought to America in 1844, and she resided in Pittsburgh until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Whippo became parents of five children, as follows: Minnie E., who is engaged in the grocery business at East Liverpool, Ohio; Maude, wife of J. B. Hutton, of Shenango Township; Charles T., born February 10, 1868, died December 21, 1868; Daisy N., wife of Thomas J. Hammel, of New Castle; and Blanche, who lives at home with her parents. Mr. Whippo has always been an enthusiastic Republican in politics, and has worked hard for party success. Although he has been very active, especially in the service of his friends, he has never himself sought political preferment. He was formerly a member of the Republican County Committee. Fraternally, he was formerly a member of the Knights of Pythias, of New Castle. He is a member of the G. A. R. post at New Castle. He is a man of sterling character, and enjoys the highest esteem of his fellow citizens.

EVANS AND WILLIAMS, physicians and surgeons, at New Castle. Each year the value of electricity in the treatment of disease is becoming more and more recognized, and when made use of by experienced men of science, its curative properties are little less than marvelous. In the firm of Evans and Williams, made up of D. E. Evans, M. D., and T. V. Williams, M. D., New Castle has a professional combination that in its special line is scarcely equaled in western Pennsylvania.

Dr. D. E. Evans was born in Maesteg, Wales, in 1852, and Dr. T. V. Williams was born in the same country, at Llwyny-

poid, Llandebie, ten years later. Dr. Evans has been a resident of the United States since his sixteenth year, while Dr. Williams was twenty-eight years old when he reached America, having been a schoolmaster in Wales for a number of years. Dr. Evans first settled in Flushing, L. I. Then he moved to Nanticoke, Pa., where he practiced medicine for several years before graduating in medicine. He was borough physician during the Nanticoke smallpox epidemic in 1889, when he had eighty cases in the quarantine hospital. He subsequently entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Md., and was graduated from the Baltimore University in 1892. He immediately located at Nanticoke, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in medical practice until 1899, when he came to New Castle and entered into partnership with Dr. Williams. He was a member of the Nanticoke Board of Health for five years. In 1876 he married Miss Ann Davis, of Scranton, Pa., and they have three children: T. J., who is engaged in the practice of dentistry, at Youngstown; Arthur, who resides in New Castle; and J., who is a resident of New York City. Dr. Evans is a valued member of the Lawrence County and the State Medical Societies, the American Health League, and the American Medical Association. His fraternal connections are with the Ivorites and the Foresters of America. He attends the Baptist Church.

Dr. T. V. Williams commenced the study of medicine before he came to America, completing his medical education at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Baltimore, Md., in 1892. After a period of practice at Nanticoke, Pa., he came to New Castle and entered into the present partnership with Dr. Evans. He was married in 1894, to Miss Florence G. Bache, who is a daughter of Rev. T. C. Bache, a minister in the Primitive Methodist Church. They have one daughter, Hazel. Dr. Williams is a member of the Episcopal Church, and

was one of the founders of the Episcopal Mission, of South End, who are now building their new church, St. Andrew's, on Long Avenue. He is a member of various scientific bodies, including the Lawrence County and State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association, the American Health League, and the American Roentgen Ray Society. He belongs to the Ivorites of America and to the Improved Order of Red Men, and in his professional capacity is examiner for several beneficiary orders. He is a brother of the late Dr. R. J. Williams of Plymouth, Pa.

Drs. Evans and Williams make a specialty of the treatment of diseases (especially skin diseases, facial blemishes and nervous diseases) by various modalities, such as X-rays, electricity, light, hot air, vibration and radium, in the office, and have an extensive practice. The office for light treatment alone is equipped with a fifty-ampere arc light (for lung diseases), a London Lupus lamp, a Russian violet lamp, a blue lamp, and an ultra violet-ray lamp, each lamp having superior efficiency in certain indications. They have as well equipped offices in the line of electrical apparatus as any in this country, having installed all the latest devices, both of American and European manufacture, which have met the approval of scientific experts. They brought the first X-ray machine to New Castle, also the first static machine, and were the first to introduce the different light treatments. They have met with remarkable success, and patients come to them from long distances. Both Dr. Evans and Dr. Williams have erected handsome residences on South Mill Street, near Reynold Street, and they also built a substantial office building adjoining.

CHARLES S. CHAMBERS, general farmer, residing on the old Hugh Chambers farm, which is situated about two miles northwest of Mahoningtown, near the Mount Jackson and Covert Station road, belongs to one of North Beaver

Township's old established families. He was born in a small log house which stood across the field from his present residence, in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1862. His parents were Hugh and Hannah (Warwick) Chambers.

Hugh Chambers was born also in North Beaver Township, on the farm now occupied by Harry B. Chambers, and was a son of Samuel and a grandson of Captain William Chambers, both of whom were born in Ireland. Captain Chambers owned a farm on Hickory Creek, on which he reared his family and subsequently died. Later his son, Samuel, moved to a farm near Covert's Station, and on that property, in 1850, built the large brick house which is the residence of Harry B. Chambers. Hugh Chambers married Hannah Warwick as his second wife. She was born in Ireland, and was eleven years of age when her father, William Warwick, brought his family to America and settled in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, west of the Westfield Church. To Hugh and Hannah Chambers were born the following children: Charles S., James Harvey, residing in Montana; William A., a minister of the United Presbyterian Church, residing at Akron, Ohio; Harry B., a prominent farmer residing in North Beaver Township; John Milton, deceased; Sarah Cochran, died in childhood; Jessie B., deceased, married Everett Taylor, who resides near New Galilee; Hugh McClelland, died in boyhood; and Mary L., who resides with her brother, Charles S. Hugh Chambers was married (first) to Phoebe Mars, and they had five children, namely: Agnes, residing at Mahoningtown, who married George W. Pitzer; Samuel, died aged five years; Alexander, deceased; Robert, died aged forty-three years; and Jennie, who was the wife of Albert Spaulding, died in Montana. Hugh Chambers died in January, 1902. His second wife died in March, 1897.

Charles S. Chambers and sister both

were reared and educated in their native township. In the spring of 1868 the parents settled on the present farm, which is a valuable tract of 100 acres. Here Mr. Chambers carries on a general agricultural line, finding both profit and contentment in improving and cultivating the place on which he has spent the greater part of his life. Both he and sister are valued members of the Mount Jackson United Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE D. BROWN, who bears an honorable record for service in the Union Army during the Civil War, is a prosperous farmer of Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. He was born in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, January 3, 1842, and is a son of Joseph and Mary J. (Davidson) Brown, his father being a native of Lawrence County, and his mother of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. Joseph Brown, Sr., grandfather of the subject of this sketch, originally came from Virginia, and was an early settler in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where he spent the latter years of his life.

Joseph Brown, father of George D., spent most of his life in Lawrence County. He was reared in Mahoning Township and there attended the primitive schools of that period. During the early years of his business career he followed the trade of a stonemason and bricklayer, but subsequent to his marriage always engaged in farming. He lived in Mahoning Township until 1842, in which year he moved with his family to Pulaski Township, where he continued to reside until his death in 1867. He was a good substantial citizen and had a wide acquaintance and many friends in the county. He married Mary J. Davidson, and the following children of their union are living: Jane A., widow of John Clark, of Pulaski Township; George D., whose name heads this record; Samuel M., of North Beaver Township, Lawrence County; Rebecca E., widow of E. M. C.

Stevenson, of Pulaski Township; Mary E., of New Bedford; and Emma B., also of New Bedford. After his removal to Pulaski Township, Joseph Brown was frequently called upon to serve the community in official capacity, which he did with marked efficiency.

George D. Brown attended the public schools of his native township, and spent his youthful days in work upon the farm. In August, 1862, he enlisted for nine months' service as a member of Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, which formed a part of the Army of the Potomac. He served somewhat over his enlistment, and after his discharge re-enlisted as a member of Company M, Sixth Heavy Artillery, Pennsylvania Volunteers, in which he served until the close of the war. He participated in numerous important engagements of the war, among them the battle of Fredericksburg. He was honorably discharged in June, 1865, and returned to Pulaski Township, where he resumed farming operations. A man of energy, enterprise and exceptional business ability, he has succeeded beyond the average.

Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Apalina D. Fostnot, a native of Columbiana County, Ohio, and a daughter of Daniel Fostnot, who spent the declining years of his life at Alliance, Ohio, where he died. Our subject and his wife became parents of the following children: Harry D., of Pulaski Township; Birdilla B., wife of William Barrett, of Warren County, Pennsylvania; Jessie B., wife of William Book, of Pulaski; Mary J., wife of F. L. Smith, of Erie County, New York; and George, deceased. Politically, Mr. Brown is a Republican, and has served his township as school director and road supervisor. He is a member of the Post No. 100, G. A. R., at New Castle.

B. W. COVER, a well known resident of Edenburg, who, as auctioneer and as a large dealer in livestock and wool, is



GEORGE D. BROWN AND FAMILY.
(Showing four generations.)

known all over Lawrence County, was born in Mahoning Township, March 25, 1859. His parents were Hiram and Elzedda (Shoaff) Cover.

The grandparents of Mr. Cover, Jacob and Lydia (Raub) Cover, came to Mahoning Township from eastern Pennsylvania among the very early settlers, finding all this fertile farming land covered with dense woods. Jacob Cover, in addition to cultivating his land after clearing it, raised broom-corn and manufactured brooms, which he sold in Pittsburg. In their latter years he and wife removed to Poland, Ohio, where both died. Hiram Cover was born in Mahoning Township, January 27, 1836, followed farming all his life, and died April 4, 1895. He was a man of sterling character and was one of the pillars of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Edenburg. He married Elzedda Shoaff, who was born in Lawrence County, and three of their children survive: B. W. and Leon O. and Z. Grace, the latter of whom is the widow of Frank Kuhn, and all reside in Mahoning Township.

B. W. Cover grew to man's estate in Mahoning Township, and obtained his education in the public schools and a select school at New Bedford. For over a quarter of a century he has engaged in the stock business, and for many years has also been an auctioneer and has cried sales all through this section. He owns a valuable farm of 111 acres, which adjoins Edenburg, and is looked upon as one of the township's most substantial citizens.

On January 4, 1883, Mr. Cover was married to Elizabeth A. Smith, who was born in Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, and is a daughter of Andrew and Hannah (Fair) Smith, both of whom died in Pulaski Township. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had four children, namely: Mary E., who is the wife of Leon O. Cover, of Mahoning Township; Henry M., who resides at Mahoningtown; Elizabeth A., and Minnie V., who is the wife of George Able, of Edenburg. Mr. and Mrs. Cover have five chil-

dren, namely: Inez B., Thayer, Ruby H., Guy and Alice. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Edenburg, in which Mr. Cover is a trustee and a member of the board of stewards.

As a man of wide acquaintance and many important business interests, Mr. Cover has even taken an intelligent interest in public affairs, and on many occasions has been called upon by his fellow citizens to accept public office. For eleven years he has served as township constable, and he has been collector for eleven years of both township and county taxes, and township auditor. He votes with the Prohibition party.

A. S. LOVE, serving in the office of deputy prothonotary of Lawrence County, has been a resident of New Castle for the past forty-two years, and is one of the honored surviving officers of the great Civil War. He was born at Sharon, Pa., and when ten years of age accompanied his parents when they settled on a farm in that neighborhood.

Mr. Love secured his education at Hermitage, Mercer County, and New Wilmington. His father engaged more or less in building and contracting, and needed the assistance of his son during the latter's earlier youth, but subsequently he entered Westminster College, which he left in his sophomore year, in August, 1862, in order to enter the Federal Army as a soldier. He enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served almost three years, during this period participating in all the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, sharing its hardships and helping in gaining its victories. He enlisted as a private, and although his regiment was usually in the thickest of the dangers of battle, he was never wounded, and without any serious injury, was mustered out, May 29, 1865, holding the rank of sergeant.

Mr. Love returned to his home and spent

the following year as a bookkeeper at West Middlesex, and at the same time and place served also as deputy postmaster for H. N. Warren. From that service he came to New Castle, where he went into the business of woolen manufacturing, under the firm name of McKarns & Love, continuing for seven years under that style, when the old firm was succeeded by H. Love & Sons, which was held until 1877. In the spring of 1878, Mr. Love was elected city treasurer for a period which extended over six years, and when he retired from this civic office he went to Jamestown, Dak., where he was bookkeeper in the First National Bank for two years. After his return to New Castle he was connected with several manufacturing enterprises until 1894, when he was elected county prothonotary. He was retained in this office for six years, following which he was deputy under R. M. Campbell, and is serving in the same capacity under Prothonotary Andrews. He has taken a deep interest in the progress and development of this city. For a long time he was captain of the old Eagle Fire Department. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Union Veteran Legion.

JOSEPH CRAIG, a substantial citizen of North Beaver Township, residing on his valuable farm of 100 acres, which is situated about one and one-half miles north of Mount Jackson, on the Edenburg-Mount Jackson road, was born on Saw Mill Run, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1844. His parents were Joseph and Eliza (Kennedy) Craig.

When Joseph Craig was about ten years old his parents moved to Mahoning Township, where his father bought 112 acres of land. Joseph Craig the elder was twice married, and seven children were born to the first union, Joseph being the third of that family, and two to the second marriage. The first wife died several years after settlement was made in Mahoning Township.

Joseph Craig grew to manhood in Mahoning Township, and his boyhood was spent in attending the district schools and in helping on the farm. In early manhood he was married to Elizabeth Jane Chambers, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Smiley) Chambers. She was born and reared in North Beaver Township. Her father was born in Ireland, and was eleven years of age when he accompanied his father, Capt. William Chambers, to America. They were among the earliest settlers in North Beaver Township, and became a family of wealth and prominence. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Craig lived on a rented farm in Perry Township for some eighteen months, and then came to North Beaver Township and for the next thirteen years rented and lived on the old Mooney farm. Mr. Craig then began to buy the present farm, purchasing his first thirty acres from William Lusk and subsequently adding other tracts by three succeeding purchases until he owned 200 acres of land all in one body. Mr. Craig retains 100 acres, which is under the management of his youngest son, and he deeded to his eldest son the other 100 acres. Mr. and Mrs. Craig have but two sons, Norman Alexander and John Harris, both of whom are successful farmers. Mr. and Mrs. Craig lost a little daughter, Mary Bell, aged three years and ten months. Norman Alexander Craig married Annie Gailey, and they have three children: Verna Gailey, William Chester and Joseph Norman. The buildings on the part of the farm owned by Norman Alexander were erected by his uncle, John A. Craig, who formerly owned this property. Mr. Craig is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias, at Mahoningtown. Mr. and Mrs. Craig are members of the United Presbyterian Church, at Mount Jackson.

F. C. DEVENNY, chief electrician of the Pennsylvania Engineering Works, at New Castle, came to this city in 1900, and since then has made business and property

investments here and identified himself with the city's interests. He was born at Fagundus, Warren County, Pennsylvania, in 1873, and is a son of David and Margaret (Walls) Devenny.

David Devenny, father of F. C., died at Oil City, Pa., in 1904. He was a pattern-maker by trade. His widow still survives and lives in the old home at Oil City.

F. C. Devenny was about two years old when his parents moved to Oil City, where he was reared and educated. When he reached the proper age, Mr. Devenny entered the Oil City Boiler Works, and remained three years in the machine shops, after which he spent three more years with the National Transit Company, of Oil City, and then came to New Castle. Here he entered the machine department of the Pennsylvania Engineering Works, remaining two years as a machinist, and then becoming chief electrician, which responsible position he still fills.

In 1898 Mr. Devenny was married to Miss Mary E. Morrow, formerly of Oil City. She is a daughter of Samuel and Anna Luella (Jones) Morrow. Mrs. Morrow was born in Jefferson County, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Henry and Mary (Phillips) Jones. Recently Mr. and Mrs. Devenny had the pleasure of entertaining at their beautiful home on Edgewood Avenue, Mrs. Morrow and her venerable mother, Mrs. Jones, and the unusual situation was found of four generations being present in one household, little Margaret Luella Devenny representing the fourth. Mr. and Mrs. Devenny are members of the Highland United Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, but in politics he takes no active interest.

JOSEPH T. WALTER, a prominent citizen of Mahoning Township, who for twenty consecutive years has served as overseer of the township poor, resides on his well improved farm of eighty-four acres, where general farming has been car-

ried on for a long period. He was born at Mill Creek Falls, Ohio, March 17, 1833, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Simpson) Walter.

The father of Mr. Walter was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and the mother in Kentucky. The paternal ancestors were of German extraction. In 1833, when Joseph T. Walter was a babe of a few weeks, his parents moved to what it now Mahoning Township, and the family settled on a farm on the banks of the Mahoning River, where William Walter engaged in milling, having bought what was known as the Angel grist mill. This he operated for a number of years, and resided there until 1865, when he removed to Boardman, Ohio, where he died in 1877, having spent his later years as a farmer. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. In his political convictions he was a Democrat, of the old Jeffersonian kind. Of his five children, three survive, namely: John W., residing at New Castle; Joseph T., and Caroline, wife of Irvin Kerr, residing in Mahoning County, Ohio. William F. is deceased. Lonisa J., who died May 16, 1908, resided in Mahoning County, Ohio.

Although Joseph T. Walter was born in Ohio, by rearing he is a Pennsylvanian, each State being anxious to claim her own first class citizens. He attended the schools of Mahoning Township and Poland Seminary, at Poland, Ohio. Later he taught school both in Lawrence County, and in Howard County, Missouri, but the larger part of his life has been given to farming. He has ever taken an active interest in the progress and development of his own section and has been particularly interested in the public schools. For three years he has given his time to performing the duties of school director and in a public-spirited way has done a great deal for his community. In politics he is a Democrat and on all occasions ably supports the candidates of his party.

On September 24, 1857, Mr. Walter was

married to Agnes J. Welsh, who was born in Mahoning Township and is a daughter of John B. Welsh, formerly a leading citizen of this section. To this marriage ten children have been born, the eight survivors being: Ernest J., residing in Cleveland, Ohio; George, living in Linn County, Missouri; John S., residing near Spokane, Wash.; Guy T., an attorney-at-law, living at Colee City, Wash.; Samuel F., residing in the neighborhood of Youngstown, Ohio; Rolla D., living at home; Eliza J., wife of John McGuire, residing at Mahoningtown; and Ivonette, living with her parents. Mr. Walter is prominent in the order of Knights of Pythias and has served as chancellor commander of Edenburg Lodge, No. 468.

WILLIAM W. McCULLOUGH, a representative citizen and successful agriculturist of North Beaver Township, residing on a fine farm of seventy-three acres, which he owns jointly with his wife, was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, March 18, 1832, and is a son of Alexander and Jane (Peirce) McCullough.

Mr. McCullough was reared in Beaver County, his father being employed as a puddler in one of the large furnaces in that section. When nineteen years of age William W. McCullough came to Lawrence County, and for six years worked as a farm hand in Perry Township, after which he came to North Beaver Township. Prior to this change he was married the first time, to Jane Hole, who was a daughter of John Hole. He was married (second) to Elsie Jane Wilson, who is a daughter of William Wilson, who formerly owned the present farm. To the second marriage four children were born, two of them, Clarissa and John, survive. Clarissa married William Alexander, and they reside on the home farm. They have one son, Herman Elmer. John McCullough resides also on the home farm. He is in partnership with William Gebhart in the threshing business.

In 1864, when troops were recruited, mainly for the defense of Washington city, during the Civil War, Mr. McCullough enlisted in the Fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, and served in this connection until the close of the war. Although he escaped all serious injury, he took part in numerous skirmishes and engagements, and many times proved himself a brave and efficient soldier. After being honorably discharged, he returned to his farm in North Beaver Township, and resumed farming. In addition to carrying on a general agricultural line of work, Mr. McCullough is interested, with his son-in-law, in growing fruit. They have fine apple, peach, cherry and plum orchards. In 1884 he erected the substantial home residence, and in 1899, the large barn, making other important improvements at various times. Mr. McCullough's farm is very favorably situated, lying on what is known as the Patterson road, about two and one-half miles northwest of Moravia. He is known as one of the township's good citizens, but has never involved himself in political struggles. He is a member of the Westfield Presbyterian Church.

G. M. GIBSON, general merchant at New Castle, at No. 177 Croton Avenue, has been identified with the interests of this city for the past twenty-two years. He was born January 6, 1866, in Allegheny City, Pa.

In 1870 the parents of Mr. Gibson moved to Salem, Ohio, where they resided until 1881, when they removed to Alliance, Ohio, and he attended school as opportunity offered. He learned several trades in his youth, those of baker and barber. In 1886 he first came to New Castle, but on finding no favorable opening, returned to Ohio, where he resided until 1890, and then came back to New Castle. In 1891 he established his barber shop, at his present place of business, and has continued its operation ever since. In 1903 he embarked in a general mercantile business, at No. 177 Cro-



JOSEPH P. SHERIFF AND SISTER, MRS. M. H. SUMMERVILLE.

ton Avenue, and also owns the residence at No. 175 on the same street. In 1906 he built a fine two-story brick structure with basement, 22 by 26 feet in dimensions, all of pressed brick except the back end. He has equipped the whole building with modern conveniences, resides on the second floor, has his store on the ground floor, and utilizes the basement for his barber shop. He is a man of fine business capacity, and has met with much success in his different activities.

In 1889 Mr. Gibson was married to Miss Ida Chapman, of New Castle, and they have two daughters, Mildred and Grace. The family belong to the Croton Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a member of the board of stewards.

In politics Mr. Gibson has been more or less actively interested ever since reaching manhood, but has not taken time to serve in many official positions; however, he was a member of the board of elections for eight years. For many years he has been an Odd Fellow, taking a keen interest in the order, and he belongs to both the lower branch and to the Encampment.

JOSEPH P. SHERIFF, senior member of the important lumber firm of Sheriff & Shields, is one of New Bedford's leading business men. He was born October 31, 1829, in Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of William and Jane (Block) Sheriff.

The father of Mr. Sheriff was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. The mother was born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, where her father died and she came to what is now Pulaski Township with her mother and brothers. William Sheriff was a son of John Sheriff, who was born in Ireland, and his wife, Martha (Neal) Sheriff, who was born in Scotland. William Sheriff died in Pulaski Township in 1849. He was a Whig in politics and was a man esteemed above his fellows. He followed milling, lumbering and farming as occupations.

Many years ago the educational opportunities afforded children in Pulaski Township were but meager, but Joseph P. Sheriff went to school through boyhood whenever he could be spared from the home industries. For a half century he has been associated with sawmill and lumber interests, during the larger part of this time being in business for himself. For three years he was concerned in the operating of a sawmill in Williamson County, Illinois, but with that exception his business has been carried on in Pulaski Township, in New Bedford and vicinity. He has taken an active part in public affairs and progressive movements which have benefited his community. Before New Bedford was organized as an incorporated borough he served as burgess and he has also been road supervisor and borough school director, and for fourteen years served as director of the poor for Pulaski Township. In politics he is a Republican.

REV. FRANCIS JOSEPH EGER, the revered pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, at New Castle, has been identified with the work of this parish since early in August, 1888. Father Eger was born in 1863, in the vicinity of Carrolltown, Cambria County, Pennsylvania. In 1874 he entered St. Vincent's College, where he was thoroughly instructed in the manner of the priests of the Roman Catholic faith, and after the long and thorough course of training, was ordained a priest by the late Right Reverend Rielard Phelan, July 8, 1886.

Father Eger's first charge was at Allegheny City, where he served as assistant priest at St. Joseph's Church, following which came his appointment to the present charge at New Castle. The growth of St. Joseph's Church from its inception, which was coincident with Father Eger's taking charge of the parish, is an interesting story, illustrating, as it does, the deep religious sentiment of the people, and the zeal and efficiency of the priest, who, in a

period not covering twenty years, has accomplished so much.

For many years the Catholic residents of New Castle had but one place of worship, St. Mary's Church. As population increased and Catholics came to the city from other points, the accommodations offered by the old church were discovered to be totally inadequate, and the German Catholics, in particular, began an agitation looking toward the erection of a new church. After a thorough examination of the demands as well as of the earnestness of the German Catholics making the request, Bishop Phelan approved the plan, and recognizing the fact that a young and zealous priest, whose quality and ability had been already tested, would be most useful at this point, he designated Father Eger for the place.

After taking charge, Father Eger's first move was the purchase of the most available site, that being the First Methodist Episcopal Church property, for which the sum of \$4,800 was paid. Under his active direction the building was put in order and was dedicated on December 16, 1888, by Bishop Phelan, a remarkable achievement to have been brought about in the short space of four months. Services were established, a school founded, and peace and prosperity had settled over the little congregation while plans were under way for still further extending the facilities of the church. A disastrous fire, however, which occurred April 25, 1892, which occasioned the destruction of the building, seemingly obliterated every effort. This was only seeming, for the congregation of St. Joseph, under the leadership of Father Eger, was not discouraged, but rather was infused with fresh religious ardor, and before the embers of the old building were cold, effort was directed to the erection of the new one, which is now a reality and stands as one of the handsomest religious edifices in this city. Only an artist with his trained hand could present an adequate picture of St. Joseph's as it stands in its

beauty and dignity; mere words can only indicate it. Its seating capacity is for 600 people. The interior of the building is finished in Wisconsin oak, the altars the choir loft and confessionals are of beautiful architecture and of fine finish. The beautiful and appropriate statuary was presented to the church by its friends and was imported from older sanctuaries in distant countries. The light shines through stained glass windows and the latter represent offerings of piety and self-sacrifice of members of the congregation and of the Sunday-school. Not the least of the fine equipment of this beautiful church is the pipe organ, which is the largest to be found in this section of the State. The school attached to St. Joseph's is under the charge of three Sisters of the order of Divine Providence, and they have 160 pupils, 125 of these being residents.

Father Eger has proved his capacity to look after the material matters of his parish, and both his congregation and the other citizens of New Castle appreciate his value as a pastor and as a faithful conservator of right and justice. He has shown his sympathy in all movements inaugurated for the betterment of the moral standards of the community, and has never failed to denounce apparent wrong in unmistakable terms. On the other hand, his preaching of the Gospel is of gentle persuasion, kind warning and holy eloquence.

CECIL C. JOHNSTON, cashier of the First National Bank at Wampum, is a member of one of the old established families of this section. Mr. Johnston was born on the old home place at Hazel Dell, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1879, and is a son of Jordan and Nancy (Boots) Johnston.

The father of Mr. Johnston was born in Wayne Township, then in Beaver, but now in Lawrence County, and was a son of John C. and Jane (Nye) Johnston. John C. Johnston was born in New York and came to Pennsylvania a young school



REV. FRANCIS J. EGER.

teacher, and taught both in Crawford and Lawrence Counties. He became a man of local importance and served many years in the office of justice of the peace. In Wayne Township he married Jane Nye, who was born near Ellwood City, Lawrence County. Both he and wife lived into old age. They had four children, namely: Arilla, deceased, who was the wife of J. P. Wilson; Jordan, Emma, and Alice, who married J. P. Wilson.

Jordan Johnston was reared on the home farm, which included the present site of Hazel Dell, and much of the land on which the city of Ellwood has been built. He assisted in the clearing of this land, and as he was the only son a large part of the responsibility fell on him. He followed farming through all his active life, in the course of years inheriting the paternal acres. He married Nancy Boots, who was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and died in 1904, aged fifty-four years. Mr. Johnston resides at Ellwood City. His five children were: William, who died, aged thirteen years; Cecil C.; Stella, who died in 1907; Elmer, who is bookkeeper for the First National Bank of Ellwood, and Sylvia.

Cecil C. Johnston spent his boyhood days on the farm and attended the country schools and Pearsoll's Academy at West Bridgewater, Pa. He taught several terms of school prior to 1901, when he entered the Ellwood City Bank as assistant cashier, and remained there for two years, later accepting the position of assistant treasurer of the Ellwood City Trust Company, with which concern he continued until 1906. He then resigned his former office in order to become cashier of the First National Bank of Wampum, of which he has been a director since July, 1907. As a financier Mr. Johnston is well known all through Lawrence County, and his name would add strength to any corporation.

On August 12, 1901, Mr. Johnston was married to Lillian Grace Proper, who is a daughter of William and Mary Proper, and

they have one child, Henry Cecil, who was born January 1, 1904.

Mr. Johnston is a stockholder in the First National Bank at Ellwood City, and owns stock in the Standard Engineering Works at the same place, and he owns property in Ellwood City, both on Fountain Avenue and on Fifth Street, where his handsome residence stands.

Fraternally, Mr. Johnston is connected with the Masons and the Knights and Ladies of Honor. Politically he is a Republican and served one term of three years as city auditor of Ellwood. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOSEPH H. McCLURE, general agriculturist, residing on a farm of 102 acres, which lies on the west side of the lower New Castle road, about two miles distant from New Wilmington, owns also another farm which contains fifty-three acres and is located on the south side of the Wilson mill road, two and one-half miles south of New Wilmington. Mr. McClure was born September 12, 1873, and is a son of Richard and Anna (Reed) McClure.

The McClure family is of Scotch extraction, but for generations it has belonged to Allegheny County and the farm on which Joseph H. was born was also the homestead of his father, Richard, his grandfather, Francis, and his great-grandfather, Samuel. The latter at one time was a judge on the bench in Allegheny County. Richard McClure was a lumber merchant.

Joseph H. McClure attended the schools of Allegheny County and subsequently became a student in Westminster College at New Wilmington. His early ambition was to become a physician, and with this end in view he studied and later entered Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, where he remained for two years. He left the college, however, for the farm and since locating in Wilmington Township has given the larger part of his time and attention to the developing of fine stock. He

has both farms well improved and cultivates portions and keeps a large amount for pasturage, as he raises many horses and Shorthorn cattle. He owns an interest in two stallions, one a fine three-year-old named Cleopaz, that took first premium at the Michigan State Fair; and Partisan, a seven-year-old, of registered stock, that was purchased at Byron, Mich., and is very highly valued by the stockmen through this section.

On May 14, 1901, Mr. McClure was married to Margaret Pomeroy, who is a daughter of James and Amanda (Moore) Pomeroy, prominent people of New Wilmington. Four children have been born to this marriage: Margaret Jean, Laura Elizabeth, Anna Reed and Sarah Marjorie. Mr. and Mrs. McClure are members of the Presbyterian Church of New Wilmington.

BRANT E. SANKEY, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at New Castle, was born in 1873, at Pittsburg, Pa., and is a son of S. Henderson and Mary R. (Thorn) Sankey. S. Henderson Sankey, father of Dr. Sankey, is one of the leading contracting carpenters of New Castle, as well as one of the city's most esteemed citizens. His father, E. E. Sankey, was a farmer in Lawrence County, while his grandfather, John Sankey, came to this part of Pennsylvania in the days of the pioneers.

Dr. Sankey was reared and educated at New Castle and after turning his attention to the study of medicine, entered the Cleveland Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1895. Dr. Sankey located at New Castle and here has built up a large and satisfying practice. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society, the Physicians' Club, the State Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy. His well equipped office is at No. 54 Jefferson Street.

On April 17, 1907, Dr. Sankey was married to Miss Lillian G. Moser, who was

born at West Middlesex, Mercer County, Pennsylvania. They are members of the Second Presbyterian Church at New Castle. Dr. Sankey is an Odd Fellow, belonging to the lower branch and the Lawrence Encampment. His social relations are with the Temple Club.

JOSEPH KISSICK PEARSON, formerly a successful business man and respected citizen of New Castle, was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1838, and died August 14, 1892. He was a son of Samuel and Mary (White) Pearson, old and prominent residents of this section. He was educated at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., and later went into the merchant tailoring business at New Castle, entering into partnership with his brother, David Pearson. He was also interested in the limestone industry. He became a man of business standing, was respected for his ability and integrity and in every way was considered a representative citizen. He was the promoter of many of the city's public-spirited movements, being a liberal contributor also to charitable and benevolent objects. Mr. Pearson was married to Katherine De Groff, who was a daughter of Simon and Katherine (Dockstader) De Groff, and a granddaughter of Daniel and Maria (De Groff) De Groff. The latter were prominent people at Fonda, N. Y., at one time owning one of the best farms in Montgomery County. To Mr. and Mrs. Pearson were born two sons and two daughters, namely: Samuel De Groff, Edwin Joseph, Gertrude and Mary Louise.

Samuel De Groff Pearson was born June 4, 1877, and although comparatively a young man, ranks high in business circles at New Castle, being president of the Croton Limestone Company and also president and general manager of a wholesale tobacco concern. He married Florence Strunk and they have one daughter, Evelyn.

Edwin Joseph Pearson was born May

20, 1882. He also is a business man, being interested in the iron business, as was his maternal grandfather, Simon De Groff, a prominent iron manufacturer at New Castle.

Gertrude Pearson was born January 5, 1884, and Mary Louise June 14, 1889. These young ladies are highly educated and both are prominent in New Castle society. Mrs. Pearson resides in the old Pearson homestead, an attractive three-story dwelling standing on Pearson Street, which commands a beautiful view of the river and the city. The farm of eighty acres is situated in Hickory Township, on the Harlansburg road, about two miles north of New Castle.

WALKER F. McCOMB, freight agent for the Mahoning and State Line Railroad, at Hillsville, is a well known and popular citizen of this vicinity. He was born in Union Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1873, and is a son of Lee and Rebecca (Fox) McComb. On both sides of the family the grandparents of Mr. McComb were early settlers in Lawrence County, Joseph and Maria (Robinson) McComb locating in Union Township, and Andrew and Catherine (Pentz) Fox, (who originally came from east of the mountains, near Hagerstown) in Slippery Rock Township.

Lee McComb, father of Walker F., resided in Union Township until he was thirty years of age, when he removed to Hillsville, where he engaged in business, and later engaged in partnership with his son, Walker, dealing in grain, hay and coal, under the firm name of Lee McComb & Son. He died at Hillsville, January 16, 1906, his first wife having passed away in October, 1882. He was a Republican in politics, and served as constable of Mahoning Township. He was a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Hillsville, to which he gave a liberal support. He married first Rebecca Fox, and they had three children—Walker F.,

Jennie B., residing at Hillsville, and Joseph L., who is a resident of Youngstown, Ohio. He is survived by his second wife, Mrs. Martha McComb.

Walker F. McComb was quite a small boy when his parents moved to Hillsville, and he remained with them until he was eleven years old, at which time he went to reside with his uncle, C. O. Stacy, in Poland Township, Mahoning County, Ohio. During his six years' residence there he assisted his uncle on the latter's farm and attended the public schools. Later he spent one year at the Volant Normal Academy, Volant, Pa., and three months at Clark's Business College, New Castle. He then entered into partnership with his father at Hillsville in a grain and hay business, above alluded to, under the firm name of Lee McComb & Son, which was continued for several years. In 1897 the firm engaged in the retail coal business, which Walker F. McComb has carried on alone since the death of his father. In the above mentioned year the Mahoning and State Line Railroad opened its office at Hillsville for traffic, and Mr. McComb was appointed agent, and has served in that position ever since, being the first and only agent to transact business for the company at this point.

Mr. McComb was married first to Iva J. Miller, a daughter of Henry H. Miller, a native of Mahoning County, Ohio, and of this union there were two children—W. Miller and Alma A. Mr. McComb married, secondly, Mrs. Loelma (Young) Pascoe, who is a daughter of Joseph Young, of New Castle. They have one son—G. Leander. Mr. McComb is a member and trustee of the Hillsville Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican, and is now serving as a school director in Mahoning Township.

FREDERICK H. WEINGARTNER, whose well improved farm of 127 acres is situated in Slippery Rock Township, about four miles from Elwood City, is joint own-

er with his son, Harry Adam Weingartner, of the finest livery establishment in that city. Mr. Weingartner was born on his present farm, March 3, 1863, and is a son of Adam and Anna (Wisbond) Weingartner.

Adam Weingartner was born in Germany, and was a boy of eighteen years when he crossed the sea and came to Pennsylvania. For a time he worked in a bakery in Philadelphia, and then came to Lawrence County and worked for farmers until he moved to Beaver County, where he bought his first land, a tract of twenty-five acres, which he cleared and built upon. From there he moved to another location, on the New Castle road, where he purchased forty acres and cleared and improved that also, and after selling it, he bought 125 acres in the woods, in Slippery Rock Township. On this land he built his log cabin and started into clearing and improving, as he had previously done. On this farm, which his son, Frederick H., now owns, he died when aged almost eighty-nine years. He was known for his honesty and industry, and also for his excellent business qualities. He was twice married, (first) to a Miss Catherine Geiger, who died on the Slippery Rock farm, and (second) to Mrs. Anna (Barbery) Wisbond. To the first marriage were born nine children, namely: Rickey, George, Christina, Mary, Catherine, Sophia, Julia, John F. and John. To the second union three children were born—Frederick H., Albert and Ida.

Frederick H. Weingartner obtained his education in the Slippery Rock Township schools, and grew to manhood a well trained farmer. At the time of his father's death he purchased the old homestead from the other heirs, and he also bought fifty additional acres. He continues to carry on general farming, and for a number of years has engaged in hauling and a general livery business. He built the fine livery barn on Fourth Street, near the railroad, in Ellwood City, and also erected

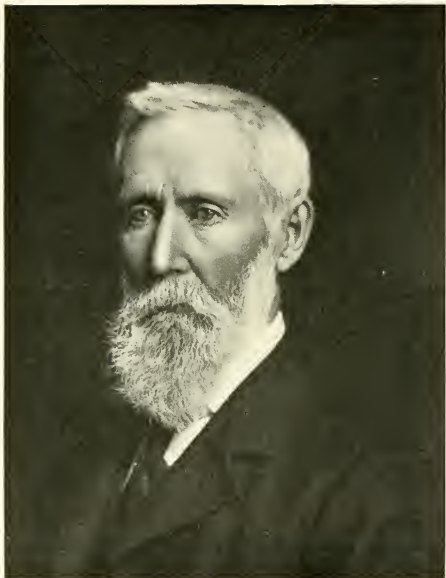
on his farm one of the finest houses and barns in the township.

Mr. Weingartner married Sophia Cunningham, and they have five children, namely: Harry Adam, William Walter, Clarence Carl, Jesse George and Verna Viola. Mr. Weingartner and family belong to the Presbyterian Church, of Slippery Rock. In his political views he is a Republican.

CHARLES WEHMAN, general farmer and well known citizen of Perry Township, where he owns a valuable farm of 111 acres, which is favorably located within four and one-half miles of Ellwood City, was born January 18, 1858, in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. His parents were John Frederick and Christina (Slipper) Wehman.

The father of Mr. Wehman was born in Germany and lived there until after his first marriage. When he came to America he settled in Butler County, Pennsylvania, but later moved to Wayne Township, Lawrence County, where he died when aged sixty-two years. For his maintenance he engaged in farming and also, when opportunity offered, worked at his trade of plasterer. His second marriage, to Christina Slipper, was after he came to America, and her death preceded his own, when she was in her fiftieth year. He had eleven children, namely: William, deceased; Christian, Wilhelmina, deceased; Frederick, Mary, Charles, John, Elizabeth, Ernest and two that died in infancy.

Charles Wehman attended school in Wayne Township, during his boyhood, and later assisted in the operation of the home farm. For the past thirty years Mr. Wehman has resided on his present farm, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation. He has always been a man of industry and has reared a fine family of sons and daughters, who have given him assistance. Three years after settling on his own farm he was married to Catherine Ketterer, who is a daughter of Henry Ket-



ABNER W. GIBSON.

terer, and they have had the following children: Mary Bertha, who married Andy Smith, has three children—Charles, Emma and Lawrence; Harry E., who assists his father; Ella C., who married Archie Richards, has one child, Catherine, and Emma E., Lydia M., Anna M., Sadie L., Carl and Verna M. Carl is deceased.

Mr. Wehman has reared his family in the faith of the Lutheran Church. Politically, he is a Democrat, but has never consented to hold any township office except school director.

JOHN B. LAMB, residing on a farm of 137 acres of land lying a mile and a half south of Princeton, in Slippery Rock Township, is one of the best known among that township's younger generation of farmers and business men. He was born in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, March 7, 1882, and is a son of John and Nancy (McConahy) Lamb.

Patrick Lamb and his wife, grandparents of John B., were natives and life-long residents of Ireland. John Lamb, father of John B., was born in Ireland, and until he reached the age of thirty years assisted his father on the farm, and then emigrated from his native land to America, and first took up his residence at Oil City, Pa., where he was employed in an oil refinery. After a period of eleven years, he moved to the farm in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, where his son, John B., was born. After a residence of three years there, he bought a farm in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, and remained about eight years. At the end of that time he purchased the present Lamb farm in Slippery Rock Township, and there remained the rest of his life, dying in February, 1907. He was a hard worker, a man of thrift and enterprise and the success he attained in life came solely through his own efforts. He was united in marriage with Nancy McConahy, a daughter of Laughlin McConahy, who was an early settler in Slippery Rock and was formerly owner of the place

now owned by Mr. Lamb. He came at a time when the country was wild and undeveloped and had to make a clearing for the first house he built on the place. Mrs. Lamb died in December, 1907, surviving her husband less than a year. They were parents of the following children: Laughlin P., Mrs. Thomas O'Leary, Mrs. D. D. McCormick, John B. and Etta.

John B. Lamb was educated in the district schools, and at an early age turned his attention to farming operations. Upon the death of his mother, he purchased the interests of the other heirs, and has since continued farming the home place, which comprises 137 acres of valuable land. His sister, Etta, resides on the home place with him and keeps house. Politically, he is a Democrat. In religious attachment, Mr. Lamb is a Catholic.

ABNER W. GIBSON, a well known and influential farmer of Taylor Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, was born at what is now known as Phillips' Corner, on the Sharon-Mercer road, in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1830. He is a son of William M. and Mary (Walker) Gibson, and grandson of William Gibson.

William Gibson, the grandfather, came from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, with his father and three brothers, and with the latter inherited 900 acres of land which their father took up upon his settlement here. They arrived in the pioneer days of 1803, and William Gibson cleared and lived upon his farm the remainder of his life. His son, William M., was born on this farm, which was located in what is now Wilmington Township, Lawrence County, at that time Neshannock Township, Mercer County. After his marriage he lived for four years on the road between Sharon and Mercer, his wife having been born within a mile of that place. They sold out there and purchased a tract of 100 acres in the woods at Neshannock Falls, about the year 1834, living there until 1849. They then moved to Beaver County and resided until

1868, when they moved with their son, Abner W., to his present location in Taylor Township. He died in 1878 and was survived many years by his widow, who passed away in 1892, at the age of eighty years.

Abner W. Gibson has always engaged in agricultural pursuits, at which he has been successful, is a man of modern ideas and progressive spirit. He has aided largely in the development of the community, and is one who enjoys the confidence and good will of his fellow men to a remarkable degree. He has eighty-five acres of land. He was married March 4, 1852, in Beaver County, to Rebecca Stoops, who was born and reared in that county and was a daughter of William Stoops. He had not long to enjoy the companionship of his wife and their little child, both dying in 1854, and in the same month. Mr. Gibson had a sister, Elizabeth, who died in 1864, married John Johnson, who died in 1865, and five children were left orphans: Mary Lois (White), who lives in Montana; William, who died in California, unmarried; James, of Washington, D. C.; John, who lives in Scioto County, Ohio, and Charles G. Charles G. Johnson makes his home with his uncle, Mr. Gibson, by whom he was reared, and he owns a farm of eighty-one acres in Taylor Township. He was united in marriage with Miss Laura Book, and they have a son, Frank, on account of whose ill health they are now sojourning in Wyoming.

In religious attachment, Mr. Gibson is a devout member of the Wampum Presbyterian church. Politically, he is a Republican in national politics and a Prohibitionist in principle. He has efficiently filled most of the township offices.

EDWIN STANTON STEVENSON, of the firm of Stevenson Bros., the leading contracting plumbers at New Castle, was born in this city in 1865, and is a son of Silas Stevenson, who was one of the pioneers in this section of Lawrence County. Edwin S. Stevenson attended school and was variously occupied up to the age of

twenty years, when he learned the plumbing business. He had a large amount of experience before going into business for himself, which he did some twenty years ago, in association with his brother. Both are practical plumbers and attend to their work personally, and this fact has made their contracts so satisfactory that they have an established reputation above all other firms. Mr. Stevenson has other New Castle interests, one of these being part ownership in the New Leslie Hotel. The Stevensons are members of the Central Presbyterian Church. They are good citizens, and always have been, and they stand very high in the community.

HON. JAMES McANLIS, former member of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, is a prominent citizen of Wampum, Lawrence County, Pa., where he has been engaged in business for many years. He was born in Big Beaver Township, Lawrence County, April 1, 1841, is a son of Robert and Jane (Patterson) McAnlis, and grandson of James McAnlis, after whom he was named.

James McAnlis, the grandfather, was a native of County Armagh, Ireland, and at one time the family name was spelled McAndlis. He came to America in 1822 with his wife, Susan, and seven children, and immediately made his way to Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, coming from Pittsburgh on horseback. He purchased 500 acres of land, a heavily timbered tract, in what is now Big Beaver Township, on which he soon erected a log house. This he later replaced with a stone house, a part of which now serves the purposes of a kitchen in the home of the late John G. McAnlis. He cleared a portion of his farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years. He left to each of his sons 100 acres of land, and to each daughter 25 acres. The family consisted of eight children, as follows, all of whom were born in Ireland but the youngest: John, William,

Robert, James, Jane, wife of Robert Young; Eliza Jane, wife of Isaac Kirkpatrick; Susan, wife of James Patterson, and Margaret, who was born in Lawrence County, and was the wife of James Luke. All are now deceased.

Robert McAnlis was born in Ireland in 1813, and, being a young boy at the time his parents came to America, was practically reared in the woods of Lawrence County. He inherited 100 acres of the home place of his father, and purchased twenty-five acres of a sister. His brother also purchased twenty-five acres each of the sisters, and, as the other three had first choice, that which fell to Robert was the poorest, apparently, and considered of little value. This estimate, however, was a false one, as two 3-foot veins of coal were struck, from which many tons were mined. The laborious work of clearing his land, rolling logs, and the hardships of pioneer existence were too much for his constitution and resulted in his death in middle life. He died in 1856. He married Jane Patterson, who also was born in Ireland, and was three years of age when her parents came to America, about one year later than the McAnlis family. These families had been neighbors and friends in the old country and the same relationship existed in this country. James Patterson, father of Mrs. McAnlis, bought 200 acres adjoining the farm of James McAnlis. The mother of Mr. McAnlis died in 1896, aged seventy-six years. She and her husband were parents of eight children, as follows: James, Susan, who died in 1863, was the wife of Scott Daniels; Jane, who married Renwick Cook; Thomas, William, of New Castle; Margaret Sarah, widow of Samuel Work; Robert, of New Castle, and Kirk, who died in February, 1880.

James McAnlis was reared on the home farm, and, as he was the eldest of the family, much of the work fell upon his shoulders when his father died. At the age of twenty-five years he left home and en-

gaged in teaming and boating oil, in the oil fields surrounding Oil City. He continued for two years, then returned to his home for one year, and in the fall of 1867 opened a boarding house at Wampum, which he conducted for five years. In the meantime, he embarked in the butchering business, which, in connection with buying and shipping stock extensively to Pittsburg, he has since continued, his sons, Robert and Frank, having charge of the business at the present time. Energy, perspicacity and honesty characterized his private business affairs to such an extent, it was not surprising when he was called into public service. In 1898 he was elected to the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, and in 1902 he was again made the representative of the people in that body. The capable, efficient and conscientious discharge of his duties, and the intelligent manner in which he voted on public questions of importance, attracted much favorable comment. In 1902 he fostered and secured the enactment of the law forbidding first cousins to marry, but it was only after the hardest kind of a fight that this was accomplished. For two weeks his bill lay in the waste-basket and seemed doomed to an ignominious death, but he fought it to a vote and final passage. At his request, Senator Phillips introduced the measure in the State Senate, and after another hard fight was voted to passage in that body.

Mr. McAnlis was united in marriage with Miss Deborah Aley, who died in 1873, leaving four children, as follows: Laura, wife of Edward Agnew, a druggist at New Castle, has a son, Benjamin A.; Robert married Elizabeth Shearlock and has a son, Ira, who is attending Ohio Northern University at Ada, Ohio; Eva is wife of C. J. Clark, by whom she has three children, Edwin, Sarah and Collon James, and Edward, who died May 27, 1898, at the age of twenty-seven years. Mr. McAnlis formed a second marital union with Miss Margaret Lowery, a daughter of John

and Margaret Lowery, and four children have been the issue—Clara, Nettie, who married A. L. Vogan, of New Castle, and has four children, James, Walter, Robert and Margaret; Frank, who assists his father in the meat market at Wampum, and James. Religiously, Mr. McAnlis is a member of the United Presbyterian Church. He is a Republican in politics, and has served in numerous township offices and is a member of the village council. He is a director of the First National Bank of Wampum, and in connection with his oldest son is owner of sixty acres of land in Big Beaver Township.

HUGH H. MOREHEAD, who for many years was engaged in business at New Castle, was born on the old family homestead in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, July 8, 1814. His parents were James and Catherine (Henderson) Morehead.

Of English ancestry originally, the Morehead family has been loyal American for a number of generations. It was established in Lawrence County by the grandfather of the late Hugh H. Morehead, who left Westmoreland County and settled on land not far distant from the present city of New Castle. His son, James Morehead, inherited the family estate and lived on it until his death. He married Catherine Henderson, who also was of Pennsylvania birth, and they had the following children: William, Joseph, Samuel, John, Hugh H., Salinda, James, Elizabeth and Harvey.

The family had been mainly an agricultural one until the late Hugh H. Morehead attained manhood, when he turned to other lines, becoming a bricklayer and plasterer. Later, in partnership with his brother, Samuel Morehead, he engaged in merchandising, and the leather store of the Morehead brothers was well known and largely patronized by the older residents.

In 1864, on account of some changes coming about in the general leather trade, the old, conservative merchants closed out

their business. From that time on until his death Mr. Morehead was not actively concerned in business affairs, but he continued to take part in all public movements which agitated his community, and he extended liberal assistance in support of numerous benevolent subjects.

In 1841 Mr. Morehead married Rachel Falls, of New Castle, and they had the following children: Mrs. Maria M. Harbison, Mrs. Sarah C. Cunningham, Mrs. Ellen B. Bard, Mrs. Eva F. Long, Mrs. Mary White, Fannie S., Lizzie D. and Thomas F.

Thomas F. Morehead, the only son of the late Hugh H. Morehead, is a prominent citizen of New Castle and is a member of the firm of Knox & Morehead, leading insurance men and also sales agents for the Rochester and Pittsburg Coal & Iron Company. In 1903 the New Castle Portland Cement Company was organized. They built the first cement works in New Castle and this company is now building their third large mill. Mr. Morehead was one of the organizers of this enterprise, is one of the directors and has been one of the enterprising spirits in carrying it forward to success.

Since completing his education in the New Castle High School, Mr. Morehead has been identified with the insurance and real estate business almost exclusively. Politically, like his late father, he is an active factor in Republican politics, but he has always refused to accept the offices he has shown himself ready to help his friends secure. His family includes his wife and two children.

WILLIAM GILMORE, a prosperous farmer of North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is the owner of a valuable farm of 100 acres, lying on the Springfield-Mount Jackson Road, about three and a half miles west of the latter village. He was born on this place August 3, 1868, and is a son of John and Isabella (Chambers) Gilmore.

John Gilmore was born a short distance south of Mount Jackson in North Beaver Township, and was a son of William, an early settler of the township and a native of Ireland. John Gilmore followed agricultural pursuits throughout life, and for some years was the owner of the farm near Covert's Station, now owned by his brother, Joseph Gilmore, to whom he sold it. Shortly before the birth of their youngest child, he and his wife moved to the farm on which William Gilmore now lives, and there spent the remainder of their days. He died in May, 1897, having survived his wife some two years. They were the parents of three children, namely: Annetta, wife of Wilnirth Wilson, of near Neshannock Falls; Mary Jane, wife of John Hatton Shaffer, and William.

William Gilmore was born and has always lived on his present farm. The house in which he resides was erected by his father, as was also a large barn which stood on the place until July, 1902, when it was struck by lightning and destroyed by fire. Mr. Gilmore then built his present large, roomy barn, 40x60 feet. He follows general farming, has his land all under a high state of cultivation, and has met with exceptional success.

Mr. Gilmore was united in marriage in 1900, with Miss Nettie Rock, a daughter of George and Kate (Beight) Rock. He is one who represents the highest type of manhood and citizenship, and enjoys the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens.

J. G. FULKERSON, one of New Castle's prominent citizens, who has been identified with its business interests and who also, for the last twenty years has taken a very active part in politics and has served as justice of the peace, Burgess and alderman, was born in March, 1837, at New Castle, and is a son of John C. Fulkerson.

The Fulkerson family was established here by the grandfather, James Fulkerson, who came to New Castle, with his

three brothers, in 1800. John C. Fulkerson was born at New Castle. He learned the cabinetmaking trade and in the early days had almost entire control of this business, as he was considered an expert all through this section of country. He was a Whig in his earlier political life, and later became a Republican.

J. C. Fulkerson was left motherless when he was two years old, and he was reared by his paternal grandparents. He attended the early schools and readily recalls those who sat on the same benches with him, many of these having passed away. Early in his business life he was employed in a dry goods store at Youngstown, Ohio, for one year, when he entered the nail factory and worked in factories of this kind for ten years, in Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburg. From that he went to the oil fields and spent five years mainly in the oil contracting business. In 1861, Mr. Fulkerson enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He remained in active service for nine months, and although on many occasions he had a close call, he escaped all the serious ills that pertain to a soldier's dangerous life. That he was an active soldier was shown by his promotion from the ranks to be second sergeant, and during much of his period of service he performed the duties of an orderly, taking the place of a sick officer.

When Mr. Fulkerson returned to peaceful pursuits, he re-entered the nail mill, and for two years worked in the rolling department, after which he operated an engine at Beaver Falls for over a year, and then went back to New Castle. He operated an engine for the Etna Furnace Company for a year, and then bought a tobacco business, which he conducted for twelve years. On September 1, 1884, Mr. Fulkerson embarked in a coal business, and continued in the same until 1903, when the Lawrence Ice Company bought him out. He remained with this company after

disposing of his interests and has charge of their coal and ice trade, his long experience making him particularly valuable to this corporation.

On December 17, 1857, Mr. Fulkerson was married to Miss Marion A. Spence, and they had four children born to them, the two survivors being: Susanna M., who is the wife of S. P. Emery, a prominent attorney at New Castle; and Mary R., who resides at home. The family belong to the First Presbyterian Church. Mr. Fulkerson has been an ardent Republican ever since the candidacy of John C. Fremont, for whom he cast his first vote, although a little under age, and has voted for every Republican candidate since. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and he belongs also to the Knights of Pythias and to the Protected Home Circle.

WILLIAM BARNES was born at Grey Abbey, County Down, Ireland, March 6, 1830. At eighteen years of age he became an American citizen, and since then has been a most loyal subject of his adopted country. His long life of genuine integrity and his sincere devotion to our American institutions entitle him to a place in this biographical history of Lawrence County.

The parents of Mr. Barnes were of good old Irish stock. The early ancestors had come to Ireland from England at the time of Cromwell's invasion. Thomas Barnes, father of William, was a man of a high standard of life, and of exalted character. Nor did his honesty and uprightness of purpose detract in any way from his popularity; for there were few men who were so popular and well liked in his neighborhood. To the poor and needy and to all who were in distress he was an ever-present friend—comforting, solacing and relieving. His untimely death was mourned by all who knew him. He died in the year 1839, at the age of forty-one. Mr. Barnes was trying to act as peacemaker between two parties to a feud. The knife that was

intended by one combatant for his opponent, entered a vital spot in Mr. Barnes, killing him instantly. He was married to Jane Boyd, daughter of James Boyd, of County Down, Ireland. To this marriage were born six children: James, who married Annie Annesley of County Down; William, the subject of this sketch; John; Annie; Isabel, and Margaret, who married Henry Wolfe, of Sewickley, Pa.

William Barnes came to America in the year 1848, and settling near Pittsburg, Pa., where he worked at the construction of telegraph lines—an industry then in its infancy. When the Civil War began he entered the employ of the United States Government, building telegraph under Generals Schenck and Fremont in Maryland and West Virginia. But this sort of life was not congenial to one in whom all the home instincts were so strong. So in 1861 Mr. Barnes purchased the farm, which he still owns, situated one mile north of New Castle, in Hickory Township. On August 2, 1857, he was married to Martha (Stuart) Macklin, daughter of John Stuart, of County Antrim, Ireland, and widow of Thomas Macklin, by whom she had two children—Margaret J., who married Robert Patton, and Thomas J., who died in infancy. On this above-mentioned farm, in a log house in the midst of partly cleared fields, Mr. and Mrs. Barnes established their home. To them have come seven children: John, deceased; Jane, deceased; Anna, who married Thomas Matthews; Mary Orr, who married G. P. Bell, of Lone Oak, Tex.; Martha, widow of Hosea Porter, of Brownwood, Tex.; William T., who married Maude Fenton, of Lowellville, Ohio; and Isabel, deceased. Because of the severe climate of this section, and looking for a location where the winters would be milder, the family moved to Lone Oak, Tex., in the year 1883. But they soon found that place unhealthy to them and after a few years returned. Mr. Barnes was educated in the Belfast Col-

lege, Ireland, receiving a classical training that would fit him to enter any of the professions. He has chosen the farm as the sphere in which his life should be used, bringing to the pursuit of agriculture a trained and cultured mind. In the community he has always taken an humble place. Not ambitious for positions of honor, or petty places in politics, but ambitious for those things which make true greatness—purity of heart and life, honesty and integrity. The family are members of the Park Christian Church, New Castle.

JAMES W. SHAFFER, a prosperous farmer residing on a farm of 133 acres lying one and a half miles south of Princeton, in Slippery Rock Township, was born on the farm adjoining his on the south, at a time when it formed a part of Beaver County. The date of his birth was March 27, 1843, and he is a son of Abraham and Martha (Kildoo) Shaffer.

Jacob Shaffer, grandfather of James W., was the first of the family to locate in what is now Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and was a native of Holland. His father also came to this country and died on the farm which Jacob Shaffer purchased in Slippery Rock Township, which has been known as the old Shaffer homestead for so many years. The latter was a carpenter by trade, as well as a farmer.

Abraham Shaffer was born on the old homestead in Slippery Rock Township, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life, although he, too, followed cabinet-making in addition, for some years. He died in the ninety-second year of his age. He married Martha Kildoo, a daughter of James Kildoo, of Lawrence County, and they became parents of the following children: W. H. H., James W., Franklin, John W., Sylvester, Milo, who died young, Jemimah, and Mary Jane, Catherine and Susan, all three deceased.

James W. Shaffer was educated in the

district schools of his home community, and remained on the home place until his marriage, when he purchased his present place of 133 acres of Athen Thomas. He made many improvements of importance on the place and has one of the best appointed farms in the township. He carries on general farming, operating along modern and approved lines, and ranks with the successful men of the community.

Mr. Shaffer is a veteran of the Civil War, first enlisting for nine months in 1862, as a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He re-enlisted as a member of the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and of the officers of that regiment, under whom he served, but one is now living, Col. James M. Schoonmaker, now vice-president of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad Company. Mr. Shaffer participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and the many skirmishes and fights in the Shenandoah Valley, being at the last under the command of General Sheridan. He was in the engagement in which that famous general made his memorable twenty-mile ride, and was in the saddle for thirteen days of continuous fighting. Notwithstanding the many hot engagements in which he took part and the length of his service, he was fortunate enough to escape without injury.

Mr. Shaffer was united in marriage with Margaret Myers, a daughter of Samuel Myers, a farmer of Lawrence County, and they are parents of four children: John Ross, who married May Frew and resides in Lawrence County; Samuel W., who is unmarried; Myrtle E., wife of Robert Black, by whom she has two children, Lawrence and Raymond, and Grant A., who is unmarried. Politically, Mr. Shaffer is an ardent Republican and frequently has been called upon to serve his township in official positions or trust. He was constable and tax collector three years, school director eight years, and road supervisor

two years. In religious faith and fellowship, he is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

BROOKS BROADBENT, whose well improved farm of 200 acres is situated in Wilmington Township, on the east side of the Mercer and New Castle Road, about two miles east of New Wilmington, was born April 23, 1852, at Fayetteville, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Henry and Lydia (Wostenholm) Broadbent. The father of Mr. Broadbent was born in England and was a son of William Broadbent, who was a merchant in Sheffield and never came to America. Henry Broadbent engaged in a grocery business at Fayetteville, Pa.

Brooks Broadbent was married October 12, 1876, to Lizzie Reed, who is a daughter of James and Margaret (English) Reed, prominent farming people of Mercer County. They have three children, namely: Nellie, who married John M. Reed, of Youngstown, Ohio; Henry, who married Alice Black, of Indian Run; and James, who died when nine years old. Mr. Broadbent is a member of the Presbyterian Church, at Volant.

Mr. Broadbent has also dealt extensively in stock and real estate, having the enviable record of buying and selling more farms than any one farmer in Lawrence County.

The larger part of Mr. Broadbent's life has been given to agricultural pursuits. His residence is a handsome one of block stone, and he has a large and substantial barn, and all his buildings have slate roofs. He is a Republican in politics.

H. G. COATES, a leading citizen of New Castle, a prominent merchant, and the alderman representing the Seventh Ward, was born in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in 1861, and is a son of Jerome B. Coates.

Jerome B. Coates, father of H. G., was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania,

and came to Lawrence County when a young man and settled in Edenburg. By trade he was a cooper, but he later went into the limestone business and opened up the first limestone quarry in the Mahoning Valley. He took an active part in the public affairs of his community, but sought no political office. He voted with the Republican party.

H. G. Coates was educated in the schools of Edenburg and was little more than a school boy when he became attached to the engineer corps that was engaged in surveying for the old P. & C. Railroad through this section, and he was foreman of the construction crew that worked between New Castle and Hazelton. Later he went to work in the freight department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and still later was expressman and baggage master, and continued with the road in some capacity for seventeen years. When the new tinnill was built at New Castle he became an employe, and remained there for three years, after which he embarked in a news, tobacco and cigar business. In 1905 he discontinued his news line and enlarged his cigar and tobacco trade, adding also confectionery, and in addition started a coal and draying business. His enterprise as a business man has long been recognized and he stands very high commercially.

In November, 1907, Mr. Coates was appointed alderman for the remainder of the year by the Governor of Pennsylvania, to fill out the unexpired term of the late G. B. McClain, and in the spring election of 1908 he was regularly elected to the office for the full term, which will expire in May, 1913. He has been an active politician for many years and an ardent Republican.

In 1886, Mr. Coates was married to Miss Minnie A. Smith and they have five children, namely: James W., who is his father's assistant in business; Clara Bessie, who is a stenographer, and Hiram H., Clarence H. and W. Grace. Mr. and Mrs. Coates and the four older children are all members of the Methodist Episcopal



H. G. COATES.

Church. Mr. Coates belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Modern Woodmen.

WILBUR W. SPENCER, who is recognized as one of Pulaski Township's most prominent citizens, carries on extensive farming on his valuable estate of 400 acres situated here. Mr. Spencer was born at Hartford, Trumbull County, Ohio, April 7, 1843, and is a son of Bissell H. and Fannie (Chapman) Spencer. The Spencer family is of English extraction. The father of the subject of this sketch was born in Connecticut, and the mother in Ohio. She died when Wilbur W. was four years old. One other son survives her, Whitney Spencer, who also resides in Pulaski Township.

Wilbur W. Spencer was reared in Trumbull County, Ohio, and there attended school. For many years he was engaged in the milling industry both in Trumbull and Mahoning Counties, Ohio, and later in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. In 1862 he enlisted for service in the Civil War and served for three years in an independent company and regiment, under command of Capt. Charles Smith, of Trumbull County. He saw hazardous service in Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio, but was never seriously injured, and received an honorable discharge. He belongs to the G. A. R. post at Youngstown. He returned to Trumbull County, where he resided until 1880, when he settled on his present farm in Pulaski Township. Mr. Spencer has served four years as a member of the Board of Education in Pulaski Township, being a great friend of the public schools. While not connected by membership with any religious body, his fellow citizens have found him liberal and generous in every call made upon him for religious or benevolent purposes.

Mr. Spencer was married, first, to Ella Cole, who was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, and they had two children: Frank E., residing at Pittsburg, and Mabel M.,

who is the wife of John Wallace, residing at New Castle. Mr. Spencer was married, secondly, to Hannah McClusky, who was born at Hubbard, Ohio.

R. L. McNABB, treasurer and manager of the New Castle Pulp Plaster Company, has been a resident of this city for the past twenty years, and is a substantial and representative citizen. He was born in 1850, at Pulaski, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Robert L. McNabb.

The father of Mr. McNabb was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, and established his home in Pulaski, Pennsylvania, in 1848. He engaged there in a blacksmith business for many years, and died in his home there, on August 1, 1880. In 1860 he enlisted in the One Hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, the famous "Roundhead" Regiment, in which he served nearly two years. He was seriously wounded at the battle of Bull Run, and was not afterward physically able to rejoin his regiment. He was honorably discharged, and the remainder of his life was spent in Pulaski. R. L. McNabb attended school through his boyhood, and then learned his father's trade in the latter's shop, afterward working at Pulaski for fifteen years. In 1881 he visited Illinois, where he bought 750 acres of land, which he cut and converted into lumber, during the two and one-half years he remained in that State. When he returned to Lawrence County he settled at New Wilmington, buying the leading hardware business in the place, which he conducted for two and one-half years, and then came to New Castle. Here, in association with his brother, John W. McNabb, he bought a two-thirds interest in the William Becker hardware business, and continued to be interested in the same for five years. After selling out his interest he established a hardware business, locating on the corner of the leading streets, and continued there for some time. Subsequently Mr. McNabb and his son, Percy P., became interested in

the New Castle Elastic Pulp Plaster Company, of which Mr. McNabb is treasurer and general manager, and also the owner of the largest amount of stock, and Percy P. McNabb is president. The business is incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000.

For a number of years Mr. McNabb has been active in politics, and he served as county commissioner during 1900, 1901 and 1902. His administration met with popular approval. Mr. McNabb owns real estate in New Castle and is interested in improving it.

In 1877 Mr. McNabb was married to Jessie F. Porter, of Pulaski, Pa., and they have three children: Percy P., Ruby and Florence. Mr. McNabb takes a deep interest in the First Presbyterian Church, serving as a deacon and also as an official in the Sunday-school.

ROBERT H. ALEY, one of Wampum's representative business men and junior member of the firm of Miles & Aley, dealers in hardware, on Main Street, Wampum, was born in this town March 15, 1875. His parents were William and Mary (Stiner) Aley.

Michael Aley, the great-grandfather, was a German by birth and was one of the pioneer settlers in Beaver County, Pennsylvania. He had five children: Catherine, Ann, John, Michael and Jonathan. The last named was the grandfather of Robert Aley. His brothers were farmers, but he learned the blacksmith trade. He married Ann Edwards, whose parents came to Beaver County from Maryland, in early days. The children of Jonathan and Ann Aley were as follows: Alfred and Joseph, both deceased; Emeline married Edward Day, deceased; Deborah, deceased, was the wife of Hon. James McAnlis; John died young; Isaiah, Charles, William and Robert Henry, the latter of whom is the oldest resident of Wampum, having been born July 28, 1836.

William Aley, father of Robert H. Aley, Jr., was born in Beaver County, near the Lawrence County line. In his youth he worked in the limestone quarries and during the most of his active years he was more or less engaged in quarrying. He married Mary Stiner, of Mercer County, and they had four children, namely: Robert H., John, who died in boyhood; Lulu, who died in childhood, and Verna, who is the wife of Frank Miles. William Aley and wife are among the most highly esteemed residents of Wampum.

Robert H. Aley attended the public schools of Wampum, remaining at his books until he was about twenty years of age, and then went to work in the coal banks, where he labored for six years. He then entered the employ of Davis & Harris and worked for three years in their sandstone quarries. Mr. Aley next became a clerk for the Wampum Supply Company and remained with that concern for three years. His next employer was Charles Stapf, and with him he remained for six years as a clerk. In May, 1906, Mr. Aley, in partnership with C. F. Miles, opened up a small slating and tinning business, locating it on Beaver Street, and they subsequently added a line of hardware. The enterprise prospered, and by March 20, 1907, had outgrown the old quarters, necessitating a removal to more commodious ones. The firm then came to the present location on Main Street, where they carry a full line of hardware, tin and slate roofing, farm implements, hot water and hot air equipments, paints and everything usually to be found in first-class business houses of their kind. The stock occupies both floors of their building. Mr. Aley and Mr. Miles employ two men, and both are active in the management, dividing their labors. Mr. Aley looks after the store and retail business, while Mr. Miles, who is a practical roofer of many years' standing, takes care of the work in that line.

On September 10, 1900, Mr. Aley was

married to Mary Sprinker, who is a daughter of Nicholas Sprinker. They have one child, Paul, who was born June 7, 1906. Mr. Aleý owns a handsome residence on Clyde Street, in the Stapf addition to Wampum. In politics, Mr. Aleý is a Democrat.

FRANK G. MORROW, a well known resident of Wampum, Lawrence County, Pa., where he has been engaged in blacksmithing for more than eighteen years, has been a lifelong resident of the county. He was born on the old McConahy homestead near Moravia, in North Beaver Township, September 19, 1854, and is a son of Charles and Matilda (McConahy) Morrow.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Morrow was of German extraction and became one of the pioneers of Lawrence County. He settled on 130 acres of land in the woods, and this place still remains in the Morrow name. He married Catherine for a period of nearly thirty years. He and bore him the following children: Adam, Jesse, Charles and George V., who are the only ones of the family now living, and Nicholas and Catherine Jane.

Charles Morrow was born in the old log cabin on his father's farm in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, February 7, 1825, and has a distinct remembrance of going up a ladder, on the outside, to the second story of this building, to sleep at nights during his boyhood days, often to find the snow drifting through and partially covering the bed. He helped to clear the home farm, and as he was quite young when his father died it was necessary for him, as well as the other children, to shift for himself at an early age. He learned the blacksmith trade at an early age, and followed it for a period of nearly thirty years. He did the blacksmithing in the construction of the dam at Hardscrabble. He had his shop near West Moravia, in an old log building on the farm of William McConahy, the latter being his father-in-law. He

was joined in marriage with Matilda McConahy, who died in 1880, at the age of sixty-two years. Seven children were born to them, namely: Catherine, who died at the age of two years; Frank G., Susan, wife of Walter Hopper; Lydia, whose death resulted from a stroke of lightning at the age of twenty-two years, had a twin sister who died in infancy; Rose is the wife of Robert Jackson, and Margaret is the wife of Samuel Crawford. Mr. Morrow spent the late years of his active career in farming, owning two farms, consisting of 176 acres in all, but he has disposed of seventy-six acres.

Frank G. Morrow attended the district schools of his native township and worked on the farm during his youth. At the age of twenty-one years he went to Taylor Township and operated a stone quarry for David McAllister for ten years. In 1885 he came to Wampum and for three years was in the service of the Wampum Cement Company, at the end of which time he went to Chewton and worked at blacksmithing for George Hennon for fifteen months. In October, 1890, he returned to Wampum and purchased the shop of A. W. Reed, on the corner of Beaver and Church Streets, and there he has since continued. He does all kinds of work in the line of blacksmithing and general repairing, and has an established patronage throughout this section of the county.

In 1875 Mr. Morrow was united in marriage with Emeline Ritchie, a daughter of David Ritchie, who came here from County Down, Ireland, in the early days. Three children were born to them: David J., who married Catherine Duggan and lives in Pittsburg; Matilda, and Charles. Mr. Morrow owns real estate in Wampum, and has his residence across the street from his shop. He is a Democrat in politics, and is at the present time serving in the village council. He also served on the election board. Fraternally, he is a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, at Wampum.

ALFRED C. HYDE, registrar and recorder of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is proprietor of one of the leading drug stores at New Castle, where he is a representative citizen. He was born November 10, 1866, at Sharon Pa., and is a son of John W. and Sarah (Marshall) Hyde, who reared a family of seven children. John W. Hyde was a mechanic by trade.

Alfred C. Hyde was educated at the Sharon and Middlesex schools and in 1889 attended the Pittsburg College of Pharmacy. Prior to 1890, when he came to New Castle, he had carried on a drug business, in Middlesex, which he continued after locating in this city, his present store being one of the most reliable, best equipped and most modern in New Castle. He is a zealous Republican and on the ticket of that party he was first elected registrar and recorder of Lawrence County in 1900. He was re-elected in 1903, serving until 1908, and being a valued and popular public official.

Mr. Hyde was married (first) to Minnie Espy and (secondly) to Nellie F. Murphy. Mr. Hyde is a Presbyterian and Mrs. Hyde is a member of the Methodist Church. Their pleasant home is located at No. 408 North Cedar Street, New Castle. Fraternally, Mr. Hyde is connected with the Odd Fellows, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

W. M. BOCKIUS, a progressive farmer of Shenango Township, owns a fine farm of forty acres, on which he has passed his life since he was ten years old. He was born in Hickory Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1848, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Martin) Bockius.

The grandfather was Daniel Bockius, who took part in the War of 1812. He was born in 1782, in Holland, where he learned the trade of bookbinding. This he followed in Philadelphia, and also after settling in Lawrence County, on the State line, about one-half mile above Eastbrook,

and in the libraries through this section may yet be found specimens of his skill. Little is known of the grandmother except that her name was Rachel and that she was of Scotch birth.

John Bockius was born in 1820 and was the oldest child of his parents. In 1858 he left the home farm and moved to Shenango Township, securing land on the Princeton road, which later became very valuable. He died on this farm in the fall of 1886, aged sixty-six years. In politics he was a Democrat and had frequently served his township as school director. He married Elizabeth Martin, who was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William Martin. They had three children: W. M., the only survivor; Augustus, and Maude. The parents were members of the Presbyterian Church.

W. M. Bockius received his educational training in the schools of Shenango Township. His life has been passed in agricultural activity. The home farm originally included a part of what is now Cascade Park, and also a number of acres now utilized by the Lake Erie Railroad. Mr. Bockius raises abundant crops of corn, oats, wheat and hay on his land, which he cultivates according to modern methods. He has one of the finest apple orchards in this section.

Before marriage, Mrs. Bockius was Miss Elizabeth Riley. She was born in Ireland and is a daughter of Thomas Riley. Mr. and Mrs. Bockius have the following children: W. S. Augustus, Mary, who is the wife of Frank Stalter, of Allegheny; Ann, Frances, John and Sarah, twins, and Maude. In politics Mr. Bockius is a Democrat, but takes no active interest in political campaigns.

SAMUEL W. MITCHELL, general farmer and well and favorably known citizen of Wilmington Township, who resides on his excellent farm of eighty acres, which is situated on the east side of the Mercer and New Castle Road, about one-

quarter of a mile from New Wilmington, was born April 25, 1842, and is a son of Samuel W. and Catherine (Raney) Mitchell. The earlier members of the Mitchell family lived in Neshannock Township, Lawrence County, and were prominent farmers. Samuel W. Mitchell the elder, moved to New Castle, where he carried on an undertaking business.

Samuel W. Mitchell resided at New Castle until he was about twenty-five years of age, after the close of his second term of enlistment as a soldier in the Civil War. He was a member of the Twelfth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, during his first enlistment, and of the Second Regiment, Ohio Cavalry, during his second term, serving under James A. Garfield. His service was mainly with General Sherman's forces, and he participated in twenty battles. Mr. Mitchell did not escape some of the dangers of war, as while his company was pursuing General Morgan he was wounded in the right leg.

On May 14, 1870, Mr. Mitchell was married to Lucinda Biddle, and has had five children, namely: Dr. Mitchell, a practitioner at Edenburg, who married Isabella Dinker; Fred, who works at the carpenter's trade; Charles Foster, who is deceased; Samuel, who teaches school, and John W., who is attending Ohio University. Mr. Mitchell and his family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He came to his present farm in 1906, and has been engaged exclusively in agricultural pursuits since. Before coming here he owned 190 acres in Pulaski Township.

REV. NICHOLAS DE MITA, pastor of the St. Vitus Catholic Church, at New Castle, was born in Italy, November 29, 1875, and is one of a family of four children born to his parents, who were Michael and Philomena De Mita.

Father De Mita secured a collegiate education in his native country and was graduated from an Italian college in 1893. For four years he studied for the priesthood

and was ordained to the same in 1898 by Bishop Michael Pirone and was first assigned as assistant pastor of St. John the Evangelist's Church, in his native town. He performed the duties of his priestly office in this church for six years and in the meantime, on account of his proficiency in the classics, he was appointed teacher of Greek and Latin in a seminary, located in his native place. Prior to coming to America in May, 1904, he filled other responsible positions connected with the Catholic Church. Father De Mita located at the Mount Washington Apostolate, Pittsburg, and found so many of his countrymen scattered throughout the diocese, and under no particular charge or mission, that he organized the Italian Mission, which he conducted for eighteen months, this being the most successful of its kind organized in the Pittsburg Diocese. In conducting this mission, Father De Mita had to contend with a class of people who, at first, were not willing to yield to his authority, and on numerous occasions even his life was threatened when he persisted in his attempts to suppress wrongs of many kinds. He accomplished wonderful results, however, and became a power for good among the Italian colonists. In September, 1905, he was appointed pastor of the St. Vitus Catholic Church at New Castle, a church which he virtually organized and built up. For seven years this congregation had been holding services in a little church which had been purchased from the Methodists. Within little more than a year Father De Mita has accomplished the wonderful work of building a splendid new church, a school and a convent, and purchasing a large and commodious playground for the children. He has 400 families under his spiritual direction.

St. Vitus Catholic Church was dedicated August 15, 1907, by Bishop Reges Canevin. It is a fine brick structure which was erected at a cost of \$70,000, for church, grounds and other buildings pertaining. The cornerstone was laid August 15, 1906. School

accommodations are provided in the basement for 400 pupils, under Sisters of the third order of St. Francis, and the church has a seating capacity of 700. In architecture and finish this church is an ornament to the city and a credit to the congregation.

Reverend De Mita is the originator of the Catholic Anti-Black Hand Society, which has a membership of 300, with the following leading Italian citizens of the United States as its officers: Nicholas Faella, president; Vito De Simone, vice-president, and Louis Tardelli, secretary. The object of this organization is to suppress the society known as the Black Hand, which has brought terror to many civilized sections of the United States. While the Catholic Anti-Black Hand Society is made up entirely of Catholics, it has the sympathy and moral support of every right-thinking and orderly member of every other religious body.

BERT J. ROSS, occupying the very responsible position of manager of the New Castle works of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, has been identified with this great industrial plant since March, 1894, coming to it while it still bore the old name of Greer Mills. Mr. Ross was born at New Castle, Pa., August 5, 1873, and is a son of J. Calvin and Viney (Eaton) Ross.

Mr. Ross was reared and educated in his native city, his first work after leaving school coming to him in the form of driving a delivery wagon for Hayes & Mitchell, grocers. This position did not entail a great deal of responsibility, but it is probable that Mr. Ross performed his duties faithfully or, when the senior partner, Mr. Hayes, went into the wholesale tobacco business he would not have offered the position of shipping clerk to his humble employe. Again Mr. Ross, to use a pardonable slang expression of the day, "made good," and he remained with Mr. Hayes until he was offered a better place

in the tin-mills. He entered the works as weighmaster and was constantly advanced from one position to the other until he became foreman in the finishing works of the Shenango mills, where he continued for five years. Poor health then caused him to retire from the company and he then entered into the grocery business, in association with Archie Gordon, but eight months later he accepted a position with the Sharon Works as assistant superintendent, and remained there until July 1, 1908, when he became manager of the New Castle plant. Faithful attention to duty, unflinching industry and fidelity to his employers have marked the whole of Mr. Ross' business career and have brought him success.

Mr. Ross married Maud A. Phillips, who is a daughter of John T. Phillips, and they have five children, namely: Ruth, Sara, Martha, John and David.

Mr. Ross has advanced to the higher branches of Masonry. He is a member of the Lodge of the Craft, No. 433, F. & A. M.; Delta Royal Arch Chapter, Hiram Council, Lawrence Commandery and the still higher branches belonging to the Lake Erie Consistory. He is also identified with the order of Elks.

FRANK PIERCE MAJOR, who has been prominently identified with the business interests of Wampum for many years, is proprietor of a general store which enjoys a liberal patronage of the people throughout that section of the county. He was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, May 5, 1857, and is a son of William and Lena (Martin) Major, both of whom were also natives of that county.

William Major, father of Frank P., had a farm near New Middletown, Ohio, and there followed farming throughout his active life, but during his latter years lived at the home of his son, Frank P., at Wampum, where he died in 1903, aged eighty years. His wife died at the age of seventy years. They were parents of five chil-



BERT J. ROSS.

dren, three of whom grew up, namely: George, Harvey and Frank Pierce, the latter being the only survivor.

Frank P. Major spent his early boyhood days on his father's farm and at the age of eleven years went to Boardman, Ohio, to live with and work for William Walter, on a farm. He continued there for two years and then moved with Mr. Walter to near Carbon, Pa. After three years spent at farming at that place he, in 1872, moved to Wampum, Lawrence County, Pa., and for three years engaged as a day laborer in the limestone quarry. He was then advanced to foreman, in which capacity he continued for seventeen years, during the last two of which he and Philip Fisher had the contract for burning the lime. He next, in partnership with J. C. Cunningham, purchased the store of R. H. Aley, at Wampum, which they conducted about three years under the name and style of Cunningham & Major. He then disposed of his interest to his partner and purchased a half interest in the store of W. H. Braby. The firm of Braby & Major endured for five years, and during the following five years Mr. Major was in partnership with H. J. McCready. The McCready interest was then disposed of to C. E. Fitch and Edward Kay, the firm name being changed to F. P. Major & Co. In 1905 Mr. Major bought the outstanding interests and has since carried on the business alone. He carries a complete line of general merchandise, excepting boots and shoes, and has a well established trade. In 1903 he erected his present commodious business block on the corner of Main and Railroad Streets, and he resides in a handsome brick home on Main Street, which he purchased of the Davidson estate, it being the old Davidson homestead.

In 1876 Mr. Major was joined in marriage with Miss Catherine Cox, who died in 1881, leaving a daughter, Daisy, who lives at Pittsburg and is the wife of F. S. Kees, and they have a daughter, Bernice. In 1884 Mr. Major formed a second matri-

monial alliance with Miss Hattie McAnlis, by whom he has one son, Glen. Politically, he is a Democrat, has served twenty-four years on the School Board and is at the present borough assessor. Fraternally, he is a member of Wampum Lodge No. 865, I. O. O. F., and Wampum Lodge No. 229, O. U. A. M.

WILLIAM H. AUBEL, general contractor, has been a resident of New Castle for the past ten years and is identified with its industrial interests. He was born in 1865, in Mercer County, Pennsylvania.

Samuel M. Aubel, the late father of William H., followed both farming and contracting for a number of years, and was a very well known citizen in his community.

William H. Aubel was reared and educated in his native county, and there learned the carpenter trade. In 1898 he came to New Castle, and immediately found employment with those who could appreciate his skill and soon began contracting, and has continued in the same ever since. During the past four years Mr. Aubel has successfully handled some of the largest building contracts in the city and to mention the buildings he has constructed calls attention to some of the finest in New Castle. He built the wholesale Notion Company or Marquis Block, on South Mill Street; completed the Elmira Home, the Annex to Westminster College, at New Wilmington; built the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church in South New Castle, as well as Mrs. Fisher's handsome house on Sheridan Avenue, and now has on hand an \$8,000 job in the construction of the C. M. Duff residence on Leisure Avenue, in the Fair Ground plat. Mr. Aubel owns also an interest in the Mahoning Valley Lumber Company, and his own residence at No. 4 Smithfield Street.

Mr. Aubel was married in 1887, to Miss Clara E. Stoyer, who was born in Mercer County, and they have five children: Verne W., Cliff E., Mina C., Ross M. and Grace

L. The eldest son is working in a mine in the West, qualifying for the profession of a mining engineer. He has already spent two years in the Pennsylvania State College and proposes to complete his studies in the College of Colorado. He has inherited many of his father's characteristics, and his talents lie in the same direction, but in another branch. Mr. Aubel and family belong to the First Presbyterian Church, of New Castle, in which he is serving as an elder.

J. N. KIRKER, a representative business citizen of Wurtemberg, conducting a first class flour and feed store, was born February 14, 1847, in Perry Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. His parents were John S. and Elizabeth (Rutter) Kirker.

Mr. Kirker is of Scotch extraction on the paternal side, and of German on the maternal. The family has been established in Pennsylvania, however, for several generations. John S. Kirker was born in Butler County, was reared on his father's farm and later became the owner of one of his own, and shortly after his marriage came to Lawrence County. He purchased the farm in Perry Township on which the remainder of his life was spent, his death taking place when he was aged seventy-five years. He married Elizabeth Rutter, and they had twelve children, nine of whom survive.

J. N. Kirker attended the country schools and assisted on the home farm. In 1864, when only seventeen years of age, he enlisted for service in the Civil War, becoming a member of Company C, in the noted Roundhead Regiment, which brought merited distinction to the troops of Pennsylvania. Mr. Kirker took part in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac, from the Wilderness to Appomatox, at all times being at the post of duty, and by great good fortune escaping injury. After his honorable discharge he returned to the home farm, on which he lived until 1868,

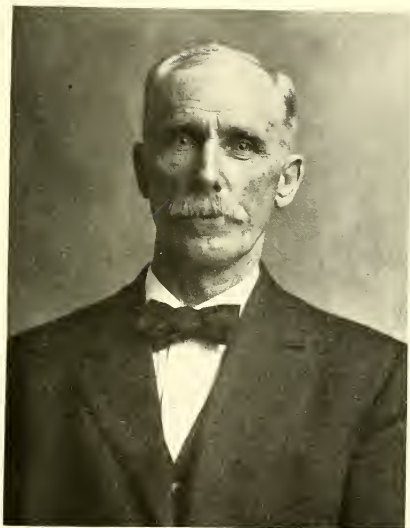
when he married and moved to a farm in Butler County, which he operated until 1902, when he came to this village. For the past six years Mr. Kirker has conducted a safe and satisfactory business in flour and feed, at his present location.

In 1868 Mr. Kirker was married to Miss Sarah E. Matthews, who is a daughter of David Matthews, who was a prominent farmer in Butler County. Mr. and Mrs. Kirker have five children, namely: David C., married, residing in Ohio, has one child; George G., married Lydia Walters, of Ellwood City, and they have two children, Frances and Hazel; and May and Stilson H., residing at home.

Mr. Kirker is a staunch Republican in his political views. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. With his family he belongs and gives liberal support to the United Presbyterian Church at Wurtemberg.

WILLIAM M. LEHMAN, whose valuable farm, containing eighty-eight acres, lies on the north side of the Pulaski and Walker mill road, in Wilmington Township, two miles south of New Wilmington, is one of the practical and successful agriculturists of this section. He was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1865, and is a son of David Porter and Mary E. (Neighwine) Lehman. Mr. Lehman has been a resident of Lawrence County since he was fourteen years of age and his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. On January 19, 1903, he was married to Fannie Kauffman, who is a daughter of Isaac and Fannie (Zook) Kauffman, prominent farming people of Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Lehman had three children, Harvey, who was born March 4, 1904, and died June 1st, the same year; Norman K. and Mary Ann Elizabeth. He is a good Christian man, a member of the Amish Church.

D. V. EAKIN, whose business as a general oil drilling contractor is one which



DAVID V. EAKIN.

requires a large amount of exact experience, has been identified with the oil business since 1871, and has been a resident of New Castle since 1899, where he is a leading citizen. He was born in 1853, in Venango County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Eakin remained in his native locality until he was eighteen years of age and then left home for the oil fields, finding his first work in the old scrub grass region on the Allegheny River, in 1871. He engaged in operating and producing in the Bullion field in Venango County, in 1879, and from 1882 to 1892 was in the Bradford field, later was in the Thorn Creek field for a time, then went back to the Bullion field for a number of years, working as a producer, and was also engaged in drilling in the Allegheny County fields. From 1892 until 1895 he was in the rich oil districts of Northwestern Ohio, going from there back to the Venango County fields, and in 1899 he came to New Castle. For the seven succeeding years he drilled wells for the New Castle Gas Company, during the last two years being in the Volant fields. Since then he has operated in Butler County and drove the first well that opened up the Muddy Creek fields. Mr. Eakin has a reputation in his line of work that keeps him very busy and there are few men through this section who are better posted or can be more thoroughly relied upon in oil matters than Mr. Eakin.

In 1876 Mr. Eakin was married to Miss Henrietta Cross, who is a daughter of Judge Robert Cross, of Venango County. Mr. and Mrs. Eakin have a family that includes seven sons and three daughters as follows: Blanche, Victor, who is associated with his father; Josephine, deceased; R. Ernest, who has charge of the accounting department of the Kansas Natural Gas Company, located at Independence, Kan.; Wilfred, who is assistant cashier of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad Company, at New Castle; William, who is employed in the First National Bank at New Castle; Helen, Norman, who

is employed in the electrical department of the Carnegie Steel Company, and Samuel, Virginia and Edward.

JOSEPH R. BUTLER, general merchant at Wampum, has served twenty years on the School Board and is a member of the town council. He was born in Moon Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1840, and is a son of Abia and Jane (Bell) Butler.

Abia Butler was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and accompanied his father to Allegheny County in boyhood. The latter died in 1870, aged seventy-eight years. When about twenty years of age Abia Butler joined a regiment recruited in Beaver County by Colonel Miller, for service in the War of 1812, and they were stationed at Erie, Pa. When marching to that point the soldiers passed through the present village of Wampum and camped at New Castle, which was then but a collection of log houses. After the war was over Abia Butler returned to Allegheny County, where he subsequently married Jane Bell. She belonged to an old and prominent family of Juniata County. She died on the old farm which is now owned by the Werner heirs, not far from New Castle, October 23, 1853, aged fifty-three years. Abia Butler survived until 1870, dying at the age of seventy-eight years.

The large family born to Abia and Jane Butler is recorded as follows: George, who lived to the age of eighty-six years; Benjamin, who died in 1862; James, who died in 1907; Sarah, who died in 1908, survived her husband, John McCague; Alexander, Elizabeth, who is the widow of John C. Houck; Richard, who died in 1898; Tobias, Stephen, who was a soldier in the Civil War and fell at Chickamauga; Joseph Roney, John B., a soldier in the Civil War, was killed at Gaines' Hill; Nancy, who died young; Mary Ann, who died aged about thirty years. There were two other babes that died in infancy.

Joseph R. Butler was yet a boy when the family moved to Lawrence County and settled in Perry Township. The parents moved two years later into Taylor Township, where the mother died, and after this domestic affliction the family home was broken up. Joseph R. sought work on other farms and made himself generally useful either as a farm laborer or teamster up to the time he enlisted for service in the Civil War. The recruiting officer found him working on the farm of John Kelso, and not only induced Mr. Butler to enlist in Company H, Ninth Pennsylvania Reserves, under Captain Cuthbertson, but also secured his three companions, his brother, John Butler, who was later killed in the service, James Piersaw and George Kelso. Farmer Kelso was obliged to find other helpers, as the four young men immediately left for Camp Right and shortly after the regiment went to Washington and then to Camp Pierpont. On December 13, 1861, Mr. Butler fought in his first battle, which took place at Drainsville, Va. He was on the firing line during the seven days before Richmond, in the three days of the second battle of Bull Run and later, under command of General Hooker, participated in the battle of South Mountain. Next came Antietam, this being followed by Fredericksburg and then Gettysburg. He left the front May 4, 1864, and was mustered out of the service at Pittsburg, May 16, 1864. His long and dangerous period of service was bravely endured and he had the great good fortune to escape all serious injury. He is a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Wampum.

When Mr. Butler was relieved of his military duties he came to Wampum, and for the next ten years ran an engine at one of the furnaces. He also worked at drilling oil wells at Oil City and later ran an engine at the cement works at Wampum, for some five years. He is the pioneer merchant at Wampum, having opened up his present business at the same stand, in

1883. He is prominent in all the public affairs of the town and lends his influence to progress and public improvement. Politically, he is a Republican.

Mr. Butler was married November 23, 1865, to Mary E. Hess, who was born in 1846 and died October 26, 1907. They had the following children: Jennie, David, Ella, Joseph W., Mabel and Charles. Jennie married Edward Cochran, of Wampum, and they have two children, Emma and Adda. David died, leaving a bride of one year. Ella married Frederick Cochran, the twin brother of Edward Cochran. Charles married Lillian McQuistan.

LAWRENCE W. PLATT, who is engaged in a real estate, loan and insurance business at New Castle, with convenient offices in the Patterson Block, on Washington Street, was born in this city February 8, 1874, and is a son of William and Sarah (Lawrence) Platt. The late William Platt was a well known citizen of New Castle, where he was engaged in a grocery business for a number of years, being located on South Mercer Street.

Lawrence W. Platt obtained his education in the public schools of New Castle and at Clark's Business College. His first employment was as a clerk in a local shoe store, where he gained some business training. In 1898 he embarked in his present business, securing an office in the First National Bank Building, where he continued until 1904, when he took possession of his present quarters. In enterprise and energy, he is a typical American and stands deservedly high among business men at New Castle. Mr. Platt married Miss Ethel M. Meadville. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias.

G. WARREN GIBSON, a progressive farmer and proprietor of a sawmill in Shennango Township, was born on the parental homestead in this township, February 5, 1865, son of George B. and Matilda (McCaslin) Gibson. He is a grandson of

George Gibson, a native of the North of Ireland, who, when a boy, came with his parents to America, they settling in Hickory Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where they engaged in agriculture.

George Gibson, when old enough learned the trade of miller, which he followed until about the time of his marriage. He then bought a farm in Hickory Township, where he engaged in farming and stock raising for the rest of his life. He married Ann Vincent, a daughter of James Vincent, of Noblestown, Pa., and they became the parents of twelve children, of whom ten grew to maturity. They were: Nancy, who married John Young, of Hickory Township (both deceased); Margaret, who became the wife of I. P. Rose (both deceased); James V., Mary, John C., George B., all deceased; Samuel S., who is a resident of New Castle; William Y., residing in New Castle; Alexander and Isaac, deceased; Sarah J., who died in infancy, and Martha Ann, also deceased. In 1853 Mr. and Mrs. George Gibson removed to Shenango Township, settling on a farm of about 250 acres on the Butler Road. Here the father died in the spring of 1854. He was one of the largest farmers and stock raisers in the township in his day.

George B. Gibson was born August 18, 1833, in Hickory Township, Lawrence County. He received a good education and was called into public life almost as soon as he reached manhood, becoming an active worker in the Democratic party. He served in various township offices, and in November, 1875, was elected county auditor, being re-elected to that office in 1878, a circumstance which proved that he had made a satisfactory record as a public servant. In 1884 he was elected county commissioner, and for seven years he was chairman of the Democratic County Committee. On April 20, 1893, he was appointed postmaster at New Castle, receiving a hearty endorsement from nearly all the leading citizens, regardless of party, about nine-tenths of the entire business in-

terests recommending his appointment. During his term of four years in this office he improved the service in many ways, and was one of the most popular postmasters that New Castle ever had. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church at New Castle.

George B. Gibson was twice married. His first wife was in maidenhood Matilda McCaslin, of which union there were four children, namely: George Warren, subject of this sketch; James, who married Jennie Armstrong and resides in Lawrence County; Mamie E., who died in 1891, and is survived by her husband, Dr. Edward McKey, and a son, Warren, residing at Maple Grove; and Cora A., who married James McCune. Mr. Gibson married for his second wife Arretta Tidball, who was born July 28, 1855, daughter of Robert and Mary Ann Tidball, of Lawrence County. There were two children of this second union—Lula, born in 1876, who died at the age of one year, and Charles R. Mrs. Arretta Gibson is still living. Mr. George B. Gibson died in Shenango Township, February 19, 1905, universally respected and deeply mourned by all who knew him.

G. Warren Gibson was reared and educated in his native township. He remained on the home farm until he had arrived at the age of twenty-three years, when he went to Pittsburg, where he resided for about six months. He then returned to Shenango Township, Lawrence County. In 1880 he came into possession of his present farm of twenty-five acres, which he has under careful cultivation, three acres being devoted to a plum and apple orchard. From 1888 until 1904, or for a period of about sixteen years, he was engaged in the sawmill business, carried on under the name of Book & McKnight, of which he was the sole proprietor. He still owns the mill, which he rents out.

Mr. Gibson married Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh McKnight, of Shenango Township, of which there is one daughter,

Alice. The family are members of the Neshannock United Presbyterian Church. In political opinions Mr. Gibson is a Democrat.

WILLIAM H. PATTON, residing on his well improved farm of fifty-two acres, situated on the north side of the Harlansburg road, in Hickory Township, about one and one-quarter miles from New Castle, was born July 14, 1861, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John H. and Margaretta (Hunter) Patton.

The grandparents, Archibald and Eliza (Stunkard) Patton, came to Lawrence County and were among the earliest settlers in Hickory Township, where he owned the Locust Grove Stock Farm. William H. Patton bought his present farm about 1894. His new two-story frame house and commodious and well placed out buildings all indicate thrift and comfort. Like his parents, William H. Patton was reared in Hickory Township, in which he has passed the greater part of his life, and all his interests are centered here. He is a leading citizen in his neighborhood and he takes a very active part in the affairs of the Neshannock United Presbyterian Church.

On February 27, 1890, Mr. Patton was married to Mary E. Patterson, who is a daughter of Walter B. and Esther (Mayne) Patterson, prominent residents of this section. Mr. and Mrs. Patton have six children: Florence M., Laura E., Wylie E., Nannie J., Margaretta and Thomas Herman.

DELL R. WRIGHT, residing on his well improved farm of 118 acres of fine land, which is situated in Perry Township, carries on a general line of agriculture and is numbered with the prosperous farmers of this section. He was born April 7, 1857, in the old log house that is still standing on the farm, and is a son of John and Isabelle (Wiener) (Lesnett) Wright.

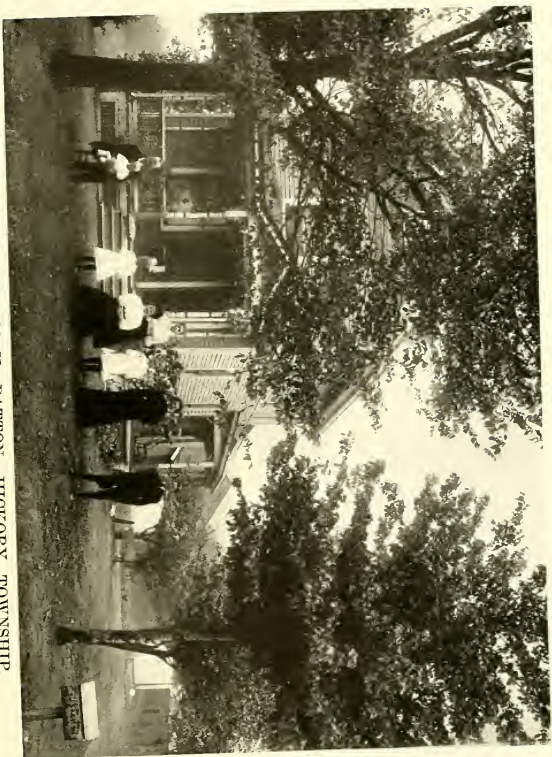
The grandparents of Mr. Wright were born in Ireland, and after they came to

America they lived east of the Alleghany Mountains until after the birth of their son John, when they moved to Beaver County, Pennsylvania, where they resided during the remainder of their lives.

John Wright, father of Dell R., grew to manhood in Beaver County, and during his lifetime bought several farms there. Later he came to Lawrence County and bought the farm in Perry Township on which he spent the rest of his life, dying here when aged eighty-five years. He was twice married (first) to a Miss Morrison, and (second) to Isabelle (Lesnett) Wiemer. By his first union he had seven children, and six by his second, the survivors of the latter family being: Dell R., John, Joseph, Elizabeth (Marshall and Jemima (Lutz). Francis is deceased. The venerable mother passed her eighty-eighth birthday on May 25, 1908. She resides on a farm of thirty-five acres which adjoins the farm of her son, Dell R. Her father was Christian Lesnett, a farmer in Beaver County.

After Dell R. Wright had completed his school attendance, he assumed the heavier duties on the home farm, and has always lived there, with the exception of one and one-half years, during which he was on another farm in Lawrence County. At the settlement of his father's estate it was found that he inherited thirty-five acres, for life, which is later to pass to his children. Mr. Wright then bought 118 acres erected a comfortable residence and has lived on his own land up to the present time. He does general farming, some dairying, and each year raises a few fine cattle and other stock.

Mr. Wright married Sophia Fox, who is a daughter of Henry Fox, of Lawrence County, but of German ancestry. To Mr. and Mrs. Wright were born thirteen children, a large and happy family, as follows: William Edward, George Allen, Frank Wilson, Harvey Aiken, Joseph Irvin, Isabelle, Dalvey Leroy, Mary Agnes, John Frederick, Mark McCandless, Clar-



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM H. PATTON, HICKORY TOWNSHIP.

ence Dell, James Leaf, and one, the fourth in order of birth, died in infancy. Frank Wilson is also deceased.

Mrs. Wright is a member of the United Presbyterian Church. In politics Mr. Wright is a Democrat. He has always taken an interest in agricultural advancement, and while it remained an organized body, was a member of the Farmers' Alliance of Perry Township.

WILSON M. BOYD, who has conducted his blacksmith business at the village of Fayette for half a century, is a leading citizen of the place and holds a commission from Governor Pennypacker as a justice of the peace. He was born here, in 1858, and is a son of Robert and Sarah (Patterson) Boyd. Robert Boyd was a son of Thomas Boyd, who came to Lawrence County in 1830, from County Antrim, Ireland.

Wilson M. Boyd attended the district schools in his boyhood, and then learned the blacksmith's trade, and subsequently he bought the shop in which he has conducted his business for so many years. He is well and favorably known all through Wilmington Township.

Mr. Boyd married Mary Allen, in 1881, and she is a daughter of A. I. and Abby Allen, farming people in Lawrence County. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd have three children: Nellie, who is a teacher in the Mahoning-town schools; Maud, who teaches in the Fayette schools; and Harry, who is yet a student. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd are members of Salem Lutheran Church, in which he is an elder and trustee. He belongs to the Odd Fellows, and is connected with Neshannock Lodge, No. 521, of New Wilmington, of which he has been secretary for the past sixteen years, and served two terms as D. D. grand master.

MRS. SARAH J. MILLER, who with her sons, Charles W. and William J., owns the business of the Wampum Milling Com-

pany, one of the most successful business concerns of Wampum, Pa., is the widow of John J. Miller, and a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Sauters) Myers.

Benjamin Myers, father of Mrs. Miller, was born in Maryland in 1813, and when quite young removed to Washington County, Pennsylvania, with his widowed mother. He was married there to Miss Mary Sauters, who was born in that county, and they continued to reside there until 1842. In that year Mr. Myers purchased a farm in Springfield Township, Mahoning County, Ohio, on which he lived until his death in 1850. He is survived by his widow who lives near Youngstown, at the advanced age of ninety years. They had four children, as follows: Sarah, Mary E., wife of J. Hill; John H., and Cecelia D., wife of G. McClure.

Sarah J. Myers was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, January 22, 1837, and was about six years of age when taken by her parents to Mahoning County, Ohio. There she grew to maturity and for a period of four years engaged in teaching school in Springfield Township. She was there married, January 6, 1857, to John J. Miller, who was born near Petersburg, in Springfield Township, Mahoning County, Ohio, the date of his birth being August 6, 1830. He was a son of Jacob and Barbara (Maurer) Miller, who came from York County, Pennsylvania, to Ohio, at a very early period. He was one of seven children born to his parents, namely: John J., Elizabeth, Susan, William, Samuel, Caroline, and Nancy Jane, the only one of the family now living.

John J. Miller was reared on the farm and attended the public schools. When quite young he entered his father's mill and learned the trade of a miller, which he thereafter followed throughout life. About 1872, he moved with his family to Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and for a period of ten years conducted a grist mill at Enon Valley, in partnership with a Mr.

Whitmire. He sold out his interest to a Mr. Fisher and in 1883 moved to Wampum, where, in partnership with Jacob Pitts, he built a mill along the railroad, out of which grew the plant of the Wampum Milling Company of the present day. This partnership lasted until the death of Mr. Miller, August 19, 1899, and in April, 1900, Mrs. Miller and her two sons purchased the interest of Mr. Pitts. They have since conducted the mill in a most successful manner, enjoying a large and lucrative trade. Mr. Miller was looked upon as one of the most progressive and public-spirited men of Wampum, and his death was mourned as a loss to the community.

John J. and Sarah J. (Myers) Miller became parents of ten children, eight of whom grew to maturity, as follows: Ellen, widow of Henry Shaner, has two children, Jeannette and Don; Emma, wife of Thomas Stewart, has four children, John Q., Mary, Martha and Grace; Mary, widow of Robert Morton, lives in Washington, Pa., and has five children, Grace, Robert, Lucy, Helen and Carrol; Grace, who is at home; Charles W., William married Elizabeth Parshall and has two children, Ralph and Carl; Benjamin and Walter. Fraternally, Mr. Miller was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, whilst in political affiliation he was a Republican. Mrs. Miller is a devout member of the Christian Church at Wampum.

EDMUND E. BIGLEY, plumber and dealer in plumbers' supplies, with business location at Nos. 48 to 54 South Croton Street, New Castle, is one of the city's enterprising and successful business men. He was born at New Castle December 3, 1854, and is a son of William B. and Martha A. Bigley.

The late William B. Bigley was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, and died at New Castle in October, 1905, where he had been engaged in business as a merchant tailor for many years. His wife

was born in Mercer County and died at New Castle, in August, 1904.

Edmund E. Bigley was reared and educated at New Castle, and in 1878 started to learn the plumbing business and completed his knowledge of the trade at Cleveland, in which city he lived for nine years. When he left Ohio he went to Pittsburg and followed a plumbing business there until 1892, when he came to New Castle and went to work for the firm that put up the steel plant at New Castle. In 1894 he entered the employ of Stevenson Bros. and continued with that firm for seven years. In 1900 occurred a strike which threw him out of employment, but he secured a political office—the taking of the census for the Third Ward—and when that duty was satisfactorily completed Mr. Bigley concluded to embark in a business of his own. His capital was limited, but he needed few equipments and found a workshop in a piano box, back of the Lawrence Savings and Trust Company, which sufficed from July to October. In the interim he had been busy and then rented a room in Apple Alley, for which he paid \$1 a week, in which he remained during the winter, and in the spring he was able to secure a satisfactory room on Neshannock Avenue and his business pressed him so hard that for a time he was obliged to take in a partner. At present he conducts it alone. His perseverance, courage and industry have brought him the success he now enjoys. In April, 1907, he settled in his present commodious quarters, where he carries a large stock and guarantees expert work.

While living at Cleveland Mr. Bigley was married to Miss Carrie M. Spieth, a daughter of Jacob Spieth. She was born and reared in Defiance County, Ohio, and died May 28, 1908, at New Castle. They had five children born to them, namely: Martha K., Mary G., Hazel Belle, Helen M., now deceased, and William Jacob. Mr. Bigley is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ROBERT DAVIS, one of Mahoning Township's most respected citizens, residing on his excellent farm of eighty-five acres, was born December 15, 1831, in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Elijah and Mary Davis, and a grandson of David Davis.

The Davis family is of Welsh extraction, but has been American for several generations. Elijah Davis came in early days to the vicinity of Hillsville, building a log house in the woods on a large tract of wild land he had acquired. Later, he erected a comfortable frame dwelling, in which he continued to reside and there his death took place on March 9, 1846, when in his fifty-first year.

Robert Davis was reared to man's estate on the above pioneer farm and assisted his father to clear and cultivate it. He was trained to be a farmer and thoroughly understands every method of agriculture, in later years adopting many of the methods and much of the machinery which were unknown in his early manhood. For some twenty-five years he followed threshing, being in partnership with his brother, the late William Davis. Mr. Davis was married (first) to Eliza J. Cramer, who was born in Lawrence County. He was married (second) to Laura Cadwallader, who was born in Mahoning Township, and is a daughter of Milton Cadwallader, of Welsh extraction, once a prominent man in this section. Septimus Cadwallader and Sarah Dallas, his wife, came from Redstone, Pa., in 1803, and settled a large tract of land at what is now called Quakertown, and ran a tannery and comb factory. They were Quakers. Septimus Cadwallader was the father of Joseph Cadwallader, and the latter the father of Milton Cadwallader, the father of Laura Cadwallader, the wife of Robert Davis. Septimus Cadwallader built a stone house in Quakertown in 1805, which is in good preservation to this time, 1908. Mr. Davis is a representative member of the Baptist Church at Hillsville, hav-

ing been a deacon in that body for many years. He belongs to the Prohibition party.

ANDREW DIETTERLE, a member of the general contracting and lumber dealing firm doing business as the New Castle Lumber and Construction Company, at New Castle, was born in Germany, January 6, 1863, and is a son of John George Dietterle, who died in Germany.

Andrew Dietterle attended school and learned the cabinetmaking trade in his own land, which he left in November, 1879, being then sixteen years of age. He located at Pittsburg, Pa., where he worked at his trade for nine years, and in July, 1887, came to New Castle. For the next two years he worked as a carpenter for contractors and in 1889 he started into business for himself, doing a general contracting business until March, 1905. At that time he went into partnership with Henry Cooper, T. E. Clark and C. W. Clark, the Clarks retiring after three years. Then J. Cam Liebendorfer came in and they organized the New Castle Lumber and Construction Company. The firm now consists of Messrs. Dietterle, Cooper and Liebendorfer. They have a large plant and their yards extend from No. 55 to 75 South Mercer Street, where they give employment to from sixty to ninety men, whose wages are mostly spent in New Castle, this expenditure being a source of revenue to the city's trade. Of this large enterprise, Mr. Dietterle has been the capable manager from the beginning. Mr. Dietterle married Anna Maria Heitzman, of German ancestry, and they have four children: Andrew C., Annie M., Walter G., and Gertrude H. Mr. Dietterle is a prudent, industrious, capable man and is a most worthy citizen. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Modern Woodmen.

WILLIAM W. YOHO, who comes of one of the pioneer families of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is engaged in black-

smithing at Wampum and has a large, well established business. He was born on the farm of his grandfather Wilson, in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, July 7, 1868, and is a son of Daniel and Sarah (Wilson) Yoho.

John Yoho, grandfather of William W., was the first of the family to locate in this county. He was born in Germany and came to America at an early date, locating on a farm near the present site of Ellwood City. He cleared a farm there, then moved to what is now the Sword farm near West Pittsburg, which he also cleared. He later lived in New Castle many years, and spent the latter years of his life in Chewton, Wayne Township, where both he and his widow died. He married Nancy Dougherty, and of the ten children born to them Daniel was among the oldest.

Daniel Yoho was born in Lawrence County, and assisted his father in clearing the farm. He gained the reputation of having killed more wild turkeys than any man in Slippery Rock Township, and William W. now has in his possession the old turkey-bone call he used. He, as well as five brothers and his father, were stonemasons and did the mason work for most of the old barns in their section of the county. Later in life he turned to agricultural pursuits, at which he continued until his death at the age of seventy-five years. He was survived by his wife, who died at the age of eighty-one years. She was in maiden life Sarah Wilson, a daughter of John I. Wilson, and was born in the same log cabin as her son, William W. The following children blessed their home: John W., of Chewton; Elizabeth, wife of Charles Coulter; Edward; George, who died at the age of six years; Elie; Ella, wife of Harry Garway; Mary, wife of A. J. Freed; William Webber; and Harvey Daniel.

William W. Yoho was two years of age when his parents moved from the Wilson farm in Wayne Township to Chewton, and there he received a very limited training in

the public schools. At the early age of eleven years he began work, his first position being with the Kirkland & Allen sawmill. He continued with them until he was twenty-one years old, then worked in the blacksmith shop of George Hennon for one year and eleven months. He next worked eight months for C. W. Cook in the latter's blacksmith establishment at New Castle, and eighteen months in that of John Parker at Hazeldell, after which he located at Wampum. He there formed a partnership with Frank Morrow, under the firm name of Morrow & Yoho, and after six years of successful association Mr. Yoho withdrew from the firm and built his present shop. He has done general blacksmith work, horseshoeing and repairing, and has met with gratifying success.

In July, 1894, Mr. Yoho was joined in marriage with Miss Catherine McConahy, a daughter of Nathaniel McConahy, and they are parents of two children, namely: Helen and Nathaniel. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias; Order of Odd Fellows; Woodmen of the World; and Master Horseshoers' Association, No. 172. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the School Board. Mr. Yoho, in addition to his shop and residence in Wampum, is the owner of property in Ellwood City. He is one of the substantial citizens of Wampum, and is held in high esteem.

EDWARD F. CONNELLY, who is engaged in a real estate and insurance business at New Castle, with office at No. 501 L. S. & T. Building, has been a resident of this city for the past ten years. He was born in August, 1867, at Steubenville, Ohio.

When thirteen years of age he went to Dennison, Ohio, where he completed his education and then entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad as a telegraph messenger boy, and from that humble position he worked up to the office of train dispatcher. In 1893 he left the rail-



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE MARTIN AND FAMILY.

road service and was in charge of the Postal Telegraph and Bell Telephone offices at Ellwood City, Pa., until 1898, when he came to New Castle as district manager for the Industrial Savings & Loan Company, of New York, which led him to become interested in real estate with some capitalists of the East. He purchased ten acres on Pittsburg Street and thirty-seven acres in South New Castle, which is known as Hoover Heights, the former property being denominated Cascade Terrace. Under Mr. Connelly's direction these properties were platted and built upon and subsequently disposed of. Since then he has been interested in other tracts, with other parties, becoming a member of the North Highland Land Company, which purchased 100 acres of what was, a few years ago, farm land, but now is a fine city subdivision, with over two miles of paved streets and with gas, water and sewerage improvements. In this beautiful section forty-three fine residences have been erected and sold and it is recognized as one of the most desirable residence sections of New Castle. Mr. Connelly also does a large fire insurance business, representing the Pittsburg Underwriters' Firemen's Fund, the Norwich Union Society and the United Firemen of Philadelphia. He is an active citizen.

In 1896 Mr. Connelly was married to Miss Florence M. Burke, who was born in Dennison, Ohio, and they have four children: Edmund Burke, Richard Francis, and Thomas Alfred and Marian Elizabeth, twins. Mr. Connelly and wife are members of the St. Mary's Catholic Church. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus.

GEORGE MARTIN, a leading citizen of Slippery Rock Township, whose well improved farm of 150 acres is situated seven miles southeast of New Castle, was born December 17, 1839, in what was then Mercer County, Pennsylvania. His parents were John and Margaret (Dodds) Martin.

William Martin, the grandfather, lived

out his life in Ireland. He was the owner of a farm of some extent, which, in that country is known as "forever land." John Martin, father of George, was born also in Ireland and was reared to manhood on his father's farm. Six years after his marriage to Margaret Dodds he brought his family to America and settled near Eastbrook, in Washington Township, in what is now Lawrence County. He continued to live there until the death of his wife, in 1871, when he moved to the farm owned by George Martin, with whom he lived until his death, which took place March 20, 1877. Of their ten children, two were born in Ireland and all lived to maturity except one. The following survived youth: Elizabeth, who married Henry Gillespie, both deceased, had two sons and two daughters; Anna, who married William McConnahy, both deceased, had five sons and three daughters; Margaret, who is the widow of Robert Armstrong, has a son and daughter and resides with the latter, Anna Catherine, who is the wife of Newton Nelson, of Lawrence County; Mary, who married Ezekiel Wilson, both deceased, had five sons; James D., who married Amanda Garvin, resides at Lamar, Colo., and they have three sons and six daughters; William, who married (first) Sarah Stewart, of Lawrence County, and (second) Margaret Dodd, of Westmoreland County, has three sons and three daughters by his second union. He served three years of the Civil War as a member of the Eleventh Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and now resides at Eskridge, Kansas; George, Daniel C., who is a clergyman, having a charge in Pittsburg, married Lucretia Mott McIntosh, who was named for the great Quakeress philanthropist, and they have three daughters and four living sons, one being deceased. Thomas J., the youngest member of this large family, resides on his farm in Waubunsee County, Kansas, twenty-five miles southwest of Topeka. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F, One Hundredth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infan-

try, in which he served for three years, taking part in many battles. During the battle of the Wilderness he was wounded in the leg and was sent to a hospital, returning to his regiment as soon as sufficiently recovered. At the battle of Spottsylvania Court House he was very seriously injured, was again sent to a hospital and again returned to his regiment, finally receiving his honorable discharge from the service. He married Jemima Davis, of Lawrence County, who died in 1904, while they were living at Crawfordsville, Iowa, after which he moved to his present farm. He has three sons and two daughters.

George Martin attended the schools near his home through boyhood and assisted in cultivating the home farm. When the first call was made for soldiers, in 1861, he enlisted under Col. Robert McComb, but the quota was filled before this regiment was made up and their services at that time were not needed. Mr. Martin then went to Oil City, where he worked for a year and then went back to the farm, taking the management of it for his father and operating it until his first marriage, in 1866, when he moved to Washington County, Iowa, where he bought and operated a farm, remaining there until after the death of his wife, when he came back to Pennsylvania, and after his second marriage he bought his present farm. When Mr. Martin first acquired the place scarcely any improving had been done and little clearing. Years of the utmost activity followed and he each year made improvements. In 1876 he replaced the old barn with the present substantial structure, and in 1877 the old log house gave way to the present handsome residence. The fine condition of his land gives testimony to the work that has been put upon it. Mr. Martin has carried on general farming and has dealt largely in live stock and has been a heavy shipper of cattle to Pittsburg and Philadelphia, and of milch cows to the latter place.

Mr. Martin was married (first) to

Marietta Hope, who died in January, 1871, in Washington County, Iowa. She was a daughter of Hugh Hope, of North Beaver Township, Lawrence County. She left no children. Mr. Martin was married (second) to Rosa A. Douthett, who is a daughter of William and Mary Douthett, of Brownsdale, Butler County, Pennsylvania, of which place her father was a native. Her mother was born in Mercer County. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have three sons and one daughter, namely: John W., who resides near Edenburg, in North Beaver Township, married Harriet A. Taylor and they have three sons, Merle K., Francis R. and Paul E. Wilson D., residing in Iowa, married Susan McCleary; George E., residing on Martin Street, New Castle, which was named in honor of his father, is a contractor, and married Amanda Patterson; and Mary W., who married William Munnell, a farmer, lives near Hermon Church, in Slippery Rock Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin are strong workers for the cause of temperance, Mrs. Martin being an active member of the W. C. T. U. and Mr. Martin deeply in sympathy with the Prohibition movement. Mr. Martin has accepted no public office except that of school director, but has ever shown his interest in the welfare of the community. He is a leading member of the Covenant or Reformed Presbyterian Church, and was a delegate in June, 1908, to the General Assembly of this religious body, which was held at Philadelphia.

DANIEL W. FERREE, who owns a fine farm of 114 acres of land lying about nine miles southeast of New Castle, is a well known citizen and a prosperous farmer of Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. He was born about fifty rods from his present home on December 31, 1869, and is a son of James and Sarah (Lutz) Ferree, and a grandson of Jacob Ferree.

Jacob Ferree, the grandfather, was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and there

resided until 1840, when he sold out and moved to what became the Ferree homestead in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County. There he continued his farming operations until his death.

James Ferree was born in Mercer County and was about thirteen years of age when his parents moved to Slippery Rock. He received his educational training in the district schools of Mercer and Lawrence Counties, and throughout his entire life engaged in farming. During the last fourteen years of his life he raised berries quite extensively, a business which proved very remunerative. He was united in marriage with Sarah Lutz, a daughter of Jonathan Lutz, who was a farmer of this county. The following children were the offspring of this union: Jacob, Daniel W., and Anna.

Daniel W. Ferree attended the public schools of his home district and engaged in farming on the home place until 1896, in which year he purchased his present farm from the Alexander heirs. He has met with unusual success as a general farmer and truck gardener, and is classed with the substantial and progressive men of the township.

Mr. Ferree was united in the bonds of matrimony with Eva J. Reno, a daughter of Lafayette Reno, of Shenango Township, Lawrence County, and they became parents of six children, namely: Carl Herbert, Bertha Gertrude, Earl Raymond, Gladys Elnora, Ralph Emerson, and Lawrence Ernest. Politically, he is an active Republican, but has never aspired to nor cared for public office. Religiously, he is a member of the Lutheran Church.

DAVID C. THOMSON, a prosperous farmer of Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is the owner of a farm of 105 acres. He comes of one of the earliest pioneer families of that township, one which has long been identified with the development and progress of the community. Mr. Thomson was born in

Pulaski Township, August 4, 1860, and is a son of Robert and Mary (Carnahan) Thomson, and grandson of Alexander Thomson, who was of Scotch-Irish extraction, and became a settler in Pulaski Township when it was all heavily timbered.

Robert Thomson was born in Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, July 14, 1803, and engaged in farming there all his active life, which was a long and useful one. His death occurred June 14, 1893, at the age of ninety years. The mother of our subject died in 1905 at an advanced age. Mr. Thomson was twice married and was the father of a large family of children, of whom the following are now living: Sarah, widow of David McKee, resides in Kokomo, Ind.; Rebecca, widow of Ebenezer Byers, resides at Albion, Iowa; Ira B., a resident of Eureka, Cal.; Thomas M., who lives in Indianapolis, Ind.; Achsah E., wife of Thomas Wineman, of Allegheny City; and David C., whose name heads this sketch. Robert Thomson was an active member of the Presbyterian Church, which he served as elder for many years.

David C. Thomson received his educational training in the public schools of his native township, but his broader education has come from contact with the world and association with those who had been more fortunate in the matter of schooling than he. He has always followed farming on the home place, and has met with much success. He is a man of progressive spirit and has ever been among the foremost to support such measures and enterprises as are calculated to benefit the community.

September 24, 1885, Mr. Thomson was joined in the bonds of matrimony with Miss Margaret A. Crooks, who was born in Pulaski Township and comes of a prominent old family of the township and county. She is a daughter of John M. and Sarah (Love) Crooks, and a granddaughter of James Crooks, who was an early resident of Mahoning County, Ohio. John M. Crooks attended the schools of Mahoning County, Ohio, where he was born, and at

an early date crossed the line into Lawrence County, where he taught school for some years. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in Pulaski Township, where he became the owner of a farm. His death occurred in 1872, and was mourned as a loss to the community. Religiously, he was a member of the Neshannock Presbyterian Church, as was also his wife, who died August 1, 1906, at the age of seventy-nine years. Mrs. Thomson is one of seven children born to her parents, the others being: Mary L., wife of David W. Semple, of Pulaski Township; Eva A., of Pulaski Township; James L., of Pulaski Township; William, of New Wilmington; Sarah E., wife of William J. Allison; Dr. John H., a well known physician of New Wilmington.

David C. and Margaret A. Thomson are parents of three sons, namely: John R., Harry M. and Harold C., the two last named being twins. Religiously, they are members of the United Presbyterian Church at New Bedford. Politically, he is a Republican and served as township assessor three years.

JAMES CAM LIEBENDORFER, a member of the firm conducting the business of the New Castle Lumber and Construction Company and also its bookkeeper, was born at New Castle, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1870, and is a son of J. J. and Rebecca (Campbell) Liebendorfer. J. J. Liebendorfer is a well known citizen of New Castle, where he now lives retired after many years of business prominence as a contracting carpenter.

James C. Liebendorfer was reared in his native city and completed his education in the New Castle High School. He gained his first business experience when he worked as a clerk in Stritmatter's dry goods store, after which he engaged in business for himself and for eight years conducted a grocery store on Pittsburg Street. In April, 1898, he entered the employ of the

New Castle Lumber and Construction Company and in 1904 he became a member of the firm. He proved his business capacity in his earlier years with the company and since he has acquired an interest has not lessened his diligence. He is numbered with the city's successful business men. Mr. Liebendorfer married Mabel, a daughter of Samuel J. Rhodes, a well known citizen. For a number of years he has been an active factor in politics and has served in various party organizations.

ELMER PATTERSON NORRIS, M.D., one of New Castle's successful young physicians and surgeons, with convenient offices on the second floor of the M. H. Henderson Block, on the corner of Washington and Mercer Streets, was born in this city, October 28, 1871, and is a son of Charles P. and Elizabeth (Roberts) Norris.

Charles P. Norris is a highly respected retired resident of New Castle. For many years he conducted a furniture business here and during the years of his activity he was a representative citizen.

Dr. Norris obtained a public school education at New Castle and later attended the Edinboro State Normal School. In 1892 he entered old Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia and was graduated from that noted institution in 1896, being for a part of his course a special student under Drs. Kyle and Da Costa, who were eminent scientific specialists connected with St. Agnes', Blockley and Jefferson Hospitals. Dr. Norris spent a year in these hospitals and annually goes back to take post-graduate courses, during these periods of from six weeks to two months enjoying advantages for scientific investigation which he could scarcely hope to obtain elsewhere. Dr. Norris practiced for three years at Hillsville before coming to New Castle in 1902. He is an enterprising and progressive member of his profession and in his practice makes use of the latest discoveries in medical science. He is a

member of the Knights of Pythias and is surgeon of the Fourth Regiment Uniform Rank of the order, with the rank of major.

WILLIAM E. AGNEW, clerk of the board of county commissioners of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is one of the most progressive young business men of New Castle, where his family has long been prominently identified with affairs. He was born in that city in 1857, and is a son of Edwin I. Agnew.

Edwin I. Agnew, who was a native of Pennsylvania, located in New Castle in 1852, and immediately became very active in the business life of the city. He was elected county treasurer, serving during 1862 and 1863, and was made cashier of the First National Bank upon its organization. He continued in that capacity until 1874, and from that date until the time of his death in 1885 acted as agent for Phillips Brothers, oil operators. Under appointment of President Garfield, he served as postmaster of New Castle from 1881 to 1885. He was a very prosperous man, and ranked among the most substantial men of the city in his day.

William E. Agnew was reared in New Castle and received a good public school training. In his younger days he spent some time in the oil regions, and upon the appointment of his father as postmaster of New Castle became his assistant. He continued until the end of the term, then went to Florida, where he was for four years in the employ of a mining company. His health failing, he returned to his native city and was identified with the Lawrence Glass Company until 1897. He then became clerk of the board of commissioners, and has most efficiently discharged the duties of that office to the present time. A man of marked ability, conscientious in the performance of his duties, he was the popular choice of the Republican party for the office of county treasurer, in April, 1908, receiving nomination in the primaries. He has been very active in the af-

fairs of the Republican party, has the good will and confidence of the people, and has every assurance of success in the approaching election.

Fraternally, Mr. Agnew is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In religious attachment, he is a member of the First Christian Church, being regular in his attendance and a liberal supporter of the church.

J. FRANK WILLIAMS, the leading dry goods and notion merchant at New Wilmington and one of the town's most representative citizens, was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1855, and is a son of Charles V. and Mary (Cabott) Williams.

Charles V. Williams was a son of Sam N. Williams, who belonged to an old English Quaker family that settled near Philadelphia in 1700. Charles V. subsequently became a resident of Lawrence County.

J. Frank Williams obtained his primary education in Lawrence County, but at the age of eight years went to Philadelphia, and during his five years of residence in that city enjoyed excellent school advantages. This was followed by two years of attendance in the High School at West Middlesex, Mercer County, and completed his education after his final return to New Wilmington. Mr. Williams received his first business training in a dry goods store at New Wilmington, where he remained for six years, going then to New Castle, where he served as a clerk in a dry goods store for eight years. Mr. Williams then embarked in business for himself and in association with Mr. Blevins bought the stock of Samuel Elliott and continued in business under the firm name of Williams & Blevins for five years, at the end of this period purchasing Mr. Blevins' interest. Since then Mr. Williams has been in business under his own name and in his line controls the largest business in the place.

In 1876 Mr. Williams was married to

Catherine Kelly, who is a daughter of Boyd W. and Catherine (Cox) Kelly. They have four children, namely: Charles B., who is a practicing physician at Sharon, Pa.; Edna P., who married George A. Smith, and who has three children—Eugene, Aten and Katherine; and Clara E. and Frances K., both of whom are in school. Mr. Williams and family belong to the Second United Presbyterian Church at New Wilmington. He is a member of the Town Council. Mr. Williams is serving as general manager and treasurer of the New Wilmington Water Company.

JOHN F. McCURLEY, the late owner of 100 acres of fine farming land in North Beaver Township, situated about three and a half miles west of Mount Jackson, the place of his nativity, and lying along a cross road running south from the Springfield general highway, was born November 11, 1853, son of Robert P. and Eliza (McClure) McCurley, and died August 3, 1908.

John McCurley, the grandfather of John F., bought the McCurley farm in 1830, and when he died his son, Robert P., purchased the place. The latter, born in Perry County, Pennsylvania, was by trade a wagonmaker and had a shop in Mount Jackson, which he carried on in connection with farming. He died May 22, 1899, having survived his wife for many years.

John F. McCurley was reared on the farm which he purchased after the death of his father. He devoted all the active years of his life to farming. During his latter days the heavy labor was taken off his shoulders by his two capable sons, who now have the operation of the farm well in hand. On May 2, 1878, Mr. McCurley was married to Alice Meckley, who is a daughter of Rev. John and Eliza (Sell) Meckley. Rev. John Meckley died at Petersburg, Ohio, April 16, 1886. He was a minister in the German Reformed Church and during the last eleven years of his life preached in the old Springfield church near Petersburg. He married Eliza Sell, who

died March 10, 1883. Mrs. McCurley was born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, and was one year old when she accompanied her parents to Stark County, Ohio. Later the family removed to Mahoning County, Ohio, where she was married to Mr. McCurley. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. McCurley resided for twelve months in North Beaver Township in a small rented house while awaiting the completion of the present comfortable residence, into which they then moved. They had one daughter and two sons, namely: Pearl May, who is the wife of Harry Harmon; and Harry Lawrence and Willis Burton, who are now carrying on the farm. Mr. McCurley was one of the capable agriculturists and reliable citizens of this locality and his loss is much regretted in the township. The surviving members of the family belong to the Westfield Presbyterian Church, of which he also was a member.

JOHN WILLIAM MARTIN, residing on his well improved farm of 132 acres, which is situated about three and one-half miles west of Mount Jackson, is one of the reliable and substantial citizens of this section. He was born near Princeton, in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of George and Rosa (Doughett) Martin, and a grandson of John and Margaret (Dodds) Martin.

The grandparents of Mr. Martin were born in Ireland, but they settled in Pennsylvania prior to the birth of Mr. Martin's father, which took place December 17, 1839. The latter, George Martin, is one of Slippery Rock's most esteemed citizens and resides on his valuable farm of 150 acres, which is situated about seven miles from New Castle. The mother of Mr. Martin was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania. Of the four children born to them, John William is the eldest.

Until he had passed boyhood and entered well into his teens, John W. Martin attended school in the neighborhood of his



JOHN W. SNARE.

home. From early youth he had been acquainted with farming and stock raising and his chosen line of work has always been of an agricultural nature. Prior to coming to his present farm, in November, 1906, he owned a farm in Slippery Rock Township containing forty-eight acres. This he sold when he contemplated moving to North Beaver Township when he had the opportunity of purchasing his present valuable property, which was formerly the John R. Miller farm. A part of the land was in timber and in order to convert the same into lumber Mr. Martin has been operating a sawmill on his property for the past year. Mr. Martin married Ardilla Taylor, who is a daughter of Henry Taylor, and they have three sons, Merle Merrill, Francis Raymond, and Paul Eugene, who are great comforts to their grandparents, being the only grandchildren. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are members of the United Presbyterian Church.

JOHN W. SNARE, representative citizen of Wampum, a member of the Town Council and a leading merchant, was born August 10, 1859, on the old Bartholomew farm, in Clarion County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Adam and Elizabeth Katherine (Bartholomew) Snare.

The Snare family is of German extraction. Christopher Snare, grandfather of John W., came to Clarion County from the eastern part of Pennsylvania, and he settled in the section where he spent the remainder of his life, clearing up a farm from the wilderness. He died at the age of ninety-six years. His six children were: Michael, who died aged sixty-three years; Joseph, who lived to the age of sixty-seven years; John, who died, aged thirty-three years; Adam; Polly, who married John Plotzer, and Elizabeth.

Adam Snare, father of John W., was born in Clarion County, Pennsylvania, May 11, 1837. He grew to manhood on the home farm and assisted largely in its clearing. Later he worked in the Stuartson

furnace in Armstrong County, and three other brothers also found work there. While they were so engaged they invested their wages in farm land and when one brother, John, died they were buying their third farm. After this Adam returned to the homestead and cared for his aged parents and remained at home until 1872, when he moved to Mahoning. He entered the employ of Lockel Brothers as a teamster, and remained until 1876, going then to West Monterey, Clarion County. There he leased a coal mine and his sons worked for him delivering coal to the oil wells during the great oil boom of 1876. After the death of his wife, in 1880, he purchased property at Bruin, Butler County, and resided there until 1883, when he returned to his father's old place and took charge of the latter's affairs until the father's death. Adam Snare then bought a place at Rimersburg and lived there until his death in 1900. He married Elizabeth Katherine Bartholomew, who died in 1880, aged forty-three years. They had the following children: Jerry, deceased; John Willis; Regina, who married W. H. Emrick; Isaiah, deceased; Anna, who married Lemuel Jackson; William H.; Mary, deceased, who married Stephen Wiltrout, and Edward. The Bartholomew family originated also in Germany. The maternal grandfather of the above children was William H. Bartholomew, and he lived to the unusual age of ninety-six years.

John Willis Snare grew to manhood in the oil regions and his first work was done around furnaces and oil wells. He began to haul metal when he was almost too small to handle the heavy loads and later engaged in mining. Before he was twenty-one years of age he had been engaged in some of the hardest work he has ever done in his life. For three months after he had reached his majority, he was engaged as a brakeman on the gravel train of the Pennsylvania & Lake Erie Railroad, in his neighborhood, and for three months longer assisted in building an extension of the

road and later was put in charge of the work at Duck Run. He laid all the track from the junction at Wurtenburg to the Isabella quarries, a contract which consumed six months of time. Later he worked for nineteen summers as a quarryman and engaged in the sand-stone business. In the spring of 1885 he moved to Wampum and continued in the stone business at this point until 1903, in partnership with the firm of Patton & Gibson, of Pittsburg, and a Mr. Ehrhart, of Hartgate. In 1897 Mr. Snare embarked in a mercantile business, buying out the firm of White Brothers at Wampum. This enterprise he has successfully conducted ever since.

On October 9, 1884, Mr. Snare was married to Rosanna Ehrhart and they have one child, Marie. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Wampum and the treasurer of this body. Politically, he is a Democrat, and on numerous occasions he has been elected to offices of responsibility in town and township. For the past twelve years he has been a member of the Town Council, where his excellent business judgment has been of great value to the community. He served three years as tax collector and in other offices and at all times takes the active interest of a good citizen in all that pertains to the general welfare of the public.

WILLIAM D. MAYBERRY, a resident of Mahoning Township since 1880, owns one of the valuable farms in this section, a tract of over seventy-three acres, which he has placed in a fine state of cultivation. He was born in Union Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1843, and is a son of Jamison and Mary J. (Smith) Mayberry.

The Mayberry family is one of the oldest and most respected of Union Township and it was established there by the grandfather, Thomas Mayberry, who came from Sandusky, Ohio, and settled as a pioneer, before the birth of his son Jamison, in Union Township. The latter has passed

his whole long life of ninety-two years in his native place, near Harbor Bridge. Few men will be more missed than he, when, in the inevitable call of Nature, he passes away. He married Mary J. Smith, who was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and four of their children survive: William D.; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Abraham Brennard, of Union Township; Dessa, who is the widow of Dr. James Elliott, of Cleveland; and Thomas W. D., who resides in Union Township.

William D. Mayberry has been engaged in agricultural pursuits from boyhood and is thus thoroughly acquainted with every detail of life on a farm. He was married May 15, 1866, to Lizzie S. Wilson, an estimable lady, who died in April, 1895. She was a beloved and valued member of the Presbyterian Church at New Bedford. Her parents were old residents of North Beaver Township, where her father, the late Thomas Wilson, was a man of high standing. Mr. and Mrs. Mayberry had two children, Wilson M. and Jessie M. The former resides in Mahoning Township. He married Maggie Lock and they have two children: Myrtle E. and Caroline B. Jessie M. Mayberry married Wilson C. Cooper, of Mahoning Township, and they have three children: Wiley D., Effie M. and Walter L. Mr. Mayberry is one of the leading members and liberal supporters of the Presbyterian Church at New Bedford. In his political views he is a Democrat.

HAMILTON R. DUNLAP, senior member of the firm of H. R. Dunlap & Sons, doing business at No. 28 North Mill Street, New Castle, is one of the early men in his line, having been identified with it more or less continuously since 1873, in this city. Mr. Dunlap was born at New Brighton, Pennsylvania, May 8, 1843, and is a son of Gawin and Elizabeth (Cunningham) Dunlap.

In 1849 Gawin Dunlap brought his family to New Castle, and for over thirty-five

years he was a clerk in the Cunningham Foundry in this city, a faithful and efficient employe. He married a sister of R. W. Cunningham, who was the founder of that business.

Hamilton R. Dunlap was six years old when the family came to New Castle and he had advantages in her excellent public schools. He then learned the machinist's trade in the Cunningham shops and was working there when the Civil War was precipitated. On August 28, 1861, Mr. Dunlap enlisted as a soldier in Company K, One Hundredth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, in which he served for two years and seven months, and then re-enlisted in the same regiment, on the field, and served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged July 25, 1865. Although he was never injured so severely as to make a sojourn in a hospital necessary, he was wounded on three occasions by a rifle ball and barely escaped death hundreds of times. He is an honored member of Post No. 100, Grand Army of the Republic, at New Castle, and belongs to Camp No. 9, Union Veterans' Legion, in which he has passed all the chairs and is serving as quartermaster.

When he returned to New Castle after the close of his long military service, Mr. Dunlap worked for six months in the oil fields of Pennsylvania, engaged in dressing tools and running engines and then re-entered the Cunningham shops and completed his apprenticeship as a machinist. Following this he opened a shop and started to do gasfitting, and when the city installed its water system he took in a partner and learned the plumbing business. In 1873 his business was conducted as H. R. Dunlap, plumber, the present style having been adopted in 1889, when his two sons, Harry L. and William H., became associated in the business, the firm name being then changed to H. R. Dunlap and Sons. His son, Frank G., and his son-in-law, Frank P. Andrews, are now associated with him. This company is the oldest

plumbing and gasfitting concern at New Castle, and until 1907 Mr. Dunlap was active in all its work. A partial stroke of paralysis caused him to retire for some months, but the natural robustness of his constitution is asserting itself and in all probability he will soon again be the active head of his firm.

In 1866 Mr. Dunlap was married to Anna Bonhan and they have five children, namely: Harry L., Mrs. Ida Andrews, William H., Annie E., and Frank G. His three sons learned the business with their father, and both Harry L. and William H. are operating shops of their own at New Castle, while Frank G. is associated with his father. In addition to being a member of the patriotic organizations above mentioned, Mr. Dunlap belongs to the Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 195.

DAVID MORTON MARSHALL, funeral director and furniture dealer of Wampum, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, has a large establishment located on Main Street. He occupies three stories of the building in which he is located and carries a complete line of furniture, carpets and rugs, enabling the people of the vicinity to buy at better advantage than they could in larger places but at a greater distance from home. Mr. Marshall was born on his father's farm in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, June 7, 1866, and is a son of John and Jane (Cole) Marshall.

David Marshall, grandfather of David M., was one of the earliest settlers of Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, having come from Beaver County when a young man, at a time when the country thereabouts was timberland. He located on the farm now owned by his son, W. H. Marshall, and resided there until his death at the age of eighty-two years. He married Margaret Davidson, and they had the following children grow to maturity: Jane, now deceased; Sarah, deceased wife of Ira Spangler, of Iowa; John; William H.; and Nancy, deceased.

John Marshall was born on the old homestead in Wayne Township, in the old log cabin which was first built on the place. He helped clear the farm, experiencing the many hardships of pioneer days, and after his marriage he located upon an adjoining farm. There he resided throughout his active business career, after which he moved to Wampum in 1906, where he and his wife are spending their declining years in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He was married to Jane Cole, who was born and reared at Hazel Dell, her father, Daniel Cole, being a pioneer of that section of Lawrence County. They became parents of four children, as follows: Margaret, wife of A. P. Hazen, of Beaver County; David Morton; Alice, who died at the age of thirteen years; and William, who died at the age of six months.

David M. Marshall spent his boyhood days on the farm and attended the public schools of that district. During the school year, 1885-1886, he attended Grove City College, after which he returned to the farm. After his marriage he farmed the place of his father-in-law, James W. Cunningham, while the latter was discharging his duties as county treasurer. He then engaged in the hardware business at Wampum, under the firm name of the Wampum Hardware Company, having George E. Harrison as partner for three years, and Edward Ketler for five years. They then sold out to Francis Davis, the present owner of the business. After being out of business one week to the hour, Mr. Marshall, in February, 1905, purchased the furniture and undertaking business of Buchanan & Uber. He received a diploma as an embalmer from the Pittsburg School of Anatomy, May 19, 1905, and in September of the same year was granted a State license to practice that profession. He has the patronage of this part of the county almost exclusively. His store was first located in the I. O. O. F. Building, but since February, 1907, he has occupied his present commodious three-story build-

ing. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Wampum, and takes rank among the foremost business men of the community.

David M. Marshall was united in marriage May 22, 1899, with Miss Genevieve Cunningham, whose father, James W. Cunningham, ex-treasurer of Lawrence County, was one of the pioneer families of the county. Five children were the issue of this union, as follows: Lulu, Harrold, Emma, Charles, and Margaret. Fraternal-ly, Mr. Marshall is an active member of Wampum Lodge, No. 865, I. O. O. F.; and Modern Woodmen of America, at Wampum, and also a Master Mason since September 3, 1908. Religiously, he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which he has been treasurer from its founding, and an elder since 1904. A Republican in politics, he has been a member of the borough council since 1899.

CHARLES DOMBAUGH, a prosperous general farmer and well known citizen of Slippery Rock Township, owns a fine farm of 100 acres, which is located about nine miles east of New Castle. He was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, on a farm adjoining the one he owns, which is now the property of B. L. Dick, December 10, 1837. His parents were Charles and Sarah (Harp) Dombaugh.

The father of Mr. Dombaugh was born in Germany and was fourteen years of age when he accompanied his father, George Jacob Dombaugh, and the family to America. George Jacob Dombaugh was of French and German parentage, but was reared in Germany, and came to the United States from there, settling near Center Noble, in Butler County, Pennsylvania, where he followed farming. His son Charles remained on the home farm until his marriage, when he bought property of his own, on which he carried on general farming through his active years. He married Sarah Harp, a daughter of George

Harp, who was a farmer in Lawrence County, and they had four children born to them, namely: Barbara, Charles, Lydia and Kate. Barbara and Lydia are deceased. Kate married William D. Stickle.

Charles Dombaugh spent his boyhood attending school and assisting on the home farm and remained at home until he was twenty-seven years of age, when he purchased his present place. Since 1893 he has resided here, a part of his land having been a portion of the old Dombaugh homestead. He carries on general farming, raises excellent crops and fruit, keeps a good home dairy and always has some fine stock to sell.

Mr. Dombaugh was married to Nancy Myers, a daughter of Samuel Myers, who was a farmer in Slippery Rock Township. Mr. and Mrs. Dombaugh have had the following children: Sarah Ellen, who died when aged eight years; Louis, who married Rhoda Cunningham, a daughter of R. S. Cunningham, a well known citizen of this township, has one little daughter, Gula, aged six years; George, who assists his father in operating the home farm; Edward, who is a farmer in Butler County, married Dora McDonald and they have three children, Evans, Orris and Alice May; and Agnes, whose home is in Beaver County, married Herman Pflugh and they have two children, Lester and Florence Minerva.

Mr. Dombaugh and wife belong to the Oak Grove United Presbyterian Church. He is a Republican in his political views.

HON. SAMUEL R. BALDWIN, superintendent of the Pittsburg Stove and Range Company, of New Castle, has been a resident of this city since 1883, coming here when the plant was established at New Castle, and having been identified with the concern since 1872. He was born at Pittsburg, Pa., December 20, 1841, and is a son of John M. and Margaret (Ritter) Baldwin.

Mr. Baldwin was reared and until he

was eleven years of age attended school in Pittsburg, after which he worked in a glass factory for two years and for two more years in a candy manufacturing plant. From there he entered the employ of Alexander Bradley & Company, of Pittsburg, to learn the molder's trade, and had completed his apprenticeship before he enlisted for service in the Civil War. He entered the army on August 1, 1861, as a member of Company E, Sixty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged December 31, 1862, having been somewhat seriously wounded at the battle of Bull Run. After the close of this honorable period of military service, he re-entered the Bradley works as a journeyman molder, but for over a year had to move about on crutches from the injury he had sustained. He continued with the above firm after he was able to resume active work, until early in the seventies, when he became manager for Mitchell & Company, of Pittsburg. Later nine different plants, by consolidation, formed the Pittsburg Stove and Range Company, Mitchell & Company being one that went into the new organization. In 1881, Robert A. Duncan and Samuel R. Baldwin bought the Mitchell & Company plant, and in 1882 they erected the New Castle works under the name of Duncan & Baldwin. About 1884 Mr. Baldwin purchased Mr. Duncan's interests and later sold the same to J. C. Graham, and the business was conducted under the firm style of Baldwin & Graham, and in 1899 they consolidated with the Pittsburg Stove and Range Company.

From early manhood Mr. Baldwin has been active in politics and prominently identified with the Republican party. In 1879 he was elected to the State Legislature from the Fifth District of Allegheny County, and served for four years, during which time he made an honorable record. He has also served four years as a member of the New Castle City Council, representing the Second Ward.

Mr. Baldwin was married to Sarah A. Lewis and they have had three children: Harry M., Charles L. and Frank H. Harry M. is vice-president of the Pittsburg Stove and Range Company, with headquarters at Pittsburg. Charles L. is secretary of the Pennsylvania Engineering Company at New Castle. Frank H., who died in his home at Pittsburg, when aged thirty-two years, was superintendent of Division A of the Pittsburg Stove and Range Company. Mr. Baldwin is a very prominent Mason, being mainly identified with the higher branches of the order at Pittsburg.

JACOB R. BOGGS, general farmer, residing about eight miles south of New Castle, on his fine estate of ninety-one acres, in Big Beaver Township, was born in December, 1860, in Erie County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John and Martha (Blackwood) Boggs.

The paternal grandfather, Jacob Boggs, died on his farm in Ireland. His widow, Isabella (Forest) Boggs, subsequently came to America, where a number of her children settled. John Boggs, father of Jacob R., was sixteen years old when he crossed the Atlantic Ocean and joined a married sister who was living in New York. He remained with his brother-in-law for some years, assisting the latter in his shoe store, but later went to Erie, Pa., where he married and bought a farm. His wife had also been born in Ireland. In 1872 they came to Lawrence County, where the father purchased the farm in Big Beaver Township, on which Jacob R. resides, living in the log house then standing, until it was destroyed by fire. He then erected the commodious frame residence which his son occupies. Both he and wife died on this farm. They had six children, namely: Jacob, James and Margaret, the latter residing with her elder brother, and three who died in infancy.

Jacob R. Boggs was about eighteen years of age when his parents came to Big Beaver Township, and as he was the old-

est son, a large amount of the work and responsibility for the comfort of his parents and development of the farm fell on him. In 1891 he was married to Mary Blackwood, who died in 1898, leaving three children: Ethel L., born May 1, 1893; Oliver B., born May 9, 1895, and John J., born August 14, 1898.

Mr. Boggs has remained on the present farm ever since he came here in youth. It is excellent land and he has it under a fine state of cultivation. He is a member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, in which he is a deacon.

C. C. WILSON, general farmer and dairyman, residing on his excellent farm of eighty-six and one-half acres, which is situated within seven miles of Ellwood City, was born January 7, 1852, on Camp Run, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Francis Thomas and Mary Ann (Morrison) Wilson.

The father of Mr. Wilson was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, in 1822, where his parents had settled when they came from Ireland to America. He continued to live there until about a quarter of a century ago, when he bought the old Morrison homestead, a part of which belongs to his son, C. C. Wilson. During the whole of his active life he followed farming. He married Mary Ann Morrison, whose father was a prominent pioneer settler of this section, for many years serving as a justice of the peace. They reared a family of nine children, as follows: William, who has been principal of the State Normal School at Ellensburg, Wash., for the past seven years; Anna, now a resident of New Wilmington, where her children are in school, is the wife of Rev. T. L. Scott, a missionary in India; C. C.; Ella, who married W. J. Maxwell, who follows farming in Perry Township; Harriet, deceased, who was the wife of James Lieben-dorfer, of Wurtemberg; Tilly, deceased, who was the wife of Samuel McKinney, of Zelenople, and three who died in infancy.



GEORGE SHERMAN YOUNG.

Having lived to see the many changes wrought through the long period given him, Mr. Wilson still retains the vigor of body and soundness of mind to appreciate and enjoy those which have made existence easier and more comfortable.

C. C. Wilson attended school in Beaver County and from boyhood had been trained in the duties which made him capable of managing the home farm when he was called upon to take charge. In 1880 he purchased his present excellent property.

Mr. Wilson was married to Agnes Graham, who was born in Beaver County and is a daughter of David Graham, formerly a well-known farmer. They have had the following children: Harry, deceased; Howard, who married Martha Magee, deceased, has one child, Aletha, who resides with her grandfather, and Frank, Vesta, Alda and Arthur, all of whom are at home except Frank, who is in a drug store in Pittsburg. Mr. Wilson and family attend the United Presbyterian Church at Mountville. Politically, Mr. Wilson is identified with the Democratic party.

WILLIAM A. EAKIN, Register of Wills and Recorder of Deeds for Lawrence County, has occupied his pleasant residence at No. 356 Carlisle Street, New Castle, since May, 1908, and is one of the best known and most popular public officials in the county. He was born February 28, 1872, in Scott Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of William and Mary (Nelson) Eakin, and a grandson of William Eakin.

Both grandfather and father of Mr. Eakin were born in Ireland, and after coming to Lawrence County settled in Scott Township. The father of William A. still survives and continues to live on his farm there, to which he came when eighteen years of age. He married Mary Nelson, who belongs to one of the early pioneer families of that township.

William A. Eakin attended the public

schools of Scott Township and a private school at Harlansburg, after which he went to Princeton, in Slippery Rock Township, where he learned horseshoeing and blacksmithing, where he remained until October, 1892, when he moved to Hillsville. There Mr. Eakin engaged in a vehicle and harness business, together with a blacksmith business, and resided in that village until November, 1907, when he was elected to his present office, the duties of which he assumed on January 6, 1908. He is a Republican in politics and is well known all over the county as a loyal party man and an honest citizen. For three years he served as a member of the School Board of Mahoning Township and in many ways has testified to his public-spirited interest in the general welfare.

Mr. Eakin married Maggie McIntosh, who was born at Hillsville and is a daughter of William McIntosh, who is the superintendent of the Carbon Limestone Company of that place. They have two children, Francis E. and Janey M.

Mr. Eakin is a member of the Home Guards at Lowellville, Ohio, and of Marietta Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Mt. Jackson. He is one of the leading members of the Zoar Baptist Church at Hillsville.

GEORGE SHERMAN YOUNG, who is engaged in a merchant tailoring business at Ellwood City, where he is one of the leading citizens, was born in Forward Township, Butler County, Pennsylvania, May 8, 1871, and is a son of George W. and Catherine Young.

The paternal grandparents of Mr. Young were Isaac and Mary Young, the former of whom lived to be ninety-two years of age. The maternal grandparents were Henry and Margaret Marburger, the former of whom lived to be ninety-three years old. The longevity of the family has been unusual, many on both sides living to extreme old age.

George W. Young, father of George

Sherman, was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, in 1834, and has been a life long farmer. He resides on his farm, which now contains fifty-nine acres, a part of the old homestead, which once was of 400 acres. He married Catherine Marburger, who was born in Butler County, in 1844, and they had a family of five sons and three daughters born to them, namely: William, who is engaged in a merchant tailoring business at Butler, married Miss Nora Martin; Mary, who is the wife of Daniel Larkin, resides near Wexford, in Butler County; George S.; Lewis, who is employed by the Standard Oil Company; Nancy, unmarried, who lives in Butler County; Orion, who follows farming, married Blanche Covert; Elizabeth, who is a teacher in the public schools of Los Angeles, Cal., and Seymour, who still remains on the home farm.

George Sherman Young grew to the age of fifteen years on the home farm, attending the country schools for some years. He then started to learn the tailor trade with George Ifft & Son, of Evans City, where he remained for two years and then worked two years with his brother, who was in the same business, and from there went to Harmony and worked four months with A. W. Latshow. He then located at Zelienople and embarked in business for himself, one year later going to Chicago, where he remained for a short time. In 1901 he came to Ellwood City, where he purchased a desirable lot, erected a suitable building and opened up his present merchant tailoring establishment, having the largest one of its kind in the city. Mr. Young employs about sixteen people and has a fine line of custom, carrying an exclusive line of goods and producing work of the very best quality and finish. He has prospered ever since coming to Ellwood City and owns considerable valuable real estate here, including his store building, which is 22 by 50 feet in dimensions, and an attractive home residence on the corner of Seventh Street and Wayne Ave-

nue. As his sole amount of capital was 75 cents when he started out for himself, Mr. Young has every reason to take satisfaction in what he has accumulated through his own persistent and honest efforts.

In 1893, Mr. Young was married to Miss Clara Hamilton, a daughter of Robert Hamilton, of Butler County, and they have three sons and one daughter, namely: Arnold, Catherine, Everett and Thaddeus. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics, Mr. Young is a Democrat. He served three years as a member of the School Board and was on the building committee when the new school edifice in his ward was erected. He is a Knight of Pythias of the Uniform Rank, and also belongs to the old lodge of the Golden Eagles.

Mr. Young preserves many interesting annals pertaining to his family. Originally the Youngs belonged to England, and they went from there to Holland, and came to America and settled in New Jersey prior to the Revolutionary War. From near Trenton, N. J., they came first to Washington County, Pennsylvania, and then to Butler County, where they were among the earliest settlers. Mr. Young prizes highly a picture of the old log house which was built over one hundred years ago by his grandfather, when all that section of Butler County was a forest. On both sides of his family, the older members were buried in Butler County. They are universally recalled as people of good intention and useful and virtuous living.

JOHN BARTLE, general farmer and representative citizen of Big Beaver Township, resides on his valuable farm of eighty-five acres, which is situated eleven miles south of New Castle. He was born July 24, 1861, at Hickory Corners, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of William and Sarah (Tindle) Bartle.

William Bartle was born in England. There he was married twice, first to the

mother of his oldest son, George, who later served in the Civil War, in the United States. His second marriage was to Sarah Tindle, who accompanied him to America. They established their first home at Hickory Corners, near Sharon, Pa., but later moved to Oil City, where they lived for a number of years, where William Bartle worked as weigh-master for a coal company. Later he worked in the coal mines in that vicinity for six years. When his days of activity were over he retired to Wampum, where he died in 1892, at the age of seventy-eight years. The death of his second wife occurred prior to 1873. They had five children, namely: Sarah, who married Richard Grinnen; John; William, deceased; Jane, who married Watt Davis; and Thomas.

John Bartle was small enough to be carried a part of the distance on his father's back when the family removed from Hickory Corners to Oil City, and he remained at home until his own marriage. In early boyhood he attended school for a short time, but was not over eight years of age when he began to earn wages by working in a coal bank. His first duty was to bail out water, with a half-gallon bucket, and then he was advanced to the position of mule-driver, later became a miner and still later was made track-layer and still works in that position, in the employ of the Beaver Coal & Coke Company, No. 3, whose mine is partly situated on his farm. Following his marriage he lived at Possum Hollow, where he worked in a coal bank for a time and then rented the Thomas Cross farm for two years. In 1892 he bought the first ten acres of his present farm from Ernest Barber, and to the original purchase he added from time to time until he has now as large an acreage as he can comfortably cultivate. Since acquiring this land he has done a large amount of improving, this including the erection of all the present substantial buildings.

Mr. Bartle was married in 1884 to Julia Seaburn, who is a daughter of William and

Sarah (Fye) Seaburn, and they have had seven children: Thomas, Frank, David, Nettie, Sarah, Mary and George. Thomas died aged two years and Sarah aged three years. David is a soldier in the United States army and is serving in the Philippine Islands as a member of Battery A, Fifth Regiment. Mrs. Bartle's parents live on the same farm with Mr. and Mrs. Bartle. They had thirteen children, two of whom are deceased, Reuben and William H. The survivors are: Mary Jane, Matilda, Minnie, Elizabeth, Julia, Benjamin, David, William, Nettie and George.

In his political views, Mr. Bartle is a Republican. He takes an active interest in public affairs and has served in local offices.

EDWARD K. COVER, proprietor of Maple Shade stock farm, a valuable property containing seventy acres, which is located near New Bedford, Pulaski Township, is a prominent citizen of this section. Mr. Cover was born May 6, 1859, in Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Henry R. and Esther A. (Shoaff) Cover. Jacob Cover, the grandfather, was an early settler in Lawrence County, where he acquired land and reared a family which has been a representative one ever since.

Henry R. Cover, father of Edward K., was born in Lawrence County and during the larger part of his life lived in Pulaski Township, where, at various times in a long and useful life, he held local offices of responsibility. He was a leading member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his political views he was a Republican. He married Esther A. Shoaff, who was also born in Lawrence County, and four of their children survive, namely: Edward K.; Sadie, who is the wife of Joseph Kuhn, of Pulaski Township; Maud, who is the widow of Frank Sheriff, and resides at New Bedford; and Frank W., who lives in Pulaski Township.

Edward K. Cover's educational training

was such as could be secured in the public schools of Pulaski Township during his boyhood, and from that time until the present he has been interested in agricultural pursuits and has made a specialty for many years of breeding and raising Jersey cattle and the highest grade of trotting horses. The products of Maple Shade farm are well known all over Lawrence County and command high prices on account of their worth.

On December 3, 1885, Mr. Cover was married to Cornelia C. Duff, who was born in New Bedford, Lawrence County, and is a daughter of James H. Duff, who conducts a large undertaking establishment there. Mr. Duff was born in Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, December 9, 1836, a son of William and Mary (Cowden) Duff, and a grandson of William Duff, who was born in Ireland and, who was one of the earliest settlers in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County. James H. Duff followed carpenter and building work in Pulaski Township until 1873, when he engaged in the undertaking business at New Bedford. He was married December 11, 1860, to Mary M. Rogers, who was born in 1842, in New Bedford, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Hedges) Rogers and a granddaughter of Samuel Rogers, who was a pioneer settler in what is now New Bedford. The children of James H. Duff and wife were: Cornelia C. and Charles C., the latter of whom is a resident of New Castle.

While Mr. Cover is nominally affiliated with the Republican party, he is quite capable of doing his own thinking and claims the right to cast his vote independently when his judgment leads him in any certain direction. He enjoys the full confidence of his fellow citizens and served for three years as township assessor, and in the spring of 1908 was elected road supervisor, for a term of three years. He is practical and enterprising and is numbered with the successful agriculturists of Pulaski Township.

JOHN R. MILLER, whose pleasant home at New Castle is situated at No. 56 Lincoln Avenue, has been a resident of this city since December, 1907, but he still retains his valuable farm of 130 acres, which is located near Hillsville. Mr. Miller was born near the above village, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1834, and is a son of James and Mary (McCreary) Miller, the former of whom was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and the latter in the far eastern part of the State.

James Miller, the grandfather, came to Mahoning Township when his son James was one year old, settling in the woods, at that time almost the only pioneer in that locality. Both he and son continued to live on the land he then secured until the close of their lives, both being men of sterling character. The father of John R. Miller died in 1881. He had done his full share in developing his section and had capably filled several township offices. Of his family of children, the following are still living: William M., residing in Mercer County, Illinois; Margaret, wife of J. S. Hamilton, residing at Youngstown, Ohio; John R.; Elizabeth, wife of John M. Fullerton, residing in Mahoning Township; Mattie, living at Poland, Ohio; and Mary J., the widow of Albert Fullerton, residing in North Beaver Township.

John R. Miller attended the public schools of Mahoning Township and spent two years at Poland Academy, at Poland, Ohio, during a portion of this time being a classmate of the late President William McKinley. He then taught school for some nineteen terms, at various places, in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois. For seven consecutive years he later served as a justice of the peace and for six years was township auditor and for several years gave time and attention to his school district as a director. It may thus be seen that Mr. Miller stands very high in the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. For twenty years he has been an elder in

the Westfield Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Miller was married in September, 1863, to Eliza Woods, of North Beaver Township, and they have surviving children as follows: William G., residing in Los Angeles, Cal.; Mary L., wife of S. L. McCracken, a well known attorney at New Castle; John F., George G. and Dwight N., all of New Castle.

For fifteen years Mr. Miller has been president of the Mt. Jackson Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of which he was one of the organizers and has been at the head of the enterprise ever since, being also a member of its board of directors. Mr. Miller enjoys the hearty friendship of a large circle, both among those who were his neighbors while he lived in the country, and with those in the city whose tastes and views are the same.

A. W. REYNOLDS, who is a member of one of the oldest pioneer families in this section of Lawrence County, was born in New Castle, in May, 1848, and is a son of John F. and a grandson of Robert Reynolds.

The grandfather, Robert Reynolds, was born in Maryland, in 1776, and came to Lawrence County in 1805, settling first in Neshannock Township and later in Shemango Township. He died in 1867, at the age of ninety-one years. He had eight sons and four daughters. The homes of his sons and grandsons are situated where, in his day, forests stood.

John F. Reynolds, father of A. W., was born in Maryland in 1802, and was three years old when his parents came to what is now Lawrence County. His mature life was passed on a farm which is now part of New Castle, and he died in New Castle in 1892. He had a family of fourteen children, of whom eleven survive.

A. W. Reynolds has passed his life on the property on which his father settled so long ago, and in recent years he has given the larger part of his time to platting and

improving and then selling parts of the farm. He is one of the directors in the Union National Bank and is interested in the Citizens' National Bank as well.

In January, 1872, Mr. Reynolds was married to Miss Carrie Coombs, who was born at Youngstown, Ohio, and is a daughter of Moses Coombs, who was born in England. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have the following children: Ella May, who married George T. Gillette, resides at New Castle; Chester P., resides at New Castle and is one of the firm of Cooper & Butler, clothing merchants; Harry H., residing at Ellwood City, is engaged there in a grocery business; Fred C., residing at Boston, Mass., is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and Edna G. and Carrie L., both residing at home. Mr. Reynolds and family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been a member of the official board ever since the church was organized.

ALEXANDER McCLAREN, residing six and one-half miles southeast of New Castle, has a valuable farm of eighty-five acres in Slippery Rock Township. He is a native of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, having been born about four miles north of New Castle on the old McClaren farm, March 6, 1832, and is a son of William and Mary (Chambers) McClaren.

The McClaren family was established in Lawrence County in the pioneer days by Robert McClaren, grandfather of Alexander, who settled on the place on which the latter was born. He was a native of Ireland and died in this county shortly after the birth of his son, William McClaren.

William McClaren was born on the home place in Lawrence County in 1806, and lived there until 1836, when he moved to a farm three miles east of New Castle, where he passed the remainder of his days. His death occurred April 20, 1875. He was united in marriage with Mary Chambers, daughter of Alexander Chambers, of Lawrence County, and she passed away in Feb-

ruary, 1890. They were parents of eight children, as follows: Alexander, Robert, James, William, John, Uriah, Charles and Hugh, all of whom are deceased except Alexander, Uriah and Charles.

Alexander McClaren received his early educational training in the primitive schools of his native locality, of the log type with slab desks and benches. Upon leaving school he continued to work on the home farm until after his marriage, and in 1859 rented the place on which he now lives. He purchased this property of his father-in-law in 1884, and has resided here continuously since. He has been very successful in his business ventures, and is one of the progressive men of Slippery Rock Township. He takes a deep interest in all that pertains to the development and improvement of the community, and has served several terms as school director.

Mr. McClaren was united in marriage with Nancy C. Ewing, daughter of Joseph Ewing, who was one of the pioneers of Slippery Rock Township. Politically, he has been unswerving in his support of Republican principles, believing that in their supremacy lies the prosperity of this country. In religious attachment, he and his estimable wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church.

JONATHAN H. MERSHIMER, whose excellent farm containing fifty-eight and one-half acres, is situated about one-eighth of a mile east of Princeton, was born August 10, 1859, on the old Mershimer place, just west of Princeton, and is a son of Sebastian and Nancy (Wilkinson) Mershimer.

Adam Mershimer, the grandfather of Jonathan A., was a son of Adam, who was born in Germany, and when he came to America settled in the territory near the eastern line of Pennsylvania. There his son Adam was born, who later participated in the Revolutionary War, and as a reward for his services was granted land in Lawrence County, which is still known as the

old Mershimer place. On that place Sebastian Mershimer was born and reared. For some years he worked at shoemaking at Princeton, but later engaged in farming, purchasing land near Princeton, on which he lived until seventy years of age. The last ten years of his life were spent in Princeton, where he died. He married Nancy Wilkinson, a daughter of Samuel Wilkinson, and they had a family of five children, namely: Adam, Jane, Samuel, Charles and Jonathan, all of whom are deceased except the last named. Sebastian Mershimer was married (second) to Mrs. Jane Stickle, who was the widow of William Stickle, who was killed while serving in the Civil War. Three children were born to this union: Joseph, Francis and Lawrence, all living.

Jonathan H. Mershimer obtained his education in the country schools and then learned the trade of wagonmaker, which he followed at Princeton for some six years. He then bought the Alexander Frew farm in Slippery Rock Township, where he has since resided. Mr. Mershimer merely oversees the work on his farm, having practical farmers to attend to the crops and raising of stock.

Mr. Mershimer married Mary Shaffer, who is a daughter of the late Jacob Shaffer, who formerly was a farmer in this section. They are members of the Presbyterian Church at Princeton. In politics he is a Democrat.

JAMES M. WATSON, formerly superintendent of the Lawrence County schools and now one of Wilmington Township's excellent farmers, resides on his valuable property which contains eighty-five acres of fine land, situated about two miles from New Wilmington, on the Mercer and Fay highway. He was born October 30, 1844, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of William Jamison and Martha (McBurney) Watson.

William J. Watson was a farmer on the old Watson homestead. He was a son of

James and a grandson of John Watson, who was the original settler on the place and who cleared it from the native forest. James Watson, the grandfather of James M., was filling the office of sheriff of Mercer County at the time of his death.

James M. Watson enjoyed excellent educational advantages, attending Westminster College and the advanced schools of Grove City and Edinboro, graduating at the latter, in 1883, third member in a class of thirty-three. During the Civil War he served under Capt. J. R. Kemp for eleven months and eleven days, being mustered in and out at Pittsburg.

In 1864 Mr. Watson was married to Elizabeth Graham, who was a daughter of John and Margaret Graham, and they had three children: Anna Martha, who married George E. Dannels, principal of the Highland Avenue School, has three children, Eugene, Gordon and Helma; Nellie, who married M. D. McCarthy, has two children, Helen and Margaret, and Margaret, who married C. W. Wilson, resides in Wilmington Township. Mrs. Watson died in 1895. Mr. Watson was married, secondly, to Mary J. Bingham, who is a daughter of James A. and Sarah M. (Totton) Bingham, and they have three sons, James B., Ralph E. and Theodore C. Mr. Watson is one of the leading members of the Presbyterian Church at New Wilmington, and is much interested in the Sabbath-school work.

SAMUEL W. MAYBERRY, one of New Castle's respected citizens, who has occupied his pleasant home at No. 107 Laurel Avenue since 1906, and who came to the city in 1903, was formerly a resident of Union Township, Lawrence County, where he was born December 6, 1849. His parents were William and Hannah (Kildue) Mayberry.

William Mayberry was born in Union Township, Lawrence County, and was a son of Thomas Mayberry, who resided at Harbor Bridge, having settled in that sec-

tion when the forest covered all the land. William Mayberry continued to reside in Union Township until 1854, when he moved to North Beaver Township, where he died in May, 1889, having been engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. He was a man of sterling character, capable as a farmer and as a citizen, and he was one of the founders of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Hillsville. Both he and wife, who had died in 1887, were held in the highest esteem by all who knew them. Of their children the following six survive: Mary A., who is the wife of T. H. Karisher, of Youngstown; James K., who resides at Topeka, Kan.; Samuel W.; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Emmett McCready, of Youngstown; Olive, who is the wife of H. H. Hoffmaster, of Youngstown, and Charles O., of Cleveland.

Samuel W. Mayberry accompanied his parents to North Beaver Township and attended the public school at Bessemer in his boyhood. For many years he followed farming and dairying and for a short time was associated with the Farmers' Supply Company, of New Castle.

On February 23, 1872, Mr. Mayberry was married to Emma McDonald, who was born in Edenburg, Pa., and is a daughter of James and Martha (Kerr) McDonald. James McDonald was born in Lawrence County and was a son of Arnold McDonald, an early settler. Of the children of James and Martha McDonald, four survive, namely: Clarissa, wife of David G. Duff, of New Castle; Emma; Charles P., a resident of Kansas City, Mo., and Loretta, wife of P. A. Thompson, of New Castle. To Mr. and Mrs. Mayberry were born four children, as follows: Ostie, who resides in Columbiana County, Ohio; Nora E., who is the wife of C. E. Hoffmaster, of Mahoning Township; Vernon S., who resides at Norfolk, Va., and Edice, who is the wife of James Ball, of New Castle.

In politics Mr. Mayberry is affiliated with the Democratic party. Both he and wife are members of the First Methodist

Episcopal Church at New Castle and are valued members also of the city's pleasant social circles.

WILLIAM G. GUTHRIE, a representative citizen of Ellwood City, who fills the responsible position of superintendent of the Manufacturers' Light and Heat Company, of Ellwood City, was born in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1868, and is a son of Hugh and Fannie E. (Sheakley) Guthrie.

The father of Mr. Guthrie was born in Armstrong County, near the Butler County line, while the mother was born in Butler County, near the Armstrong County line. The father still survives, aged sixty-one years, but the mother passed away in September, 1905, aged fifty-nine years. Seven of their children still survive, namely: Elmer, who resides at Petroleum, Butler County; Millard G., who resides in the Pennsylvania oil fields; William G.; Annie M., wife of George Haeffner, resides in Chicago, Ill.; Ida M., wife of H. E. Hutchison, resides in West Sunbury, Butler County, Pennsylvania; Etta, wife of Silas Munn, lives at Robinson, Ill.; Eva W., wife of James Guthrie (of the same name but no relation), lives near Brookville, Jefferson County, Pennsylvania; Daniel W., and Samuel S., died young; and a son and daughter died before being named.

William G. Guthrie was reared on the home farm in Perry Township, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, and attended the neighborhood schools through boyhood. When he left the farm he went into the oil fields and worked in the Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio fields for four years. In 1892 he came to Ellwood City and continued in the oil business until August, 1898, when he became identified with what was then termed the Manufacturers' Gas Company, which later became the Manufacturers' Light and Heat Company. Mr. Guthrie has been superintendent of this concern for the past ten years, its busi-

ness being the supplying of light and of heat for all purposes, from natural gas.

In August, 1891, Mr. Guthrie was married to Miss Susanna J. Welsh, of Butler County, Pennsylvania. They are members of the Lutheran Church. In politics, Mr. Guthrie is a Republican, and he has served three years as a member of the City Council. Coming here in the year following the laying out of the city, he has watched with interest its remarkable development, and has assumed his share of the urgent duties of good citizenship. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he belongs also to the Knights and Ladies of Honor.

WILLIAM F. BECK, whose beautiful farm of 100 acres of well cultivated land lies on the State Line Road about two and one-half miles northeast of Petersburg, in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, was born on this farm May 7, 1871. His parents were Andrew and Fredericka (Haag) Beck.

Andrew Beck was born in Germany and in boyhood accompanied his parents to America. His father, Daniel Beck, settled on the present home farm in North Beaver Township, where he lived until after the death of his wife, when he yearned for his native land and went back to Germany, where he died. In early manhood, Andrew Beck left the farm and went to Pittsburg, where he attracted the attention of James Wood, then a large manufacturer and man of fortune, and served him for several years as his private coachman. After Mr. Beck returned to North Beaver Township he was married to Fredericka, daughter of John Haag, the latter of whom was also born in Germany. The mother of William F. Beck was born in Unity Township, Columbiana County, Ohio, but when she was about twelve years old her parents moved to Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and settled on land adjoining the Beck farm. Two children were born to Andrew Beck and wife, Susan and William F., the



WILLIAM G. GUTHRIE.

former of whom married Alva Beight. The father died on the home farm in 1884 and the mother, in November, 1906, at the home of Mrs. Beight.

William F. Beck has resided on this farm all his life, obtaining a public school education in the neighborhood. He carries on general farming and buys and sells cattle. His standing as an agriculturist is high and as a citizen is equally so. He married Irene Macklin, who is a daughter of Emanuel Macklin, of North Beaver Township, and they have one son, Frederick. Mr. and Mrs. Beck are members of the Petersburg Lutheran Church, of which he is a trustee.

SAMUEL JOHN DOUGLASS, a veteran of the Civil War and a well known resident of Big Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is living in retirement, after many years of activity, on his farm about three-fourths of a mile southwest of Wampum. He was born in that township, December 4, 1840, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (McCoy) Douglass, and a grandson of James Douglass.

The paternal grandfather of Samuel J. Douglass was of German descent and came to Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, from some point in the East. He was the father of the following children: James, John, Washington, Samuel and Mary, the latter being the wife of John Carpenter. All of this family are now deceased. The father of Samuel J. Douglass was born in Lawrence County and at an early age learned shoemaking, a trade he followed most of his days. Although he maintained a shop, he traveled extensively through the country, going from house to house, and at times he would remain long enough to make shoes for an entire family. He was married to Elizabeth McCoy, who was born on the old home farm in Lawrence County, and was a daughter of James McCoy, who came from Ireland and purchased a farm in this

county. He was a very prosperous man and made three or four voyages between Ireland and this country. Mrs. Douglass died in 1863, at the age of sixty-two years, and was survived many years by her husband, who died in 1886, at the age of seventy years. They had the following children: Samuel John and Mary Ann, wife of Samuel Ault, of Sharpsville.

Samuel J. Douglass was reared in his native township, and attended the old "Hatchet Track" log school, after his father had moved to Newport. His winter months were spent in working at shoemaking, and during the summer he worked among the farmers. February 19, 1864, he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under Second Lieutenant J. C. Cubbison, and was discharged June 25, 1865. His regiment was captured at Plymouth, N. C., but fortunately for him he was absent from its ranks at the time, being sick in a hospital. He continued in the service until the close of the war, then returned to his home in Lawrence County. He engaged in railroad work, being in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad for a period of twelve years, and at the same time he owned his farm of twenty-five acres. He retired from business activity in 1886 and has his farm rented.

August 31, 1865, Mr. Douglass was joined in marriage with Margaret Black, who was born near New Castle, Pa., December 22, 1842, and is a daughter of Andrew and Mary (Johnston) Black. Her father was born in Ireland in 1796, and her mother in 1801. They were married in their native land, and shortly after the birth of their first child they emigrated for America. They settled in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, when the canal was being built, and he assisted in its construction. He died at the age of sixty years, and she at the age of eighty-six. They were parents of ten children, the oldest of whom died in Ireland. The others are: David, Robert, William, Mary, Eliza, Mar-

garet, Thomas, Jane, Washington. Mr. Douglass and his wife have a son, Howard, born March 12, 1867. The latter married Sadie Black and has four children: Nellie, Gladys, Charles and Clyde. Fraternally Mr. Douglass is a member of Wampum Post, G. A. R. He is a Republican in politics. Both he and his family are Presbyterians.

JOHN S. MARTIN, residing in his handsome residence at No. 177 Park Avenue, North Hill, New Castle, is one of the city's valued and esteemed citizens. He was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1847, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Robison) Martin, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania.

The father of Mr. Martin brought his family from Mercer to Lawrence County in the spring of 1861 and engaged in farming in Mahoning Township, near Hillsville, until his death, which took place July 23, 1867. He was a son of Hugh Martin, who crossed the mountains from Eastern Pennsylvania, and settled in North Beaver Township seventy-nine years ago. Thomas Martin and wife had eight children, the survivors being: Robert J., living at Colton, Cal.; James R., residing at New Castle; Cyrus L., living at Hillsville; Parmelia J., wife of Edward Miller, living at Springfield, Ohio, and John S. The following are deceased: Samuel B., Annie E. and Mary.

John S. Martin was fourteen years of age when his parents came to Lawrence County and he completed his education in the schools of Hillsville. For many years following he engaged in agricultural pursuits and for fourteen years he also acted as superintendent of the George W. Johnson Limestone Company, of Hillsville. He has ever been active in all that concerns the welfare and progress of his section and on numerous occasions has been his party's choice for public office. In 1873 he was elected constable and tax collector on the Republican ticket and served as such for

nine consecutive years. In 1898 he removed to New Castle. He continues to be interested in agriculture but no longer devotes close attention to it. His beautiful home in New Castle is situated in one of the most attractive sections of the city.

On October 27, 1869, Mr. Martin was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca J. Fox, who was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of the late Daniel Fox. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have one daughter, Nora M., who married Frank Kelly, of Allegheny, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have two children: Gladys R. and John M. Mr. Martin is a member of the First Baptist Church at New Castle and is a member of its board of trustees.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, a representative farmer of Slippery Rock Township, resides on a farm of seventy-three acres located about eight miles east of the city of New Castle. He was born near Waggettown, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1853, is a son of Alexander and Charlotte B. (Kennedy) Armstrong, and a grandson of Alexander Armstrong, Sr., the latter being a native and lifelong resident of Lawrence County.

Alexander Armstrong, Jr., was born on the old homestead near Waggettown, and attended the primitive schools of that period. After leaving school he learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed many years in connection with farming. He married Charlotte B. Kennedy, a daughter of William Kennedy, an early agriculturist of the county, and they became parents of the following children: Lawrence, who resides on the old Armstrong homestead; John; the next died in infancy; Joseph, deceased; William, deceased; Elizabeth (Baker), who resides near Eastbrook; Jennie (Gibson), who lives near Croton; Elmer, deceased; Robert, of Hickory Township, Lawrence County; Mary Estella, who died aged three years; and Alice, who also lives at the old home. Alexander Armstrong spent his en-

tire life on the same farm, and both he and his wife died there.

John Armstrong received his educational training in the public schools, after which he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He helped farm the home place until he reached the age of twenty-eight, then purchased a farm in Slippery Rock Township, on which he lived some four years. At the end of that time he sold out and purchased his present farm of seventy-three acres, from M. McMillen. He made many desirable improvements on the place and has carried on general farming in a highly successful manner. He is a progressive and public spirited man, and enjoys the good will and esteem of his neighbors and friends to a remarkable degree.

Mr. Armstrong was joined in the holy bonds of matrimony with Emma R. Taylor, a daughter of Samuel Taylor, who was a prominent farmer of Slippery Rock Township. No children were born to bless their union, but two were adopted and given parental care and affection. The adopted daughter, Winnifred May, is deceased, and the son, Elmer G., assists in the work of the farm. Politically, Mr. Armstrong is an ardent Republican. In religious faith and fellowship he is a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

MRS. MARY E. POPPINO, one of New Wilmington's most respected and esteemed residents, occupies a beautiful, commodious residence, which is situated near the center of the town. Mrs. Poppino has been a resident of New Wilmington since 1856, but she was born in Venango County, Pennsylvania.

The parents of Mrs. Poppino were Benjamin and Maria (Agnew) Junkin. Her father was a distinguished jurist in Venango County and served as associate judge. She is the third from youngest daughter in a family of nine children—three girls and six boys—and five of her brothers served in the Civil War. She is identified through her mother's family with those

noted Confederate officers, during the Civil War, Gen. Stonewall Jackson and Colonel Preston.

In 1856 Mary E. Junkin was united in marriage with Dr. Seth Poppino, who was a graduate of the Cleveland Medical College and who was engaged in practice at New Wilmington until his death. They were the parents of six children, namely: Sarah L., deceased; Anna Mary, who resides with her mother; Hattie, deceased, who is survived by her husband, Prof. Alexander McClelland (they had one child, Louis, now deceased); Martha P., who married Rev. J. H. Spencer, and has three children—Warren P., James H. and Donald A.; and Charles W. and James J., both of whom are deceased.

Mrs. Poppino owns two valuable farms, one of these being situated on the Bend Road in Mercer County, about one mile north of New Wilmington, and the other, containing thirty-three acres, also in Mercer County, adjoining New Wilmington. Mrs. Poppino is an active and valued member of the First United Presbyterian Church and has been an active member of the W. C. T. U. since its organization. She is noted for her many charities and for her interest in many of the city's benevolent enterprises.

JOHN S. MAIN, general farmer, residing on his well cultivated place containing forty-six acres, which is situated in North Beaver Township, on the line road which separates Ohio and Pennsylvania, about one mile south of the Mt. Jackson and Springfield Road, is a highly esteemed citizen of this section. Mr. Main was born August 13, 1851, in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Wilson) Main.

The father of Mr. Main was a farmer and came to Lawrence County in 1859. John S. Main has thus been familiar with an agricultural life, in all its departments, since boyhood. In 1891 he purchased his present farm, which was formerly the

property of his father-in-law, William Pitts. Mr. Main was married (first) to Almira Elizabeth Pitts, who died in the spring of 1899. She was a daughter of William and Sylvia Pitts, the former of whom was long one of the leading men of this section. For thirteen years Mr. Pitts was a magistrate in North Beaver Township, and for some fourteen years he taught school, both in English and German. Mr. Main was married, secondly, to Mrs. Jemima Hutchinson, who was the widow of Curtis Hutchinson, and a daughter of John Bay. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Main, Calvin Sidney Leroy. Mr. and Mrs. Main are members of the Petersburg Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a class leader.

JAMES CAMPBELL STEVENSON, ex-Register and Recorder of Lawrence County, has been an honored and useful citizen of New Castle for the past thirty-four years. He was born September 20, 1838, in Plain Grove Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is the oldest child born to his parents, Robert and Eliza Ann (Deniston) Stevenson.

The Stevenson family is of English extraction and it was established in America by John Stevenson, who settled near what became the historic battlefield of Brandywine, probably in 1750. He was the great-grandfather of James C. Stevenson, of New Castle. He was a member of the State Legislature and died in Hagerstown, Md., in March, 1785, when on his way home from Philadelphia.

Robert Stevenson, son of John, and grandfather of James C., was three years old when his parents, in 1780, moved to Washington County, Pennsylvania, settling on Pigeon Creek. When he was twenty-one years of age he married Miss Elizabeth Scott and came to what is now Lawrence County, then a wild and unsettled region, and subsequently engaged in farming between New Castle and Pulaski. In 1824 he traded farms with Hugh Wallace,

moved to Plain Grove Township and died on that farm in 1862. His wife died in 1841.

Robert Stevenson (second), son of Robert and father of James C., was born near New Wilmington, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, August 15, 1809, and died at Plain Grove, November 30, 1887.

Not every one can trace so clear and honorable an ancestry as Mr. Stevenson, nor has every one led so eventful and useful a life from the activities of which he now has retired. Reared on the home farm until eighteen years of age and given only such advantages as then were afforded in the country schools, he became a successful teacher himself, but when the Civil War was precipitated he closed his school in April, 1861, and offered his services as a soldier, but was taken sick before he was mustered into the army. On August 28, 1861, Mr. Stevenson again enlisted, entering Company E, One Hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteers, contracting for three years or during the war, re-enlisting December 31, 1863, and in the same company he faithfully served until his honorable discharge on July 24, 1865, at that time having the rank of second sergeant.

In 1863, during the Mississippi campaign, Mr. Stevenson suffered from sunstroke and on May 12, 1864, he was seriously wounded at Spottsylvania Court House, and in addition to these injuries he entirely lost the sense of hearing in one ear.

Shortly after his return from the army, Mr. Stevenson was married to Miss Nancy J. Young, who was a resident of Allegheny County, and they had two daughters: Henrietta E., who married Prof. W. A. H. Hobbs, residing at Cocoanut Grove, Florida, and Laura M. Stevenson, stenographer in the National Bank of Lawrence County, residing with her father at New Castle.

Mr. Stevenson was a member of Encampment No. 1, Union Veteran Legion, and a charter member of Post 100, Grand



PERCY L. CRAIG.

Army of the Republic, and Mrs. Stevenson, who died September 13, 1900, was one of the organizers of Meade Circle, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.

About the time of his marriage, Mr. Stevenson purchased a small farm in Plain Grove Township, Lawrence County, and devoted his time to its cultivation during the summers and to teaching school during the winters. He, in the meantime, took an active interest in politics as a member of the Republican party, and in 1874 he was elected Register and Recorder and moved to New Castle. He served in that office for three years, and in 1884 was elected City Comptroller, in which office he served for six years. In 1896 he was appointed Deputy Register and Recorder, and served continuously for twelve years.

Mr. Stevenson has probably done more to honor and perpetuate the memory of the soldiers of the Great Civil War in this section than any other individual. For nearly forty years, while serving as secretary of the Society of the One Hundredth Regiment (Roundheads) he took great interest in acquiring information and statistics that might be used in a future history of that band of gallant men.

He was the prime mover in the Lawrence County Soldiers' Association and the Lawrence County Monument Association, and served as secretary of both organizations. In 1877 he compiled a very complete roster of the soldiers enlisting from Lawrence County, which was published in the Lawrence County History.

He has also furnished historical matter to the press, not only for local but papers of national circulation.

From 1888 to 1893 he published *The Volunteer*, a soldiers' monthly, devoted to perpetuating the memory of the soldiers of the War of the Rebellion, which found a welcome in many homes.

Mr. Stevenson is a lover of books and possesses a large library—probably more war books than can be found in any other library in the county. He is also a stu-

dent of other history, and is a firm believer that the Anglo-Saxon race is "Lost Israel," and that England the "Company of Nations" and America "The Great People" represent the tribes of Ephraim and Manassah, who are eventually to rule the whole earth.

Like all their ancestors, Mr. Stevenson and family are Presbyterians, he being a member of the Central Presbyterian Church of New Castle.

HARRY B. CHAMBERS, who carries on general farming and dairying on his well cultivated tract of eighty-three acres of land in North Beaver Township, was born on an adjoining farm, June 4, 1866. He is a son of Hugh and Hannah (Warwick) Chambers.

The Chambers family is one of the old and substantial ones of this section of Lawrence County. Capt. William Chambers, a native of Ireland, the great-grandfather of Harry B., founded it. The grandfather, Samuel Chambers, accompanied his parents from Ireland and was reared in North Beaver Township, where he became a large landowner. The farm owned by Harry B. Chambers was formerly the property of the grandfather, who erected the large brick house about 1850, and later the commodious barn and other buildings. Hugh Chambers was twice married and had nine children by the second union and four by the first. He died in March, 1903, on his large farm in North Beaver Township, surviving his second wife, the mother of Harry B., for four years.

Harry B. Chambers was reared on the farm that adjoins his own. He was educated in the country schools and at Grove City College, and then became a teacher. He taught for two years in West New Castle, one year at Moravia and one year at Chewton, meeting with success in the educational field.

In 1889 Mr. Chambers was married to Elizabeth Kelso, a daughter of John Kelso, and they have had five children, namely:

Howard, Harvey, Mary, Helen and Elizabeth. Little Mary died in her sixth year. Mr. Chambers came to his present farm in 1899. It is situated on the Mahoning-town-Covert road, about two and one-half miles northwest of the former place and the land is admirably adapted to both farming and dairying.

JOHN S. OURSLER, general superintendent of the Sharon and New Castle District of the Carnegie Steel Works, has been a resident of New Castle for the past eight years, and is identified with many interests of the city. He was born in 1868, at Wheatland, Mercer County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Oursler's boyhood was spent in his native place, and there he obtained a public school education. He was twenty years old when he entered the Oliver Iron and Steel Company's works at Pittsburg, where he remained for ten years, becoming superintendent of the blast furnaces. From Pittsburg he went to Mingo Junction and was superintendent of the blast furnaces of the Aetna-Standard Steel Company for two years, going then to Youngstown, Ohio, as superintendent of the blast furnaces there. After two years at Youngstown, in August, 1900, he came to New Castle, as superintendent of the blast furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Company's works, serving as such for two years and then was made general superintendent of the district works at South Sharon and the whole New Castle District. Mr. Oursler's advance to this important position has been by gradual steps and brought about by the thoroughness of his knowledge, his business capacity and his executive ability. He is interested in other New Castle enterprises and is on the directing board of the Lawrence Savings and Trust Company.

In 1887, Mr. Oursler was married to Miss Ellen Truesdale, of Sharpville, Pa.

Mr. Oursler is prominent in Masonry in Western Pennsylvania. He has attained the thirty-second degree in the organization, belongs to Blue Lodge, Chapter,

Council and Commandery at New Castle, and to the Consistory and Shrine at Pittsburg. His social connections are numerous, he being a member of the Lawrence Country Club, the Duquesne Club and the Fort Pitt Athletic Club of Pittsburg.

PERCY L. CRAIG, first vice-president of the Lawrence Savings and Trust Company, at New Castle, is prominent in many circles in this city, where he has been a valued resident for the past seventeen years. He was born and educated at Allegheny, Pa.

Prior to coming to New Castle, Mr. Craig was interested in the railroad business for some years, but since then has been identified with gas and oil production, both in the Pennsylvania and West Virginia oil fields, as a producer. Since coming to New Castle, Mr. Craig has thoroughly identified himself with her interests. He was one of the main promoters of the Lawrence Savings and Trust Company, and has been its first vice-president ever since its organization, and through his encouragement and financial assistance many other enterprises have prospered and in many of these he is a director. He is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and formerly was its president, having always been interested in its work. For three years he served as president of the Lawrence County Sabbath-school Association and still continues a member of its executive committee. He has given fostering care to many of the city's worthy charities and is president of the board of trustees of the Highland United Presbyterian Church, and a trustee of the Elmira Home.

In 1891 Mr. Craig was married to Miss Eleanor T. McKee, a former resident of Allegheny, and they have two children, Earl M. and Margaret L. The handsome family residence is situated at No. 112 East Lincoln Avenue. Politics have never appealed to Mr. Craig, although he never ignores the duty of good citizenship.



JOHN S. OURSLER.

JOHN W. OSTERMEIER, whose highly cultivated farm of seventy-six acres lies in Little Beaver Township, was born in Snowden Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1856, and is a son of John Martin and Elizabeth (Smith) Ostermeier.

The parents of Mr. Ostermeier were both born in Baden, Germany, and in 1848 the father came to America. He was a cooper by trade, but after reaching Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, he rented farming land and in 1852 he was joined by his wife, who had remained in the old country until he could establish himself in the new one. In 1861 they moved to Birmingham, and there he died in 1880, survived by his widow for twenty years. They had the following children: Philomena, deceased, was the wife of John Lockinger, also deceased; Catherine, who married Anton Kaylor; William M., deceased; John William, Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of Barney Sheitler, also deceased; Julia, who married Jacob Fisher; Louise, who died aged seventeen years, and two who died in infancy.

John William Ostermeier attended school after the family moved to Birmingham in 1861, and then learned the glass pressing trade, at which he worked from 1864 until June 28, 1882. On July 1 of that year he started into the hotel business at Pittsburg, where he continued until 1887, when he took charge of the Windsor Hotel in Allegheny County. In 1892 he came to Enon and bought the Enon Hotel, which he conducted until 1904, when he sold out to W. J. Offord. Mr. Ostermeier then turned his attention to farming, and moved on his present place in April, 1904, purchasing the property from James Harbison, in 1903. He follows farming, gardening and trucking, and also dairying, and sells his produce in Beaver Falls. He has a fine place, and in 1904 he further improved it by erecting a modern ten-room residence. Mr. Ostermeier is one of the township's busy and successful men.

In July, 1882, he was united in marriage with Catherine Weisenberger, and they have had eight children: William, Elmer, John, Drusilla, Gilbert, Norman, Henry and Florence, three of the above, William, Norman and Florence being deceased. Mr. Ostermeier is a member of the Lutheran Church. In his political views he is a Republican.

J. WALTER BIDDLE, residing on his well improved farm of 100 acres, situated in Mahoning Township, is a successful farmer and respected citizen. He was born in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, August 19, 1863, and is a son of Arney and Mary (Johnson) Biddle.

The late Arney Biddle was a well known citizen of this section of Lawrence County, and through life he was more or less identified with public life, serving as postmaster at Edenburg and in other offices in Mahoning Township. He died in April, 1891, at New Castle. He was an advocate of temperance, and while a member of the Republican party, acknowledged many of the claims of the Prohibition party. He was a member of the Edenburg Methodist Episcopal Church, as was also his wife.

J. Walter Biddle was reared on the farm he now owns and occupies and farming has been his main occupation since he ceased attending school. On February 26, 1885, he was married to Elizabeth Cover, who was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and they have three children: J. Howard, Jessie M. and Raymond. The parents of Mrs. Biddle were John and Cordelia (Smith) Cover, and their surviving children are: Marietta G., wife of Joseph Andrew, residing at San Antonio, Tex.; John B., residing near San Antonio; William; Emma J., wife of Orrin Corn, residing near San Antonio; and Mrs. Biddle. In her childhood, the parents of Mrs. Biddle moved from Franklin to Crawford County, Pennsylvania, where the mother died. The father died in Texas. Mr. Biddle is one of the three survivors of his

parents' family, his two sisters being: Duretta, who is the wife of Z. Callahan, of Damascus, Ohio; and Nancy W., who is the wife of J. A. Shiner, of New Castle. Mr. Biddle is a Republican in his political views, but is not an active politician.

GEORGE L. KEPLER, one of New Castle's representative citizens and substantial and prominent business men, who is the leading contract painter doing business in this city, was born at Poland, Ohio, September 1, 1857, and is a son of the late John and Margaret A. (Fisher) Kepler.

The parents of Mr. Kepler are both deceased. In 1860 John Kepler moved with his family from Ohio to Lawrence County, and located at New Castle. For nearly a quarter of a century he was engaged in railroad work and was a man valued by his employers and respected by his fellow citizens. His three children were: George L.; John, residing at Pulaski; and Lillie, residing at New Castle.

George L. Kepler was graduated from Professor Grant's school at New Castle when twenty years of age, and immediately commenced to learn the painter's trade, and took such an interest in it that he soon acquired the knowledge that brought skill. For seventeen years he was associated with Clark Hamilton, and for the last twelve years he has engaged in business as a general contracting painter. Mr. Kepler has acquired considerable property, is one-third owner of the Leslie Block, at New Castle, has a fine residence at No. 215 McCreary Avenue, and is a stockholder in the Lehigh Cement and New Castle Portland Cement Companies.

In 1883, Mr. Kepler was united in marriage with Miss Lida A. McCreary, and they have one child, Nona L. L. Mr. Kepler and wife belong to the Disciples' Church. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the Shrine and Consistory at Pittsburg; belongs to the Degree of Honor and the Ancient Order of United

Workmen; to the Modern Woodmen of America; to the Royal Neighbors and to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. His good citizenship is never questioned, but he leaves to others the doubtful enjoyment of political campaigning.

H. G. HILBERT, proprietor of the American Hotel, at Enon Valley, and president of the Ohio Oil and Gas Company, is a man of recognized business ability and high standing. He was born in Clarion County, Pennsylvania, May 2, 1866, and is a son of J. M. and Sarah (Stallman) Hilbert, both of whom are now deceased.

Mr. Hilbert was reared in his native county, and there received a good education in the public schools. When a young man he began working in the hardware store of Klahr Brothers, at Clarion, continuing for five years, then went to Pittsburg, where he conducted a cigar store on Fifth Avenue with great success. At the end of five years, he embarked in the brokerage business with Mr. John T. Shirley, under the name and style of Hilbert & Shirley. They dealt in New York stocks and Chicago grain, maintaining an office on Fourth Avenue, and they continued that business some six years. In November, 1903, Mr. Hilbert removed to Enon Valley, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and purchased the American Hotel, of Philip Fisher. It is an old and well established hotel, and under Mr. Hilbert's capable and judicious management has added largely to its prestige in recent years. In 1906 Mr. Hilbert became interested in the oil fields in partnership with J. A. Leightner, who later sold out his interests. They first drilled on the J. R. Lantham farm, and struck a good flow of oil and gas. In 1908, in association with others, he organized and incorporated the Ohio Oil and Gas Company, of which he was elected president. The indications for the future success of this company are flattering.

In 1893 Mr. Hilbert was united in marriage with Alberta Weaver, a daughter of Samuel and Clara (Snyder) Weaver. During their residence in Enon Valley they have made many friends and acquaintances, among whom they enjoy great popularity. Fraternally, Mr. Hilbert is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

WILLIAM H. AND JAMES G. WALLACE, brothers, who own over 100 acres of fine land in Mahoning Township, near Edenburg, are representative citizens and successful farmers. Both brothers were born in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, the former in 1860 and the latter in 1865, and they are sons of Robert and Maria (Pence) Wallace.

Robert Wallace, the grandfather, came from Scotland to Lawrence County, a very early settler, bringing with him his wife, who was a native of England. Their son, Robert Wallace, was born in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, where he lived until eight years of age, when he accompanied his parents to Mahoning Township, and he grew to manhood near Edenburg, where he lived until his death, on November 16, 1891. He was a well known man, served at one time as constable, but was mainly concerned in the development of his farm and promoting the welfare of his family. He married Maria Pence, who survived him but a few months, dying March 14, 1892. Both were good Christians, worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Edenburg.

William H. and James G. Wallace attended school in Mahoning Township and have lived since birth on the home farm, which they are now successfully operating. In 1900 William H. Wallace was married to Maud Kelso, of Mahoning Township, and they have three children—Mary E., Grace R. and Joseph K. In politics, William H. Wallace is a Republican, to which party James G. also belongs. The latter has served as judge of elections in Mahoning Township.

JOHN A. DE NORMANDIE, secretary of the New Castle Contracting Company, with office at No. 22 Dean Building, New Castle, is a well known business man of this city. He was born August 27, 1857, at Phoenixville, Chester County, Pennsylvania, but has been a resident of New Castle, more or less continuously, ever since he was eight years old.

Mr. De Normandie gained his first business experience in the capacity of time-keeper for the Crescent Iron Company, of Wheeling, W. Va., where he remained for two years, and after his return to New Castle worked for a time as a grocery clerk and then embarked in business for himself, in which he continued until 1897, when he went out on the road for Dilworth Brothers, of Pittsburg. In February, 1901, he was appointed treasurer of Lawrence County, to fill out the unexpired term of L. C. Cochran, a period of one year and ten months, and subsequently was elected to the office, in which he served a full term. Mr. De Normandie then went into the contracting business with the New Castle Contracting Company, which does street paving, grading, sewer work and all kinds of cement work.

In 1887, Mr. De Normandie was married to Miss Emma Hamilton, who is a daughter of the late Jessie L. Hamilton, formerly a lumber merchant here, who died in 1898. Mr. and Mrs. De Normandie have one child, Mary I. They are members of the First Presbyterian Church at New Castle. He takes a somewhat active part in local politics with a good citizen's desire for a reputable administration of the city's affairs. He is a Knight Templar Mason, and belongs also to the Knights of Pythias, the Maccabees, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen and to the Elks club.

CHARLES LESTER RAGER, who has had a varied career in the business world, is at the present time engaged in agricultural pursuits in Little Beaver Township,

Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where he owns a valuable tract of fifty-six acres. He was born at Enon Valley, November 11, 1873, is a son of James C. and Cynthia (Murbarger) Rager, and a grandson of James Rager, who, with his wife, located in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, at an early date, having moved from Westmoreland County.

James C. Rager, father of Charles Lester, was born in Apollo, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, and when one year old moved to New Brighton and was there reared to manhood. At the early age of twelve years he began the battle of earning a livelihood, his connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company beginning at that time and continuing down to the present. He moved to Enon Valley in 1872, and has since run on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago branch of that road, at the present time running a wrecking train. He was united in marriage with Cynthia Murbarger, and ten children were born to them, namely: George W., an engineer on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Charles Lester; Margaret, wife of L. H. Caskey; Leonore, wife of E. E. Green; Susan; Wynn; Jean, wife of Thomas L. Lynch; J. Verner; Walter; and Gayle.

Charles L. Rager spent his boyhood days in Enon Valley, attended the public schools there and at New Brighton, and the Piersoll Academy at West Bridge-water. At the age of thirteen years he struck out for himself, being employed at setting up machinery by the Plano Machine Company, for a couple of years. He then learned the trade of a boilermaker in the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Allegheny, continuing there for five years. He then entered the railroad mail service, in the employ of the Government, and during the three years he served as such, worked in every State south of the Ohio River, except three. He next was employed three years as assistant postmaster of the village of Enon Valley,

which he relinquished at the time he moved to his present farm. This farm was settled by the Sproatts as early as 1789, being the first settled in this part of the county, and the log house originally built on the place stood until the summer of 1904, when it was torn down. The west branch of the Little Beaver passes through the place, giving an excellent water supply for stock, and it is otherwise well improved. He has followed general farming and has been very successful in this as in other business employments.

October 15, 1902, Mr. Rager was married to Miss Charity L. Martin, a daughter of A. L. Martin, deputy secretary of Agriculture and director of Institutes for the State of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Rager is a stockholder in the Enon Valley Telephone Company. Politically, Mr. Rager is a Republican, and three times served as judge of elections. He is at the present a member of the Republican County Committee, and is a very active worker for party success.

REV. JOHN ANDRZEJEWSKI, pastor of St. Mary's Polish Catholic Church of New Castle, has had charge of this parish since 1905, which includes 250 families, covering 1,400 souls. Notwithstanding his responsibilities, Father Andrzejewski is a young man, having been born February 2, 1874, at Milwaukee, Wis. His parents were Ignatius and Victoria (Wilebski) Andrzejewski.

The parents of Father Andrzejewski were born in Poland. They came to America in 1869 and settled at Milwaukee, Wis., where the mother still resides. The father engaged in merchandizing. He died in 1906. They have six children living.

Father Andrzejewski was primarily educated in the parochial schools of Milwaukee, continued studies at Marquette College, Milwaukee, for four years, and completed his education at St. Paul Seminary. On November 30, 1896, he was ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Ireland, of



REV. JOHN ANDRZEJEWSKI.

St. Paul Seminary, and he was stationed first as assistant priest of St. Luke's Church of St. Paul. Six months later he was appointed pastor of St. Peter's Colored Church, St. Paul, and then took charge of a lonely mission situated fifteen miles from any railroad line. He labored there for six years and his ministrations are remembered with gratitude and affection by the Catholics scattered through that section. He then was appointed assistant pastor of the Butler Parish, in Butler County, Pennsylvania, and in 1905 he became pastor of St. Mary's at New Castle. His people love and reverence him. In addition to the usual duties of the parish priest, he has under his charge a prospering parish school which has an enrollment of sixty pupils.

JOSEPH P. McFARLANE, a lifelong resident of Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where he was born April 14, 1849, still lives on the old homestead which is a part of the land on which his grandfather settled when he came as a pioneer to this part of Pennsylvania.

Francis McFarlane, the grandfather, was born in the north of Ireland, but the larger part of his life was lived in Pennsylvania. He acquired 500 acres of land, which he divided between his three sons, John F., the father of Joseph P., receiving one share. John F. McFarlane was born on the present farm, and lived on it through life. He married Elizabeth Davidson, who belonged to another old family of Lawrence County. He lived until 1873, and was survived by his widow until November 17, 1903, she then being in her eighty-third year. They were members of the United Presbyterian Church. In politics he was a Republican. Of their children six survive, as follows: Robert D., residing in Washington City, Iowa; Mary A., residing in Pulaski Township, is the widow of James Paden; Emily E., residing in Mahoning Township; Andrew L., residing at Chicago, Ill.; Joseph P.,

and John Q., residing in Mahoning Township.

Joseph P. McFarlane attended school in the home neighborhood during his boyhood and grew to manhood trained to the practical work of the farm. In politics he is a Republican. He is not identified with any particular religious body, but his charities are many, and he is a liberal contributor both to religion and education in his own community. He is one of the respected, reliable and substantial citizens of this section.

SAMUEL DE GRAFF PEARSON, president of the Croton Limestone Company, with offices on the ground floor of the Pearson Block, on Washington Street, New Castle, is a young man who has made a success of his business in his native city, where he was born June 4, 1877. He is a son of Joseph K. and Catherine (De Graff) Pearson.

The late Joseph K. Pearson, father of Samuel D., was one of New Castle's leading and substantial citizens. For a number of years he was associated with his brother, David W. Pearson, in a clothing business, on Washington Street, and in 1893 together they erected the commodious Pearson Block in this city. Joseph K. later became interested in the limestone business, owning the valuable quarries which are situated two miles northeast of New Castle, in Hickory Township. He died August 15, 1892, but his widow survives.

Samuel De Graff Pearson was reared at New Castle, was educated in her excellent schools and has continued his business interests here, investing his capital and employing home labor. He has a pleasant home and a wide circle of friends. He married Florence Stunk and they have one child, Evelynne. Mr. Pearson is a member of the Order of Elks.

JAMES ALLEN McCOWIN, who has lived in Enon Valley, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, nearly all his life, is a well

known citizen there and has conducted a blacksmithing establishment with good success. He was born June 16, 1837, on the old homestead and in the old stone house erected by his grandfather in 1816. He is a son of Josiah and Matilda (Correy) McCowin, and grandson of James McCowin, from whom he takes his first name.

James McCowin, the grandfather, was a son of Allen McCowin, with whom he came to Beaver County at a time when the country was sparsely settled, wild game abounded and Indians largely inhabited this region. Here he passed the remainder of his days. He was the father of the following family: Samuel; Josiah; James; Allen; John; Thompson and William, twins; Harvey, the inventor of the hayfork, after which the modern hayforks are all patterned; and Martha. All are now deceased.

Josiah McCowin was born on the old home place near Enon Valley, in the little old log cabin which then adorned the place, in 1799, and spent all his days in this section. He early in life followed the trade of a stonemason, but his later years were devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was joined in marriage with Matilda Correy, who was born in Little Beaver Township, and they were parents of the following children: Margaret, Cora, Matilda, Sarah Ann, Elizabeth, and Lena, all deceased; Mary, wife of William St. John; Martha Jane, wife of Barney Finnigan; Samuel, who was living in the West when last heard from; Josiah, Harrison, and James Allen.

James Allen McCowin spent his boyhood days on the home farm, and in early life assisted his uncle in the manufacture of hayforks. At the age of nineteen years he started to learn the trade of a blacksmith with Montgomery Madden at Petersburg, Ohio. He then worked in most of the coal works in the vicinity, continuing until he enlisted for service in the Union Army during the Civil War. He enlisted as a member of Company I, One Hundred and

Thirty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under John W. Hague, and worked at his trade in the army until he was incapacitated by the kick of a government mule. He was then honorably discharged and returned to Enon Valley, where he opened a shop. He has been engaged actively at his trade here ever since, except during the years 1867 and 1868, when he farmed the home place and looked after the interests of his mother. He has always been a man of great industry, and during his long and useful career in Enon has accumulated a handsome competency.

April 15, 1858, Mr. McCowin was joined in marriage with Susan Kale, a daughter of Jacob Kale, a prominent early resident of the community, and they became parents of the following children: Presley, who married Catherine Crowl; Alice, wife of J. Augustine; Dwella, wife of M. Martin; Robert, who married Bella Shellenbarger; Kitty, wife of Benjamin Thomas, both now deceased; Edwin, who married Mamie Dickson; and two who died in infancy. Politically, Mr. McCowin is a Republican.

SCOTT COX, a well known and popular citizen of Mahoning Township, residing on his farm of twenty-three acres, which he has placed in an excellent state of cultivation, was born February 25, 1839, in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Scott was reared in Mahoning Township and with the exception of a short period spent in Pulaski Township has lived here through his long and busy life. His early education was obtained in the subscription schools, but in all the important things of life he has been self taught. His occupation has been farming. Early in 1861 Mr. Cox enlisted for service in the Civil War and performed the duties of a soldier faithfully and well for over three months, mainly in Maryland and the mountains of Pennsylvania, as a member of Company F, Twelfth Regiment, Penn-

sylvania Volunteer Infantry, under Capt. Edward O'Brien, who later became colonel of the regiment.

Mr. Cox married Sarah A. Onstott, who was born in Pulaski Township and died in Mahoning Township. She was a daughter of Adam Onstott, who was a native of Germany and an early settler in Pulaski Township. Six children were born to them, as follows: Alexander L., residing in Mahoning Township; Ira L., residing at New Castle; Maud, wife of Walter Lamm, of New Castle; James L., also of New Castle; Blanche, wife of Harvey Stevenson, residing in Pulaski Township; and Morris K., residing at New Castle. The family was reared in the faith of the Disciples' Church, of which the mother was a consistent member.

In politics, Mr. Scott is a Democrat and has frequently been elected to township offices, and during his term of service as road supervisor greatly improved the highways under his supervision.

H. W. KEAGY, general merchant at New Castle, who conducts a large business at No. 183 Croton Avenue, is a representative citizen here. He was born in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, in 1849.

Mr. Keagy spent the early part of his life on a farm; in fact, was interested in agricultural pursuits up to 1884, when he went to Martinsburg, Blair County, where he embarked in a mercantile business. He remained there until the spring of 1898, when he came to New Castle. He located on the corner of Croton Avenue and Vine Street, where he continued until he took possession of his own building. This substantial structure he erected in 1900, a business block and a fine attached residence. Mr. Keagy carries a well assorted stock of general merchandise and also handles feed.

In 1877 Mr. Keagy was married to Miss Camilla Lindsey, who was born in Blair County, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Keagy have had the following children:

Ira, Iva, Arthur H., Clark, Laura, Dora and Clinton. The three named first are deceased. The late Arthur H. Keagy was probably one of the most popular young men ever reared at New Castle and his untimely death on July 16, 1908, was felt as a personal loss to hundreds of his fellow citizens. He was born in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, was educated at Martinsburg and had ever since been associated with his father in business. In 1906 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Clapper, of Blair County, who, with one son, Arthur Clapper, survives. He belonged to the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias. His genial nature and pleasing personality were exponents of a beautiful character. In his great affliction Mr. Keagy had the sincere and often expressed sympathy of his neighbors. Mr. Keagy is a member of the Church of God. He belongs to the organization of business men known as the Retail Grocers' Association.

PHILIP N. GUY, a well-known blacksmith of Enon Valley, comes of a prominent old family of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. He was born in Wayne Township, July 16, 1858, and is a son of Peter and Charlotte C. (Roberman) Guy.

Moses Guy, paternal grandfather of Philip, came from east of the Allegheny Mountains, in Pennsylvania, and located in Wayne Township at an early date. The country was wild and undeveloped at that time, and it was necessary for him to make a clearing for a cabin. One of his brothers, while assisting in making a clearing for Slippery Rock Cemetery, was killed by a falling tree, and his burial was one of the first in that burying ground. Moses and his wife Elizabeth were also buried there, but both lived to a ripe old age. They had seven children, Peter being among the oldest.

Peter Guy was born in Wayne Township, and assisted in clearing the home farm. He learned the trade of blacksmith with a Mr. Funkhauser, and soon became

owner of a shop of his own, being considered one of the best blacksmiths of his day. His death occurred at the age of seventy years. He was united in marriage with Charlotte C. Roberman, who was born in Germany, her mother dying at her birth. Mrs. Guy attended the schools of her native country until she was fourteen years of age, then accompanied her father, Henry Roberman, to America. She died at Chewton in 1905, at the age of eighty-three years. Nine children were the offspring of their marriage: Joseph Kirk, Henry Wallace, Moses Lorenzo, deceased; Albert Crayton; Frank A., deceased; Philip Newton; Charles Lewis; Mary Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Sponsler, of Chewton, and William Peter.

Philip N. Guy spent his boyhood days on the home farm and received his educational training in the district schools. When quite young he began to assist his father in the shop, even when so small he had to stand on a box while at work. He later went to Henry County, Illinois, and served an apprenticeship at his trade during the years 1879, 1880 and 1881. He then worked at his trade at various places throughout the West and South, going as far as the Pacific Coast, but he always claimed his residence in Lawrence County. In August, 1892, he moved to Enon Valley, and for a time rented a shop, then purchased his present establishment. He is a natural mechanic and a first-class workman in every respect, and enjoys a liberal patronage at the hands of the people of the community. He is an active Republican in politics, and has served capably six years as member of the Village Council, and two terms as school director.

Mr. Guy was first married in 1881 to Ellen Guildo, of Lawrence County, and she died leaving three children, namely: Josie May, widow of Lee Forney, by whom she has a son, Charles Watson; Earl W., who is employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Ada Naomi. His second marriage was with Miss Kate Bennehoof, of Lawrence

County, who died in 1902, leaving one daughter, Marjory Ella. Mr. Guy was again married in December, 1906, to Mrs. Susan Crane, widow of Thomas Crane. Religiously they are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In fraternal affiliation he has been a member of Enon Lodge No. 916, I. O. O. F., since 1883, and has passed through all the chairs, and a member of the Knights of the Maccabees at Enon since 1902.

MATTHEW WILLIAM BLEAKLEY, a prominent farmer of Hickory Township, residing on his valuable farm of 112 acres, which lies one mile east of the East Brook Road, was born October 24, 1870, on the present farm in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Samuel B. and a grandson of Matthew Bleakley.

Matthew Bleakley was born in County Down, Ireland, and was an early settler in this section of Lawrence County. The parents of Matthew William Bleakley now reside on Wallace Avenue, in New Castle, but prior to taking possession of that home they had resided on the farm on which Matthew William lives, in Hickory Township.

Matthew William Bleakley is an only son. His education was obtained at the Stony Point School, and his business through life has been of an agricultural nature. The home of Mr. Bleakley is a fine property and has been improved with a handsome two-story brick residence, a commodious barn and excellent out-buildings. He is a well-informed, practical farmer and has met with a large measure of success in his chosen vocation.

On February 2, 1898, Mr. Bleakley was married to Mary Elizabeth McConahy, a daughter of Nathaniel McConahy, who formerly was a very prominent farmer in this section. He served in the Civil War and was a member of Company I, One Hundredth Regiment, the Round Heads, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. Mr. and Mrs. Bleakley have one child, Samuel

Norman. They are members of the United Presbyterian Church in which they are much interested.

GEORGE W. DAMBACH, of the leading department store of Ellwood City, and president of the Dambach Mercantile Company, was born in Connoquenessing Township, Butler County, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1876, and is a son of Jacob and Margaret (Staff) Dambach.

Jacob Dambach, father of George W., was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, and is now a capitalist and retired farmer living at Zelienople. Formerly he resided on his farm of 160 acres, which lies in the oil belt, a very valuable tract of land which is still in the possession of the family. The first oil well drilled on this farm produced 160 barrels of crude oil in one hour. Jacob Dambach married Margaret Staff, who was born in Germany, and was a daughter of Peter Staff, who brought her to America when she was a child of three years. She was reared in Butler County and died in 1902, having been an admirable wife and mother. Jacob Dambach and wife had nine children and six of these survive, as follows: Adam E., who resides at Zelienople, engaged in the oil business; Peter E., who is engaged in the manufacture of bath tubs, resides at Zelienople; George Washington; Laura, who is the wife of Albert A. E. Eichholtz, resides at Zelienople; Matilda, who is the wife of Howard Zeigler, resides also at Zelienople, and Elizabeth, who lives with her father.

George W. Dambach was educated in the public schools in his native township, then at Evans City, and later at a commercial college at New Castle. After he left school he entered into a mercantile business at Petersville, Butler County, where he continued for three years and then went to Pittsburg, where he engaged in a grocery business for three more years, after which, in 1896, he came to Ellwood City. He purchased an interest with Dambach Brothers & Company, and took an active part in the

business for six years afterward. In 1902 the firm, through incorporation, became the Dambach Mercantile Company, and in 1907, George W. Dambach was elected president of the concern. The present building at Nos. 601-603 Lawrence Avenue, was erected in 1902, and the stock carried and the volume of business done, make this the largest enterprise of its kind in the city. A force of twelve employes is kept and business is conducted along the most approved modern lines of merchandising.

Mr. Dambach was married to Virginia Butler, who was reared in Blair County, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of J. E. Butler, of Ellwood City. They have two children, Marguerite and John Ellsworth. Mr. and Mrs. Dambach are members of the Presbyterian Church. Politically he is affiliated with the Republican party. Fraternally he belongs to Alma Lodge, No. 420, Knights of Pythias, and also to the Golden Eagles.

GLYNN MORGAN, manager of the E. Evans Furniture Company, doing business at No. 561 South Mill Street, was born in Wales, in 1870, and is a son of Thomas L. and Gwenny (Bevan) Morgan.

When six years old, Mr. Morgan was brought to America by his parents, who settled in the coal regions near Scranton, Pa., where the father subsequently died. The mother still resides at Scranton.

Glynn Morgan began to work in the mines in boyhood and then learned the blacksmith trade, at which he worked for eight years, after which he came to New Castle and found employment in the W. M. Evans Furniture store. After the death of Mr. Evans, in 1906, he has had full charge and management of the same, and took charge of the business for his mother-in-law. This business was established by the late William M. Evans, in 1897, and was conducted by him until his death, in 1906, when Mrs. Evans secured her son-in-law as manager. The late Mr. Evans

was born in Wales, and was about twenty-five years old when he came to America. Prior to coming to New Castle he worked in the anthracite coal fields at Scranton. He married Ellen Evans and they had one daughter, Hannah, who was married in 1880, to Glynn Morgan. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have two children, Eva and William. Mr. Morgan is a member of the order of Modern Woodmen. Mr. Morgan's manner of doing business, combined with the excellent quality of the goods handled, have gained him the confidence of the public and a place among the representative men of this city.

ALEXANDER NEAL was a well-known agriculturist of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and in his death, which occurred December 30, 1898, Pulaski Township lost one of its leading and most respected citizens.

Mr. Neal was born in Pulaski Township, July 22, 1844, and was a son of Alexander, Sr., and Nancy (Mayers) Neal, his father a native of Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and his mother of Trumbull County, Ohio. He was reared on the farm now owned and occupied by his widow, and received his education in the public schools. He had a farm of 144 acres, well improved and under a high state of cultivation, and followed general farming and stock raising. He was exceptionally successful as a stock raiser and dealer, buying and selling extensively throughout his active career. He was a man of public spirit, and was ever among the foremost in promoting the interests of the community.

Mr. Neal was married February 22, 1893, to Miss Sarah J. Heasley, who was born in Pulaski Township December 24, 1865, and is a daughter of Eli P. and Josephine (Davis) Heasley, her father being a native of Mercer County and her mother of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. Mr. Heasley passed from this life in May, 1901, and his widow, who still survives him, resides at Youngstown, Ohio. Of the chil-

dren born to Eli P. Heasley and wife, seven survive, namely: Flora L., widow of Frank Wellington, resides in Youngstown; James E., of Warren, Ohio; Sarah J., widow of Alexander Neal; Emma E., wife of Harry Brown, of Pulaski Township; Homer, of Sharon, Pa.; Chauncey A., of Akron, Ohio, and Charles N., of Poland, Ohio.

Alexander and Sarah J. Neal became parents of three children, as follows: Clarence A., Pearl M. and Harold L. Politically, Alexander Neal was an active supporter of the Republican party. In religious attachment he was a consistent member of the Hopewell Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Neal resides on the home farm of 144 acres, and has displayed unusual business ability in the management of the place. She is a woman of most estimable qualities, and has a host of friends throughout this community where she has lived so many years. Religiously, she is a member of the Hopewell Presbyterian Church.

HENRY WALLACE GUY, owner of seventy-seven acres of excellent farming lands which he has placed under a fine state of cultivation, resides in Perry Township, about seven miles from Ellwood City. Mr. Guy was born February 3, 1848, at New Castle, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Peter and Charlotte (Roberman) Guy.

Peter Guy was well known through Wayne Township, where he conducted a blacksmith business for many years. His death occurred in the town of Chewton. He married Charlotte Roberman, who was a daughter of Henry Roberman, of Morgan County Ohio. The children of Peter Guy and wife were: Joseph Kirk, Henry Wallace, Moses Lorenzo, Albert Crayton, Franklin Allamander, Philip Newton, Charles Lewis, Mary E., and William Peter.

Henry Wallace Guy attended school in Wayne Township, after which he worked for his father for some years. In 1885 he turned his attention to farming, and dur-



MRS. SARAH H. NEALE.



ALEXANDER NEALE.

ing the next ten years rented land in different parts of both Lawrence and Butler Counties. In 1895 he purchased his present valuable property, which was formerly owned by James Hogue and Charles H. Aikens, and here Mr. Guy has been successfully engaged in general farming ever since. He has a comfortable home and his surroundings indicate thrift and prosperity.

Mr. Guy married Keziah Cunningham, who is a daughter of William Cunningham, and they have had the following children: Emma, who married Archie Graham; Laura, who married Edward Rohr, has two children, Clarence and Mabel; and Clara, Ernest, Susannah and Scott, all residing at home; and Lulu, Howard and Frederick, all deceased. Mr. Guy is a prominent citizen, active in church and educational affairs, and also a politician as far as good citizenship demands. He is identified with the Republican party and has served as township supervisor for several terms and also as Inspector of Elections.

ELMER E. DOUGLAS, a progressive and prosperous agricultural resident of Mahoning Township, where he owns the old home place of fifty acres, was born here February 21, 1861, and is a son of William J. and Sarah E. (Moser) Douglas.

The parents of Mr. Douglas were born in Ohio. The father was two years old when his parents moved to Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and there he grew to manhood. He learned the millwright trade and followed it more or less all his life although he also engaged in farming in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County. He fitted up numerous mills both in Ohio and Pennsylvania. In 1850 he purchased the farm which his son Elmer E. owns, and here he lived until his death, March 8, 1901. He never sought political honors but lived the life of a good citizen, upholding the laws and

working to promote the general welfare. He married Sarah E. Moser, who was then a resident of Trumbull County, Ohio, and three of their children survive, namely: Alfred J., who lives in Bellevue, Pennsylvania; Meldon L., who lives in Manhattan, Kansas; and Elmer E.

Elmer E. Douglas obtained his education in the public schools of Edenburg. He has devoted himself almost altogether to agricultural pursuits and adopts modern methods and uses first class machinery. On November 18, 1891, Mr. Douglas was married to Lois I. Needler, who is a daughter of the late James K. Needler, formerly of Edenburg, and they have one son, Karl R., who was born August 19, 1897. Mr. Douglas is independent in his political views. He is a member of Shenango Lodge, No. 195, Odd Fellows, at New Castle, and of Keystone Lodge, No. 76, Home Guards of America, of Edenburg. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas are members of the Disciples Church in the above place. They have a pleasant, comfortable home and their surroundings are very attractive.

JOHN G. COBLER, cashier and a member of the board of directors of the People's National Bank of Ellwood City, was born in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1868, and is a son of George W. and Catherine (Feather) Cobler.

The great-grandparents of Mr. Cobler, on both sides, came to America from Germany and no families in Bedford County are better or more favorably known. The grandparents on the paternal side were Isaac and Sarah Cobler, the grandmother's people being among the thrifty early settlers of the community known as Dutch Corner. The grandparents had a family of twelve children, namely: George W.; Susan; John, who served as a member of the Fifty-fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil War and was wounded; Frank, who served as a sharp-shooter, in the same regiment; Thad-

deus and Aaron, both of whom are deceased; Mary; David; Adam, deceased; and the others died in infancy.

The late George W. Cobler spent his whole life in Bedford County. He was born March 9, 1837, and died November 23, 1907. He served during the Civil War as a member of Company C, Two Hundred Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. For a number of years he worked as a carpenter, being an expert at his trade, and then purchased a farm which he operated until he retired and moved to Everett, where his widow still resides. He married Catherine Feather, who is a daughter of Jacob Feather, who was an old and respected resident of Bedford County. There were five children born to George W. Cobler and wife, namely: Jacob Stanley, who died young; Samuel, who is a contractor residing at Everett; Minnie, who married a Mr. Steckman; William, who died young; and John G.

John G. Cobler obtained his education in the local schools and the Bedford County Normal School and subsequently took a business course and was graduated from Eastman's Commercial College, in 1882. Had Mr. Cobler followed his own inclination at the beginning of his business career, he would have sought fortune in one of the new communities of the West, but he gave way to filial advice and remained at home. He taught several terms of school and then embarked in a mercantile business in Clearville, Pa., where he continued from 1884 until 1889. On May 14, 1902, Mr. Cobler became cashier of the newly opened First National Bank of Everett, Pa., and it was largely due to his untiring efforts that the institution prospered from the first. During his whole period of residence at Everett, Mr. Cobler was a citizen of prominence. Early he identified himself with the Democratic party and when only twenty-four years of age was elected to the office of justice of the peace in Monroe Township. For a number of years he served in the borough council as secretary,

and for five years was postmaster at Everett. He has frequently served as a delegate to both State and Congressional conventions of his party. When Mr. Cobler retired from the Everett bank he came, in the spring of 1907, to Ellwood City, to become cashier of the People's National Bank. Undoubtedly his connection with this financial institution has greatly added to its strength, coming as he did, with the clean record of five years of effective banking experience behind him. At Ellwood City as at Everett, Mr. Cobler has proven himself a most valuable citizen.

Mr. Cobler was married to Miss Annie Baughman, who is a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Mortimore) Baughman. The Baughmans are old established people of Bedford County. The family was one of especial loyalty during the Civil War, in which Sergeant George Baughman, father of Mrs. Cobler, with three of his brothers, lost his life. He was an officer of the One Hundred Thirty-first Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. Mr. and Mrs. Cobler have two children; George C. and Mary Alberta. George C. Cobler graduated from the Everett High School, Mercersburg Academy, and the Pennsylvania Dental University, in the class of 1907. He is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Ellwood City. Mary Alberta Cobler graduated from High School and subsequently spend one year at college. Mr. Cobler and family belong to the Reformed Church. Formerly he was connected with the organization of Sons of Veterans and belongs to the order of the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

CHARLES DALE FULLERTON, an enterprising farmer of North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, residing on his valuable farm of 102 acres, which is situated on the lower Mt. Jackson-Petersburg road, two miles southwest of the former place, was born on this farm February 19, 1876. His parents were Walter and Maria (Reed) Fullerton.

Walter Fullerton was also born on the farm above mentioned, a son of James Fullerton, a pioneer, and lived on it through his entire life with the exception of the last few years. He retired to New Castle, where he died April 7, 1898. His wife died on the farm in 1884, when Charles D., the youngest of the family, was eight years old. The other children were: J. R., residing at Bellevue Station, Pennsylvania; James N., residing at Allegheny, Pennsylvania; W. D., residing at Boston, Massachusetts; and Tillie A. and Grace M., both deceased, the latter of whom was the wife of Frank Russell.

Charles Dale Fullerton was educated in the public schools of North Beaver Township and since he has reached the age of responsibility, has engaged in farming. He adds dairying to his farm industries and carries on all his agricultural work according to modern methods and with the assistance of improved machinery.

Mr. Fullerton married Clara McAnlis, who is a daughter of J. S. McAnlis, of Moravia.

ANDREW KENMAN ROBERTSON is proprietor of a general store at Enon Valley, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and has one of the most complete village stores in the county. He was born at Wooster, Ohio, March 3, 1846, and is a son of Hugh and (Ellen) Robertson, both natives of Scotland.

Hugh Robertson learned the trade of an iron moulder in his native land, and was there employed as foreman in some of the big shops. He emigrated with his wife to America, and located at Wooster, Ohio, where he continued at his trade during the remainder of his active career, there also holding a position as foreman in a large plant. He was seventy years old at the time of his death. He was survived many years by his widow who died at the home of his son, Andrew K., in Enon Valley, in 1902, having passed the eightieth milestone

of life. They were parents of six children, as follows: David, deceased, who for a period of thirty-five years was agent for the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad at Enon Valley; Margaret, wife of John Preston of Chicago; Ella, of Marion, Ohio; Mary; Maria, wife of A. B. Bradford, Jr., of Tennessee; and Andrew Kenman.

Andrew K. Robertson was reared in Wooster and received a good common school education. While still a boy he learned printing and telegraphy, but gave this up to enter the Union army when sixteen years of age. He enlisted in 1863, in Company C, Seventy-first Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Babb, and served until the close of the war, in all some twenty-three months. He was in many hard fought engagements in and about Franklin and Nashville, Tennessee, and Atlanta, Georgia, and acquitted himself most creditably. He was mustered out at San Antonio, Texas, in October, 1865. In January, 1866, he first located in Enon Valley and for some three years was employed in the office of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. He was next in the offices of the Panhandle Railroad in Pittsburg for seven years, after which he took a trip to the Pacific Coast. After one year in the West, he located in Youngstown, Ohio, where he was in the employ of the California Powder Company one year. He then purchased a farm in Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and engaged in agricultural pursuits eight years, at the end of which time he returned to Enon Valley. He conducted a butcher shop for a time, then sold out and established the general store which he now conducts, his son Frank being interested in the business. He has a comprehensive stock of dry goods and notions, groceries and hardware, and the innumerable little things for which there is a demand in a village. They own the store property, and a fine residence in Enon, in

addition to which Mrs. Robertson has an interest in the old Reed home farm in North Beaver Township.

On December 25, 1871, Mr. Robertson was joined in marriage with Elizabeth Reed, a daughter of James and Mary (Kennedy) Reed of North Beaver Township, and they have three children: Frank, Effie, and Laura. Mr. Robertson is also interested in the Enon Valley Telephone Company. In politics he is a Republican. He was a prominent member of the G. A. R. Post at Enon until its dissolution.

Frank Robertson, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, is employed in the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and is secretary of the Enon Valley Telephone Company. He is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellow Lodges. In politics, he is a Democrat. He married Minnie Wilson and they have one son, Ralph. He is quite prominent in the affairs of the village.

ALEXANDER TWENTIER, of the firm of Marburger and Twentier, proprietors of the Central Hotel, at Nos. 708-710 Lawrence Avenue, Ellwood City, ranks with the leading business men of this place. He was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John and Margaret (Marburger) Twentier.

The late John Twentier was born in Germany and came to America in early manhood, settling for a time in Pittsburg, but later moving to Butler County. There he engaged in farming during the remainder of his active life and died June 19, 1907, aged seventy-six years. By trade he was a baker. He married Margaret Marburger, who was born in Butler County and is a daughter of George and Anna K. Marburger. The former was born in Germany, ninety-six years ago and is still active notwithstanding his advanced age. Mrs. Twentier resides in Evans City, Pa. To John Twentier and wife were born eleven children, as follows: John, who resides at Prospect; Fred A., who lives at North Sewickley, in Beaver County; Mary, who

is the wife of J. P. Ripper, of Evans City, Pennsylvania; George, deceased; William A., who resides in Butler County; Henry, who resides at Beaver, Oklahoma; Anna, deceased; Alexander; Samuel, also resides in Oklahoma; Sophia, who is the wife of F. L. Wise, resides at Evans City; and Margaret, who lives with her mother.

Alexander Twentier grew to manhood on the home farm in Butler County and obtained his education in the public schools. He followed farming and teaming until about 1900, when he came to Ellwood City to engage in a restaurant business, which he established and conducted for three years, after which, in association with his present partner, he built the fine Central Hotel. This first class modern structure contains thirty rooms and it is conducted for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public. Mr. Twentier is a popular host and the hotel has a large patronage.

In the fall of 1900, Mr. Twentier was married to Miss Sarah L. Wall, who is a daughter of William Wall, of Evans City, Butler County, and they have two most attractive children: Charles and Zelda, aged seven and five years.

In politics, Mr. Twentier is a Democrat and he takes an active interest in local affairs. He is a member of Lodge No. 599, Ellwood City, F. & A. M., of Lodge No. 348, Elks, of Beaver Falls and to the Knights and Ladies of Honor. He is a self made man and owes his present fortune entirely to his own efforts, a fact of which he is justly proud.

CHRISTIAN JACOBSON, a well known farmer of Mahoning Township, where he owns forty-five acres of valuable land, came to this place in 1902, and has made many improvements here. He was born in Denmark, October 13, 1870, and is a son of Nels and Catherine Jacobson, the former of whom is deceased, but the latter still lives in the old country and has passed her seventieth birthday.



RESIDENCE OF JAMES H. McBRIDE, MAHONING TOWNSHIP.

Christian Jacobson lived in his own land until he was eighteen years old, going to school and learning farming. He crossed the Atlantic Ocean on a steamer plying between Hamburg, Germany, and New York. After landing he went immediately to Mahoning County, Ohio, and engaged in farm work in Coitsville Township, for several years prior to coming to Lawrence County. He possesses all the sturdy characteristics which make the Danes such welcome citizens in America, and in his own neighborhood he has made many friends. When he came to the United States he was ignorant of the language spoken here, but this drawback he has overcome to a large degree.

Mr. Jacobson married Edith Hale, who was born in England but was then residing in Youngstown, Ohio. Her parents died when she was a child and she was brought to America by her grandparents. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson have an adopted son, Harry C. Mr. Jacobson has acquainted himself, long since, with the public questions of the day in America, and is a Republican in his political views.

C. L. SNYDER, one of New Castle's representative business men, dealing in jewelry and diamonds, at No. 68 East Long Street, was born in Kentucky, in 1871, and is a son of Joel Snyder.

The Snyder family settled first in Mercer County in 1832 and the father of C. L. Snyder removed to Kentucky prior to the latter's birth, but when the boy was about seven years old, returned to Mercer County, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated. After leaving school he entered the jewelry store of John Brenner, at Youngstown, Ohio, where he remained for four years, going from there to the Hampden Watch factory at Canton, Ohio. Later he was in the employ of Mather Brothers at New Castle, and still later of Hanna & Evoe. In February, 1904, he went into business for himself, purchasing the jewelry store which he has conducted

ever since. He does an extensive business, carries a stock worth \$15,000, and has one of the best and handsomest stores of its kind in this section of the State.

In 1894, Mr. Snyder was married to Miss Rosella Curtis, a resident of Salem, Ohio, and they have two children: Vesta and Joel. Mr. Snyder is one of the leading members of St. Andrews Episcopal Church, in which he fills the office of treasurer. He is fraternally connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Golden Eagle, the Independent Order of Foresters and belongs to the beneficiary order of the Protected Home Circle.

JAMES H. MCBRIDE, rural mail carrier for Route No. 2, out of Lowellville, Ohio, was born in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1855, on the farm on which he resides, and is a son of Joshua Anderson and Martha (Lowry) McBride.

The father of Mr. McBride was also born on the Mahoning Township farm, and was a son of John McBride, who was the founder of the family of Mahoning Township. He was of Scotch-Irish extraction, and his sturdy qualities have been more or less inherited by his descendants. He reared an estimable family and his son, Joshua Anderson, who died in June, 1884, was a valued and useful citizen. The latter married Martha Lowry, who was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, and is one of the most venerable ladies residing in Mahoning Township, having passed her ninety-second birthday. Of their children, the four survivors are: Davidson C., who resides at New Bedford, Pa.; Dickson, who is a contractor and builder residing at Lowellville, Ohio; Samuel M., who lives at Lapeer, Mich., and James H., with whom the mother makes her home.

James H. McBride has lived on the homestead all his life. He attended the public schools of Mahoning Township, Westminster College at New Wilmington, Pa., and Poland Seminary, at Poland,

Ohio. In his father's blacksmith shop he learned considerable concerning that trade, but he has given the main part of his attention to the further development of the farm. For some years he has been a mail carrier and in this capacity is very popular over the route he covers. Mr. McBride was married (first) to Helen B. Anderson, who was a daughter of Thomas Anderson, late of Pulaski Township, and she left one son, Roy L., who lives in Mahoning Township. He married (second) Marietta Jackson, of Mahoning County, Ohio, and they have one daughter, Helen M., who lives at home. Mr. and Mrs. McBride are members of the Mahoning United Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Republican.

JAMES F. SMITH, whose magnificent farm of 202 acres, is situated in Perry Township, four miles northeast of Ellwood City, was born on a farm two miles north of his present one, on which he has lived since he was two years of age. His birth took place October 29, 1861, and his parents were James and Rose (Morrison) Smith.

The father of Mr. Smith was born in Ireland and was twelve years of age when he came to America with his parents, who located at Bloomington, Illinois. James Smith came to Western Pennsylvania during the building of the Beaver Canal and after it was completed, he worked as a farmer for a Mr. Harris and then bought the farm which is owned by Ross Smith. Later he bought the farm in Perry Township which now belongs to his son, James F., on which he passed the remainder of his life. He married a daughter of William Morrison, who was a prominent citizen of Perry Township, a large landowner and a justice of the peace. They had the following children: Samuel, who was accidentally killed; William John; Francis S.; Ross; James F.; Harriet, who died in Arizona; Elizabeth, who died in Lawrence County; and Mary Ann.

James F. Smith has long been counted

with the most extensive and successful farmers of Perry Township. Ever since leaving school he has been more or less the operator of the farm and since the death of his father has owned the property.

Mr. Smith married Mary Elizabeth Mehard, who is a daughter of Joseph Mehard, of Wayne Township, and they have three children: Samuel Hanford, Sarah Helen and Alice Jane. The family belong to the United Presbyterian Church. Politically, Mr. Smith is a staunch Republican and at present is serving in the office of township assessor.

ARCH M. JONES, superintendent of the Glen Manufacturing Company, of Ellwood City, of which place he is a substantial and representative citizen, was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, December 9, 1877, and is a son of Edward E. and Margaret M. Jones, both natives and residents of Allegheny County.

The father of Mr. Jones is an employe of the Carnegie Steel Company, at Pittsburg, and his two sons both fill positions of responsibility, Arch M. at Ellwood City and Edward L. at Pittsburg, the latter being in the employ of the Central Trust Company.

Arch M. Jones was educated at Sharpsburg and at Duff's Business College at Pittsburg. In 1897 he accepted a position as clerk for the Oliver Wire Company of Pittsburg, and later with the American Steel and Wire Company, spending four years with the two concerns. In 1901, Mr. Jones came to Ellwood City and entered the employ of the Steel Car Forge Company, in a clerical capacity, and in the following year was made secretary and treasurer of the Glen Manufacturing Company, and has been identified with this important industry ever since.

The Glen Manufacturing Company was organized in September, 1902, and began business in January, 1903, with an authorized capital stock of \$100,000. Employ-



RESIDENCE OF ROY L. McBRIDE, MATONING TOWNSHIP.

ment is given fifty men and the products of the works include wire fencing, door mats and builders' iron work, fire escapes and bank fixtures. About 44,000 feet of floor space is utilized. The Glen Manufacturing Company bought the Hartman Manufacturing business, the latter having been in operation at Ellwood City since 1892, and prior to that was an enterprise of Beaver Falls. The officers of the Glen Manufacturing Company are: H. S. Blatt, president; A. M. Jones, secretary and treasurer. The board of directors is made up of these capitalists: H. S. Blatt, R. C. Stiefel Thomas Dugan and S. A. Roeloff.

On October 7, 1903, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Kathryn Brown, who is a daughter of R. T. Brown, of Ellwood City, and they have an attractive little daughter of three years named Leanna Margaret. For the past eight years Mr. Jones has been a resident of Ellwood City and has taken a leading part in its progress and development. He is vice-president of the Board of Trade of Ellwood City.

JOSEPH WILLIAM HUMPHREY, who is an able member of the Lawrence County bar, commanding a large and lucrative practice, was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1868, and is a son of James and Ruth (Studebaker) Humphrey.

The paternal grandparents were William and Elizabeth Humphrey. The former was well known all through Butler County and when he built a tavern it became the center of a little settlement which was named Billsburg, as a familiar and affectionate token of his popularity. His grandson, Joseph William Humphrey, well remembers the old tavern, having lived there during the first ten years of his life. For many years it was the center of activity, being a stopping place on the stage line. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Humphrey were Joseph and Christina (Book) Studebaker, the former of whom was a son of David Studebaker. The lat-

ter, David Studebaker, came from Westmoreland to Butler County, when the country was a wilderness and the Indians were still numerous. One of his sisters was captured and carried off by a band of Indians. His two sons, Joseph and Henry, both lived into advanced age, the latter being ninety-six years old when he died. There are two survivors of the large family of William Humphrey and wife: William, who is a merchant at Portersville, Butler County, and Mrs. David P. Davis, of Worth Township, Butler County.

James Humphrey, the late father of Joseph W., resided throughout his whole life in Butler County, with the exception of twelve years, which he spent in California, where he went as one of the pioneers to the gold fields. For a time he prospected for gold, but later engaged in lumbering and when he returned to Butler County he purchased and for many years operated a circular steam saw-mill, which was the first machine of this kind ever brought to this section of the country. He was born in Worth Township on a farm which now belongs to a nephew and he died on a farm adjacent to it. He married Ruth Studebaker, and they had the following children: Christina Elizabeth, who lives in the old home; Joseph William, of Ellwood City; James D., residing at Tarentum, Pa., is a Presbyterian minister and married Blanche Bright, of Pleasantville, Venango County; Mary B., who is a successful teacher in the public schools, resides at home, and is a graduate of the Slippery Rock State Normal School; and Ruth Laura, who resides with her husband, Fred J. McCleary, on the old homestead.

Joseph William Humphrey completed the classical course at Grove City College in 1893, after which he taught in the Butler High School for one year and then entered the law office of John Marshall at Butler. In the spring of 1896 he was admitted to practice in the courts of Butler and Lawrence Counties, and after his marriage at that time established his residence at

Ellwood City. He has taken an active part in everything that materially concerns this community. In politics he is a Democrat and ever exerts his influence in favor of the principles he believes to be right. He is serving in his sixth year as a member of the Ellwood City School Board.

In 1896, Mr. Humphrey was married to Miss Elda C. Hugus, who is a daughter of George B. and Elizabeth Hugus. Her parents formerly resided on their farm, but now live retired at Grove City. Mrs. Humphrey is a graduate of the Grove City College. Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey have four children: Gladys Pauline, Raymond Wayne, Josephine Wilhelmina and Eleanor Hugus. They are active members of the First Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Humphrey is an elder.

WYLIE McCASLIN, a member of the New Castle bar, has been a resident of this city for the past fourteen years. He was born in Scott Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in 1869, and is a son of William T. McCaslin.

The McCaslin family is well represented all through Western Pennsylvania and stands for good citizenship wherever found. It was established in Lawrence County by Robert McCaslin, the great-grandfather of Wylie McCaslin, who came from Bedford County in 1806. The grandfather was Samuel McCaslin, who resided in Scott Township, Lawrence County. There William T. McCaslin, father of Wylie, was born, in 1843. His entire life has been spent there, where he is a prosperous farmer and large land owner. He was married to Elizabeth H. Searing, who is a daughter of Benjamin F. Searing.

Wylie McCaslin was reared in Scott Township, attending the country schools and later taking a full collegiate course at Grove City, where he was graduated in the class of 1892. He then studied law with Attorney J. Norman Martin, and was admitted to the bar in 1894. His whole period of practice has been encouragingly success-

ful. He is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association.

In 1907 Mr. McCaslin was married to Mabel C. Gilmore, who is a daughter of W. H. Gilmore, of North Beaver Township, Lawrence County. Mr. and Mrs. McCaslin are members of the Second United Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder.

WILLIAM A. LUSK, whose productive farm of seventy-two acres is situated in Little Beaver Township, lying near its eastern limit, is a successful general farmer and stock shipper. He was born December 3, 1848, on a farm in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John S. and Jane (White) Lusk.

James Lusk, who was born in Ireland, was the grandfather. At an early day he settled in Lawrence County and died in old age on his farm in Wilmington Township. His son, John S., was born on that farm, where he grew to early manhood and then came to Little Beaver Township and became a member of the family of his uncle, John Witherspoon. Later he acquired the farm on which his son, William A., was born. He married Jane White, who was reared in North Beaver Township. John S. Lusk died July 4, 1898, aged eighty-two years, and his widow died June 11, 1905, aged eighty-four years, both residing during the closing years of their lives at Mt. Air. They had seven children, namely: James, John M., Harriet, William A., Samuel S., Ross H. and Florence C.

William S. Lusk continued to live under the parental roof until his own marriage. When fifteen years of age he learned the carpenter trade, at which he worked for fifteen years, and for some ten years he engaged in threshing. The remainder of his mature life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. In 1892 he purchased his farm, from which his father-in-law, Alexander Silliman, who was born on this place in 1821, a son of Charles Silliman, who accompanied his father, Alexander

Silliman, to this section and they acquired large tracts of land, and the family became one of wealth. The Sillimans were originally of Westmoreland County. Charles Silliman, grandfather of Mrs. Lusk, died September 11, 1878, aged almost eighty-five years. His children were: William, who became a minister in the Reformed Presbyterian Church; Alexander, father of Mrs. Lusk; Mary, who married H. Hunt; Margaret, who married J. Walker; Serepta, who married Rev. Samuel Alexander; Rose, who married John Hamilton; Renrick, and Lucinda, who married Rev. Samuel Boyd.

Mr. Lusk was married (first) in 1880, to Elizabeth Gwin, who died in 1883. He was married (second) in 1884, to Lydia Silliman, who is a daughter of Alexander and Hannah H. (Wilson) Silliman. They have two children: Lucy J., who was married July 24, 1906, to S. G. Duncan, has one child, Dorothy, who was born May 4, 1907, and John A., residing at home. In politics Mr. Lusk is a staunch Republican. Both he and wife are members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM G. MCCONAGHY, representative farmer of Hickory Township, resides on his well-cultivated property, which consists of eighty-five acres of valuable land. This desirable farm is situated on the north side of the Moffett Road, about one and one-half miles east of East Brook. He was born September 3, 1848, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Alexander and Jane (Murphy) McConaghy. The grandparents never left Scotland.

William G. McConaghy obtained his education and his practical knowledge of agriculture in Lawrence County. In 1878 he married Martha J. Young, who is a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Campbell) Young. They have had five children, the four survivors being: Frank, who married Sarah Hettenbaugh, has four children—Edwin Everett, Melvin, Wilbur and Clair;

Mabel; Ethel, who married Archie Allen, has one son, Emerson Clair, and Oscar. The family belong to the East Brook Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. McConaghy is a member of the Board of Stewards. The family home is a comfortable two-story residence, set in the midst of an attractive lawn, substantial farm out-buildings forming a background. Mr. McConaghy raises the usual grains of this climate and follows agricultural methods which insure him bountiful harvests.

JOHN CHARLES McKINNEY, a well-known and respected citizen of Big Beaver Township, is the owner of 100 acres of land and is extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, November 6, 1867, and is a son of Robert and Julia (Delaney) McKinney.

William McKinney, grandfather of John C., was born in Ireland and in early life came to America. He became one of the early settlers of Butler County, Pennsylvania, and was there the owner of a farm, which in after years became valuable through the discovery of oil. He died at the age of forty years. He was the progenitor of five children, of whom Robert was third in order of birth. The latter was born in Butler County, and was there reared on a farm. Some years after his first marriage he and wife, Rebecca, moved to Iowa, and just two hours after arriving at their destination she died of cholera. By that union he had two children: William, deceased, and Thomas. He subsequently was joined in marriage with Julia Delaney, and they moved to Arkansas, where they lived until the outbreak of the Civil War. Being Union sympathizers, they were given twenty-four hours' notice to leave the country, and they returned to Pennsylvania. They located in Allegheny County, where he followed the trade of blacksmithing and also practiced as a veterinary surgeon. He was a skillful mechanic and could successfully turn his hand

to various trades. He remained in Allegheny County about ten years, then moved to Lawrence County and for a period of twelve years rented a farm in Big Beaver Township. At the end of that time he returned to Iowa, where he lived until his death, in 1903, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife preceded him to the grave, dying in 1898. They were parents of the following children: Mary L., wife of S. R. Shuller; Sarah (Simpson); Amelia, wife of John Smith; Carrie, wife of S. E. Drew, and John Charles.

John Charles McKinney was about five years of age when he moved with his parents from his native county to Big Beaver Township, Lawrence County, where he was reared until his sixteenth year. He then went to Iowa with his people, but returned alone about four years later. He was married about that time and purchased the place of his father-in-law, the old Patterson homestead, in Big Beaver Township, his present farm. He has followed farming since and has met with good results, and now takes rank with the substantial men of the vicinity.

Mr. McKinney was married in October, 1888, to Anna Mary Patterson, a daughter of Robert Patterson, who was one of the old and respected men of the township. This union resulted in the birth of eleven children, as follows: Lamont, Earl, Laura, Glen, Homer, Martha, Mildred, Margaret, Wilda, James and Pauline. Politically Mr. McKinney is a Republican, but has never sought for political preferment.

CHARLES E. MEHARD, attorney-at-law, who is successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at New Castle, where he has resided since October, 1891, was born at New Wilmington, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1868, and is a son of Rev. William A. Mehard, D. D.

Rev. William A. Mehard, D. D., was born in Harmony Township, Lawrence County, where his father had been a pioneer. Liberal educational advantages were offered

him and he became one of the leading educators in the State. He graduated from the old Duquesne College at Pittsburgh, now the University of Western Pennsylvania. For forty-seven years he was pastor of the United Presbyterian Church at East Brook and for thirty-one years he belonged to the faculty of Westminster College, an instructor in mathematics, Hebrew, political economy and logic. He was a man of great learning and one of the eminent expounders of the Presbyterian faith.

Charles E. Mehard was a graduate of Westminster College at an early age and received his degree of A. B. in 1889, after which he read law under the direction of a prominent attorney of New Castle, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1893, and has been in active practice ever since. In January, 1901, he was elected district attorney and he served in that strenuous office until 1904, making a record which may prove valuable if he should have future political aspirations.

In 1898 Mr. Mehard was married to Miss Jean Wilson, of Allegheny, Pa., and they have one child, Martha Virginia. Mr. Mehard is a member of the First United Presbyterian Church of New Castle. He is a member of the Elks Club, the Royal Arcanum and the Knights of Pythias.

THOMAS J. CARLISLE, a representative and substantial citizen of Lawrence County, who owns two valuable farms of seventy-five acres each, and three houses in Lowellville, has been a resident of Mahoning Township since the fall of 1901. He was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1854, and is a son of James and Rebecca (McMasters) Carlisle, and a nephew of the late B. F. Jones, who was one of the leading iron men of Pittsburgh.

The maternal grandfather was a very early settler in Allegheny County, and at one time owned a large amount of the land on which a part of the present city of Pittsburgh stands. He was a pioneer inn-



RESIDENCE OF THOMAS J. CARLISLE, MAHONING TOWNSHIP.

keeper there and conducted the old Eagle Hotel, a well-known hostelry, and the McMasters family was identified with much of the early development of that section. The Carlises also were early settlers near Pittsburgh, and James Carlisle resided almost all his life in the vicinity of Turtle Creek.

Thomas J. Carlisle was educated in the public schools and a private school in Jefferson Township, Allegheny County, and when he reached manhood chose farming as his occupation in life. On April 9, 1884, he was united in marriage with Lynda Philips, who was born February 12, 1862, at Library, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of David and Nancy A. (Allison) Philips. The Philips family originated in Wales and is an old established family in Allegheny County. Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle have three children: Velma Isabel, who married Joseph E. Pitts, a nephew of County Commissioner Pitts of New Castle; Larimer C., who resides in Mahoning Township, and Franklin J., who is pursuing his studies at the Ohio Northern University at Ada, preparing for mechanical engineering. Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle are members of the Mahoning United Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder. Mrs. Carlisle takes much interest in the missionary work of the church. In politics he is a Republican.

SCOTT STANLEY BREST, residing on a well-cultivated farm of fifty-six acres, which is situated in North Beaver Township, about one and one-half miles west of Moravia, on the Moravia-Petersburg road was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1877, and is a son of John Parker and Ruth Ann (Rodgers) Brest.

John P. Brest was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and was reared near the Mercer County line, not far from Plain Grove. His present residence is in North Beaver Township and his occupation is farming. He served for over three years in the Civil War, a member of the One

Hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and suffered the loss of a leg at the battle of Cold Harbor. He was a brave and gallant soldier. In December, 1889, he removed from Mercer County to North Beaver Township, Lawrence County.

Scott S. Brest was reared in Mercer County and from boyhood has been associated with farm life. On February 28, 1906, he married Mabel Victoria Leslie, who is a daughter of Maria Jane and the late John N. Leslie. Mr. Leslie was born in Lawrence County, November 7, 1833, and his parents moved to the farm on which Mr. and Mrs. Brest now live when Mr. Leslie was eight years old. He followed the carpenter trade for a number of years and later took up farming. He died January 8, 1905.

The property on which Mr. Brest now lives was purchased May, 1905, from the heirs of the late John N. Leslie, Mrs. Brest being the third generation of Leslies to own it. Mr. and Mrs. Brest have one child, John Parker Leslie, who was born February 16, 1907.

THOMAS McANLIS, residing on his excellent farm of eighty-five acres, which is situated in Big Beaver Township, about one and one-half miles south of Wampum, is a representative citizen of this section. He was born July 20, 1848, on the present farm of William J. McAnlis, in Big Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Robert and Jane (Patterson) McAnlis.

When Thomas McAnlis was seven years of age he lost his father. He remained with his mother and assisted her in looking after the younger children, never leaving the old farm until his marriage. Five years later, in 1900, he bought his present farm from the Cross heirs. It was known as the old Grandmother Whan farm and the hewn log house standing here has weathered the storms of 100 years. Mr. McAnlis carries on general farming and keeps cows, shipping his milk to Pittsburgh.

On February 6, 1895, Mr. McAnlis was married to Minerva Craig, who is a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Gettis) Craig. Thomas Craig was born in Scotland and was thirteen years old when he came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He became a prosperous business man in that city, engaged in the house furnishing line, and owned the land on which the Nixon Theater now stands. He died aged fifty-five years. He married Margaret Gettis who was ten years old when brought to America from Belfast, Ireland, and she died at Pittsburg, aged eighty-seven years. Mrs. McAnlis is the youngest of twelve children. The record of the family is as follows: Hamilton, Thomas and Jane, all deceased; Margaret; Mary, Sarah, Emma and James M., all deceased; and Elizabeth, Fannie, David and Minerva.

Mr. and Mrs. McAnlis are members of the United Presbyterian Church. In politics he is affiliated with the Republican party.

JAMES WILLIAM KNOX, a leading citizen of Ellwood City, whose prominence is well established and whose friends are found on every side, was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of James and Elizabeth Knox, the former of whom was color-bearer in his regiment, in the Mexican War, in which he served under Gen. Winfield Scott.

Circumstances led to James W. Knox being without a home in his childhood. He had a sister that died young and a brother, Joseph, who served in the Civil War and died in 1869, after his return unharmed. Mr. Knox was reared to manhood in the home of John H. Wilson, in Beaver County, and from there, when but a boy, he entered the Federal army, enlisting in Company F, One Hundred Fortieth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, in which he served for two years. He took part in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Coal River and Deep Bottom, and was with his regiment in many

other places of danger. He was wounded at Spottsylvania Court House and was sent to a hospital at Alexandria, Virginia, where he was kept for two months and then sent on duty in the Invalid Corps, although he was never formally attached to it, and was honorably discharged April 14, 1865.

After his return from the army, Mr. Knox traveled over a large part of the West, consuming about a year, in 1875-6, returning to the East in order to visit the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. In the spring of 1877 he bought a farm of Philo Cunningham, and the west end of Ellwood City is now on that land, giving truth to Mr. Knox's statement that he did not come to the city but the city came to him. He bought seventy-five acres and settled on it in February, 1878, and lived on it for twelve years and then sold out in 1890, to the Pittsburg Company. Subsequently he bought some lots and built his present residence and later purchased the John H. Wilson farm of sixty-two acres, two of which now belong to the Interurban Railroad. He has been a resident of what is now Ellwood City for the past thirty years. When he first settled in the limits of this borough there were five other farm houses, several of which are still standing, but on different foundations. Many changes have been wrought by the enterprise and industry of those who may be termed the pioneers of Ellwood City.

Mr. Knox married in 1879, Miss Mary C. Rouser, who is a daughter of the late Joseph and Elizabeth (Gillespie) Rouser, formerly of North Sewickley Township, Beaver County. Mr. and Mrs. Knox are Presbyterians in religious faith, uniting with this body in North Sewickley Township. In his political views, he is a Republican. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows and has always been active in promoting the work of this organization.

BENJAMIN POWELL, superintendent of the machine shops of the Pennsylvania Engineering Works at New Castle, has

been a resident of this city since 1881. He was born in Monmouthshire, England, in 1856 and as he did not come to America until he was twenty-two years of age, he had completed his school attendance and had also learned the trade of machinist.

Mr. Powell's first fields of work were Pittsburg, Verona and Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and Salem, Ohio. When he came to New Castle, in 1881, he entered the employ of Withrow & Gordon, and practically has been identified with that engineering company ever since, through its changes of title and personnel. From Withrow & Gordon, the style changed to J. P. Withrow, then to the New Castle Engineering Company and finally to the Pennsylvania Engineering Company. Mr. Powell has been foreman for about fifteen years and has acquired stock in the business. He also owns valuable city realty and as a permanent resident, takes much interest in the development of New Castle.

In 1886, Mr. Powell was married to Miss Maud Beighley, who was born in Lawrence County and is a daughter of Sidney P. and Nancy C. (Stewart) Beighley, old residents. Mr. and Mrs. Powell have five children, namely: Harry Stewart, Clarence E., Mary A., Martha and Dorothy A. By a former marriage, with an English lady, Martha Morris, Mr. Powell has two sons: William and David. The family belong to the First Baptist Church of New Castle. Mr. Powell serving as a trustee for some years. In politics he is a Republican and in fraternal connection is an Odd Fellow and a member of the Encampment.

CHARLES D. MILLER, who resides on his well cultivated farm of forty-five acres, which lies two and one-half miles from the city of New Castle, on the west side of the East Brook Road, was born February 23, 1860, and is a son of Aaron and Mary (Smith) Miller and a grandson of John Miller.

The parents of Mr. Miller came to

America from near Hamburg, Germany, and settled first near New Middletown, Mahoning County, Ohio, later lived for a few years at Orangeville, Mercer County, Pennsylvania. They had three children.

Charles D. Miller obtained his education in the public schools. In young manhood he went to New Castle to live and there engaged in different pursuits before he purchased his present farm, since which time he has carried on general farming and dairying. The residence is a spacious two-story frame one, set in a lawn and surrounded with beautiful shade trees. All the other buildings are of a substantial character, fully adequate for the purposes for which they were constructed. Like his late father, Mr. Miller is known as a very successful farmer.

On April 16, 1885, Mr. Miller was married to Nettie Newham, who is a daughter of John Newham, who was a railroad man of Corry, Erie County, Pennsylvania. They have had five children, namely: Alonzo John, Chauncy Dorman, Carl Alpheus, Mary Sarah and Laura Grace. The third child is deceased. Mr. Miller is a member of the Episcopal Church. He takes only a good citizen's interest in public affairs.

ROBERT J. MILLER, who owns and resides upon a fine farm of eighty acres located in Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is also a wholesale meat dealer at Mahoningtown. He was born on his father's farm in Chipewaw Township, Lawrence County, December 16, 1856, and is a son of John and Sarah Jane (Paden) Miller.

John Miller was born at Newport, Big Beaver Township, in Lawrence County, his father having come from Germany and settled in the woods, in the pioneer days. The grandfather lived there until his death and was survived some years by his widow, Mrs. Jane Miller, by whom he had seven children, as follows: Lysle; Smith; John; Mary Jane, wife of John McCaskey; Mar-

garet; and two who died young. These children inherited a farm of 113 acres from their parents.

John Miller, father of Robert J., was born in a log house on the home place at Newport, which then was known as Irish Ripple. He spent his boyhood days on the farm, and later took up the trade of a stone mason, which he followed in association with his brother, Smith, for many years. The evidences of his workmanship still exist in many of the buildings now standing in that vicinity. After abandoning the trade of a mason, he bought a farm in Chippewa Township, which he subsequently sold, and then rented a farm for four years. At the end of that time he purchased the farm now owned by his son, Robert J., of William Witherow, and lived there until his death in 1882, at the age of seventy-six years. His widow survived him two years. He was joined in marriage with Sarah Jane Paden, who was reared near Galilee, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and the following children were born to them: Martha, wife of Robert Douglass; Sarah Ann, deceased, wife of Albert Douglass; Robert James; Mary, who died at the age of sixteen years; and Amanda, who died at the age of fourteen years.

Robert J. Miller was quite young when he was taken by his parents to live at his present home, and he received his educational training in the public schools of the township. He has lived on this farm ever since and engaged in general farming and dairying with uninterrupted success. He also raises and deals in stock quite extensively, and conducts a wholesale butchering establishment at Mahoningtown. He also is financially interested in the Citizens' Telephone Company.

On July 15, 1881, Mr. Miller was joined in the bonds of matrimony with Mary Jane Watson, a daughter of John and Margaret Watson, and they became parents of the following children: May, deceased, wife of George Stewart; John, who married Lucy

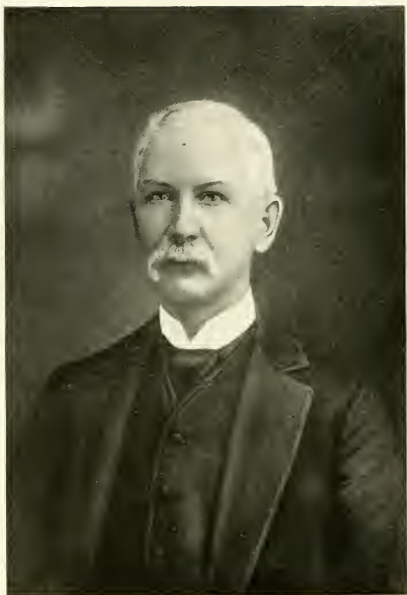
Raney and has a daughter, May; Edna, wife of Charles Douglass, by whom she has a son, James; Charles; and Bertha. In political affiliation, Mr. Miller is an unswerving Republican. Religiously, he is a member of Bethel United Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE B. REED, manager and assistant vice president of the Tindel Morris Company, one of the important enterprises of Lawrence County, with plant at Ellwood City, is a native of Lawrence County and is a son of H. W. and Emma B. (King) Reed.

The father of Mr. Reed was a carpenter by trade and he followed the same at New Castle, where he died in 1894. He was twice married, the two sons of his first union being deceased. The mother of George B. Reed survives and resides at Ellwood City, he being an only child.

George B. Reed attended school in Butler County and in Ellwood City, but put his books aside when he was fifteen years of age in order to accept office work with the Pittsburg Company and he continued with that concern for three years, leaving in February, 1898, in order to come to the present plant as its superintendent. Later he was advanced to be chief clerk and in 1903 was made manager. The Tindel Morris Company was organized in 1862, at Frankfort, Philadelphia, and was first known as the Frankfort Steel Company and later as the Frankfort Steel and Forge Company. In the spring of 1895 the plant was erected at Ellwood City and in 1898 the business was incorporated. The space occupied is two acres, and employment is afforded 200 men. The products are machine tools, gas and steam engines and automobile parts. The officers are: Adam Tindel, president and treasurer; L. I. Morris, vice president; Lincoln W. Gruber, secretary; and George B. Reed assistant vice president and manager.

In politics, Mr. Reed is affiliated with the Republican party. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church



PERRY MAITLAND.

and is a member of this body at Ellwood City. His fraternal relations are with Ellwood Lodge, No. 599, F. & A. M., New Castle Lodge of Perfection; Glen Park Lodge, No. 1016, I. O. O. F., of Ellwood City and he belongs to the beneficiary order of Protected Home Circle. He is one of the city's recognized young business men of ability and is a member of the Board of Trade.

EDWIN W. CRAWFORD, assistant postmaster of the city of New Castle, Pa., has been a resident of that city since 1891. He was born in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in 1862, and is a son of James and Nancy (Lindsay) Crawford.

James Crawford was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, and was but a child when his parents moved to Lawrence County. Here he learned the trade of a stone-cutter, which he followed some years, but early in life settled on a farm in North Beaver Township, which he had purchased. He was a prominent man in the affairs of his township, and in 1890 was elected to the Board of County Commissioners of Lawrence County, but death claimed him before he took his seat. Mrs. Crawford survives her husband.

Edwin W. Crawford was reared in his native township, and there attended the public schools. He later attended Grove City College and State Normal School at Edinboro, Pa. After leaving college he engaged in teaching with considerable success for a period of nine years, then in 1891 took up his residence in New Castle. He held the position of commissioners' clerk for a period of six years, then for three years acted as bookkeeper for Shengango Lumber Company. In 1900 he became assistant postmaster at New Castle, and has since discharged the duties of that office in a most capable manner. He is a man of wide acquaintance and is exceedingly popular. He is a Republican in politics and has been more or less active in the affairs of his party.

In 1895 Mr. Crawford formed a marital union with Miss Rebecca J. Liebendorfer, who was born and reared in New Castle. They are members of the Second United Presbyterian Church of New Castle.

PERRY MAITLAND, formerly a prominent, substantial and thoroughly representative citizen of New Castle, who was closely identified with the real estate business here for many years, was born at New Castle, Pa., June 20, 1844, where he died August 6, 1897. His parents were William N. and Camilla (Pollock) Maitland.

The Maitland family was of Chester County, Pennsylvania, and Mr. Maitland's grandparents moved from there to Lawrence County and settled near what was then the little village of New Castle. William N. Maitland later became a large landowner. He purchased a valuable piece of property on Washington Street, in the heart of New Castle, then in a state of nature. This property he improved, erecting dwellings and a general store. He lived to see the day when this land had much more than doubled in value and he considered it one of the wisest investments he ever made. He married a daughter of one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons of Lawrence County, and they had five children, namely: John R., Irene, Addie R., William and Perry.

Perry Maitland was given public school advantages, after which he entered business life in the capacity of a clerk in a dry goods store at New Castle, where he remained for several years. He then embarked in a grocery business for himself, which he conducted in a building located at that time on the corner now occupied by the Citizens' Bank, which property he owned. In 1874 he erected the present substantial bank building, moving his old store to Mill Street, and later disposed of the bank building. He handled a large amount of realty during his most active years, and made this the main interest of

his commercial life. As a business man he stood high, both as to his ability and personal honor, and his death was generally recognized as a distinct loss to the city by his fellow citizens.

On May 23, 1871, Mr. Maitland was married to Adda F. Farver, who is a daughter of Joseph C. Farver and a granddaughter of Samuel Farver. The latter was born in Maryland and founded the family in Lawrence County in 1800. He acquired a large amount of property, a portion of which is still in the family. Joseph C. Farver, father of Mrs. Maitland, was born in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, December 4, 1817. He owned a farm of large dimensions in Lawrence County, on which he resided until the close of his life, when aged seventy-one years. He was a man of sterling character and occupied a prominent position in his community. He married Nancy Carl, and they had the following children: Samuel and Joshua, both of whom died in childhood, and Adda F. and Emma Margaret, the latter of whom owns the old Farver homestead.

In his political preference, Mr. Maitland was a Democrat, and had he cherished political ambitions, could probably have filled offices of public trust and responsibility. He cared little, however, for such honors, finding his full measure of happiness in attending to business and promoting the pleasure of others, particularly enjoying the hospitality he offered to his friends at all times. He was a liberal supporter of public-spirited enterprises which promised to advance the interests of the city, and his generosity was unbounded in the cause of charity. In 1886 Mr. Maitland erected the beautiful home at No. 161 North Jefferson Street, New Castle, in which Mrs. Maitland continues to reside.

J. ABRAHAM WELSCH, a representative resident of Union Township, owning an excellent farm, is also the popular mail carrier over Free Delivery Route No. 2, in which service he has been engaged for

some years. He is a native of New Castle, Pa., and is a son of J. Abraham and Elizabeth (Shenkel) Welsh.

The parents of Mr. Welsh were born in Germany and they came to America and settled at New Castle over sixty years ago. The father died in 1880, but the venerable mother still survives and in spite of her eighty-five years, is active both in mind and body and enjoys the companionship of her old neighbors in New Castle.

J. Abraham Welsh, the younger, was ten years old when his parents settled on the farm he now owns, in Union Township. He attended the country schools and later assisted on the farm and subsequently came into possession of it.

On January 26, 1904, Mr. Welsh was married to Margaret Fox, who was born in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of David and Jane (Linton) Fox. Both the Fox and Linton families were old settled ones of Shenango Township. In politics, Mr. Welsh is a staunch Republican and an active supporter of the party's administration in public affairs.

FRANCIS M. DAVIS, who has been a life-long resident of Lawrence County, is at the head of the Wampum Hardware Company at Wampum, Pa., a concern which enjoys the liberal patronage of the people throughout this section. He was born at Mullettown, now the Sixth Ward of the city of New Castle, September 3, 1857, and is a son of James and Lavina (Iddings) Davis.

James Davis was born in Union Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and was there reared on a farm. In his boyhood days he attended the primitive log school-house, equipped with slab desks and benches, and later engaged in teaching school until his marriage. He bought a farm of 100 acres in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, on which he engaged in farming, and at the same time did considerable teaming, hauling coal which was

mined on his farm, to trade in New Castle. He was run down by a train at the railroad crossing in 1881, and his death resulted. He is survived by his widow, who in maiden life was Lavina Iddings. She is a daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Hoopes) Iddings, her maternal ancestors, the Hoopes having come to this country with William Penn. Mr. and Mrs. Davis became parents of the following children: Francis Marion; Ezra Hoopes, who died in infancy; Catherine, wife of Sylvester Sage; James Iddings; Mary, wife of H. V. Brown; Charles W.; Robert Emery; Harry Hibbert and Carrie, wife of H. V. Ailey.

Francis M. Davis was about one year old when his parents moved to the farm in Union Township, and was still a boy when they located upon the home place in Shenango Township, where he grew to maturity. He attended the district schools about four months of each year and worked upon the farm until he was seventeen years of age, when he learned the trade of a plasterer. He followed his trade for a period of twenty-seven years and became widely known throughout various parts of the county. He continued to reside on the home farm until 1905, when, on February 4, he and his brother, Dr. Charles Davis, purchased the business of the Wampum Hardware Company. He then moved to Wampum and has since had charge of the business, being assisted in the store by a daughter, Miss Nancy Davis. They carry a large stock of general hardware and explosives, their store being located on Railroad Street. They also have a large warehouse across the street from the store building, and another along the railroad tracks. Mr. Davis is a business man of recognized ability and standing, and enjoys the esteem of his fellow citizens to a marked degree.

Mr. Davis was united in marriage March 22, 1883, with Miss Alice A. Matheney, daughter of Elijah G. Matheney, an old pioneer of the county, and they are parents of the following children: Olive A.; Anna

Eleanor; Charles Sherman; Nancy, best known by the name of "Dimple," who assists her father in the store; Elijah, and Alma. In politics he is a Democrat. He and his family are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Davis is also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Wampum.

ELLIOTT H. PHILLIPS, a prominent real estate dealer at Ellwood City, with his business office at No. 227 Sixth Street, has been a resident of this place since 1893 and has been identified with its remarkable development. Mr. Phillips was born in Brady Township, Clarion County, Pennsylvania, August 23, 1856, and is a son of Jonathan T. and Rebecca (McCoy) Phillips.

In all probability the Phillips family originated in Wales, but the present available records reach only to the grandfather, John Phillips, who secured a patent for his land in Clarion County, at a very early day, and on that farm his children and grandchildren were born. He died there in 1856. His sons, David, John, Timothy and Jonathan, are all deceased. He had three daughters, Susan, Sarah and Margaret, Susan and Margaret still surviving, in advanced age. Susan married William Wharton and survives him. Sarah married William McCoy and both are deceased. Margaret married William Hibbert, and both still live.

Jonathan T. Phillips was born in Clarion County, in 1829, and died February 22, 1897. He married Rebecca McCoy, who was born in Ohio and is a daughter of William McCoy, who died there when she was small. Her mother removed with her children to Phillipstown, Clarion County, Pennsylvania, where Mrs. Phillips was reared and married. She has recently passed her seventy-seventh birthday. The children born to Jonathan T. Phillips and wife were: Mabin F., who is engaged as an engineer and gauger for the Standard Oil Pipe Line Company, at Ogle, Butler

County; Elliott H., residing at Ellwood City; Luvadus W., residing at Center Point, Dodge County, West Virginia, is a gauger employed by the Eureka Pipe Line Company; Arvilla, who married Calvin C. Mauck, who is engaged as weighmaster for a coal company at Phillipston, Clarion County; Alsineda, who married William Adams, who is a prosperous wheat farmer, owning several hundred acres of land near South Bend, Kan., and Otis McKendry and Lillie, both deceased, the former dying at the age of eighteen years and the latter aged three years. Jonathan T. Phillips followed a blacksmith business in his earlier years, but later became a stationary engineer.

From the age of six years to thirteen, Elliott H. Phillips, with his brothers, attended the public schools near his home. When his father deemed him old enough, he put him to work as a pumper in the oil fields, where he continued until he was nineteen, after which, for two years, he was associated with his brother William in a coal business and worked also as a stationary engineer. In 1893, as above noted, he came to Ellwood City and for some six years engaged in business here in the tobacco and stationery line, and since then has been interested in fire insurance and real estate. He handles a large amount of realty and makes investments for outside parties, and probably has had much to do with bringing capital and desirable residents to this section. He represents also, as general agent, many of the leading fire insurance firms and companies of the country.

In 1879 Mr. Phillips was married to Miss Rebecca Jane Walker, who is a daughter of Alexander Walker, who was a prominent farmer of Armstrong County. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Phillips: A babe that died when nine days old; Maude, who is the wife of William Dunham, has two children, Ina and Robert F., and they reside on Park Avenue, Ellwood City; Roy, who is a geo-

man on the torpedo boat Vasilla, is at present (1908) stationed at Norfolk, Va.; Etta, who is in her father's employ in his real estate office, and Lola May, who is a student. Mr. Phillips and family belong to the Baptist Church at Ellwood City.

Reared a Republican, Mr. Phillips has always been an ardent advocate of its principles, and has consistently supported its State and National candidates. For nine years he served as tax collector of Ellwood City borough, but has never sought civic promotion. He owns considerable city property, which includes his comfortable residence at No. 220 Fourth Street. He is identified with several fraternal bodies and for a number of years has been more or less prominent in the order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Glen Park Lodge, No. 1016, of Ellwood City, and to Conoquenessing Encampment, No. 64.

WILMONT LAKEY, treasurer of the New Castle Contracting Company, with office at No. 22 Dean Block, New Castle, is a representative business man of this city, where he was born in 1875.

George Lakey, father of Wilmont Lakey, was born at Sharpsburg, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, near Pittsburg, but came to New Castle in boyhood, worked for a time on the canal and later became identified with the city's various business interests. He is at present conducting a livery business.

Wilmont Lakey obtained his education in the public schools of New Castle and the first work that claimed his attention was as driver for the patrol wagon in the police department, where he was engaged for five years. For two and one-half years following he worked in the office of the Carnegie Steel mills and then became a member of the New Castle Contracting Company, which makes a specialty of street work. He takes quite a little interest in local politics and is known to be loyal to his friends.

In 1903 Mr. Lakey was married to Miss

Mary A. Rook, who was born in Wales and was brought to America when a child of two years. Mr. and Mrs. Lakey have one daughter, Margaret. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Knight Templar Mason.

WILLIAM R. CLARK, whose valuable farm of eighty-five acres is situated about one mile west of Westfield Church, in North Beaver Township, was born in Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1856, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Woodworth) Clark.

William R. Clark was reared in Little Beaver Township and in his boyhood obtained the usual common school education available to country-bred youths. Along with this was the practical training that developed him into a careful and intelligent farmer. After his marriage he lived for four and one-half years at Newburg, in Little Beaver Township, moving to his present farm, March 31, 1886. This property was formerly owned by N. D. White, who, at death, left it needing a large amount of improving. This Mr. Clark has been more or less engaged in ever since coming here. In 1904 he remodeled the old residence and built an addition, and in 1901 had torn down the old barn and erected the present substantial one. Mr. Clark has now a very attractive place and nice home, while the land, under his careful cultivation, produces fine crops and gives plenty of rich pasture for his dairy cows.

Mr. Clark was married to Lucy H. White, who is a daughter of the late N. D. and Sarah White, and they have three children, Vallaise Evelyn, Bessie Doris and Raymond M. They belonged to the Bethel United Presbyterian Church, in which he served thirteen years as an elder, and is a deacon in the Westfield Church, which he and family now attend.

HAMILTON A. WILKISON, attorney-at-law at New Castle and a mem-

ber of the prominent firm of Akens, Wilkison, Lockhart & Chambers, and a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association, was born in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in 1872, and is a son of Joseph M. and Sarah (Akens) Wilkison. These two families are among the oldest and most honorable families of Lawrence County.

H. A. Wilkison was afforded excellent educational opportunities, his advantages including attendance at the Volant Academy and the Slippery Rock State Normal School. He entered upon the study of law in the office of his uncle, C. H. Akens, at New Castle, and he was admitted to the bar in March, 1898. He continued in the office of his uncle, engaged, however, in individual practice until April, 1907, when he became a member of the firm of Akens, Wilkison, Lockhart & Chambers.

In 1900 Mr. Wilkison was married to Miss Ella F. Davidson, who is a daughter of Thomas D. Davidson, of New Castle. Mrs. Wilkison was born and reared in North Beaver Township, graduated from the New Castle High School and for some five years was a very acceptable teacher in the public schools of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkison have three children: Katherine E., Walter D. and Loyal A. They belong to the Highland United Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Wilkison is secretary of the congregation and a member of the Board of Trustees. In politics he is a Democrat.

DANIEL L. McCOWN, president of the Mt. Air Elgin Creamery Butter Company, is a well-known resident of Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where he owns a fine farm of eighty acres, located about eleven miles southwest of New Castle. He was born on his father's old home place in Little Beaver Township, January 12, 1847, and is a son of Allen and Margaret (Aughenbaugh) McCown.

James McCown, grandfather of Daniel

L., was one of the pioneers of Little Beaver, having crossed the Alleghenies and located in the woods at a time when it still formed a part of Beaver County. He was blind during the latter years of his life, and lived just six hours after the death of his wife, Margaret. They were parents of ten children, eight sons and two daughters. The sons were: Samuel, James, Joseph, John, Allen, William and Thompson, twins, and Harvey.

Allen McCown was born on the old home place in Little Beaver Township, in 1812, and lived there all his life except for one winter spent in Wisconsin. He was first married to Margaret Aughenbaugh, who was born in Little Beaver Township, and was a daughter of John Aughenbaugh, who was a soldier in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War, having walked to Erie to enlist. Mrs. McCown died at the age of thirty-eight years, leaving the following children: John, Addison, Daniel Leisure, James D. and Alexander W. Allen McCown formed a second marital union with Rebecca Young, of Beaver County, whom he also survived some years. He died on his farm in 1896 at the age of eighty-four years.

Daniel L. McCown spent his boyhood days on the farm and received a meagre educational training in the public schools. After working a few years in the oil fields he learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed successfully some twenty-eight years, having his shop on the farm. He also worked in New Castle for a time. He purchased his present farm from his father's estate, it being known as the Widow Faddis Farm. Mr. McCown has followed general farming and has prospered beyond the average. He was one of the organizers of the Mt. Air Elgin Creamery Butter Company, of which he was made president in 1908, and is also a stockholder in the Citizens Telephone Company.

On May 13, 1875, Daniel L. McCown was joined in the bonds of matrimony with Miss Claude Carmina Crill, a daughter of

William Crill, and they became parents of six children: William C., who married Ola Johnson, and has two children, Mary E. and Anna M.; Charles A., who married Marie Avery and has two children, Wallace and Lloyd; Clara, wife of George R. Andrews, by whom she has three children, Ruth, Hazel and Arthur; Roy, who married Ruth Dunnan; Glen, and Guy. Religiously, Mr. McCown is a member of the United Presbyterian Church. Politically, he gives earnest support to Prohibition principles.

JOHN W. YOHO, a representative citizen of Chewton, Wayne Township, and a life-long resident of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, was born in Taylor Township, in what is known as Hog Hollow, September 3, 1853. His parents were Daniel and Sarah (Wilson) Yoho.

John Yoho, the paternal grandfather, was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of an old Indian fighter, who, with his two brothers, assisted in exterminating the savages in this section. John Yoho married Nancy Dougherty and they had six sons and one daughter, namely: Jacob Manasa, Daniel, Edward, John, James and Elizabeth, the latter of whom was the wife of Martin Foster. The maternal grandparents were John I. and Eliza (Munnell) Wilson, of Wayne Township, and they had the following children: Sarah; Elizabeth, who married Harry Moore; Eli H., who was killed at the second battle of Bull Run, during the Civil War; John P., who resides in Wayne Township; Louisa, who married Ira Cunningham; Ella, second wife of Ira Cunningham; Emma, who married Samuel Hill, of Shenango Township; Harriet and Hiram, twins, the former of whom married Frank Shalenberger and they reside on Chewton Hill; and George H., who resides near Slippery Rock Church.

Daniel Yoho, father of John W., was born near Ellwood City, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1830, and died

February 26, 1906. He married Sarah Wilson, who was born November 21, 1827, and died November 12, 1907. Their family consisted of six sons and three daughters, as follows: John W.; Nancy Elizabeth, who married Charles Coulter, resides in Chewton; Edward J., residing near Slippery Rock in Wayne Township, married Lizzie Nye; Manasa George, born June 2, 1859, died April 18, 1865; Eli E., residing near Slippery Rock, married Annie Hoover, since deceased; Ella L. married Harry Garoway; Mary L. married A. J. Freed and resides in Beaver County; William W., residing at Wampum, married Catherine McConahy; and Harvey D., residing at Chewton, married Lydia Cook.

John W. Yoho was brought to Wayne Township in childhood. He obtained his education in the small brick school-house near Slippery Rock and then worked for farmers near New Castle and Homewood. After his marriage he worked in the old Wampum furnace and for six years was a conductor on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad. Later he was elected a justice of the peace in Wayne Township and remained in office for nine years. For the past four years he has been engaged in a general mercantile business and also handles flour and feed. He moved to Chewton in 1867 and there are but two residents of the village surviving, who were here when Mr. Yoho located at this point. He thus has been identified largely with the progress and development of the place.

On October 30, 1873, Mr. Yoho was married to Miss Lydia Robberman, who was born and reared in Morgan County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Henry Robberman. They have four sons and two daughters, namely: Arthur Clyde, who is employed in a store at Homewood, married Anna Stannard, and they have two sons, Lawrence C. and Frank; Florence Myrtle, residing at home; Daniel Clarence, residing at Chewton, married Mand Crawford and they have a son and daughter; and John Charles, Ross Culberson and Sarah Mabel,

are all at home. Mr. Yoho and family belong to the Presbyterian Church at Wampum.

For as far back as he can trace, the Yoho ancestors have been staunch supporters of the Democratic party and the present generation is identified with the same organization. Mr. Yoho and three of his sons, Arthur C., Daniel C. and John C., are members of Wampum Lodge, No. 865, Odd Fellows.

THE ELLWOOD LUMBER COMPANY, with principal office and yard at Ellwood City, Pennsylvania, and branches at Aliquippa and Ambridge, Pennsylvania, having also a large planing mill at the latter point, is extensively engaged in construction work throughout Western Pennsylvania and handles all kinds of lumber and building materials. The company was incorporated under the state laws of Pennsylvania, May 21, 1904, with an original capital stock of \$10,000, which, owing to the rapid growth of their business has since been increased to \$100,000. The volume of their business has lately annually approximated \$200,000. The officers at the present time are: W. J. McKim, president; Thomas L. Haines, vice president; and John F. Haines, secretary, treasurer and general manager. With the officers named, Joseph S. Ehrheart of Ambridge and E. F. Kemena of Beaver, compose the board of directors. The office force and teamsters at the three yards number fifteen, and the total number employed by the company reaches a large figure, varying according to the amount of construction work on hand. At the present time the company is building the city hall and fire department building at Aliquippa, two large buildings at Monaca, one \$10,000 residence and a business block at Beaver, and a large brick flat building in Ellwood City. Fully one-third of the buildings of Ellwood City have been constructed by this company, which is the oldest there. It absorbed the materials of the Crescent Lum-

ber & Construction Company and the stock, materials and good will of the Hazen Lumber & Construction Company at Ellwood City, also most of the materials of the late Ambridge Lumber & Building Company of Ambridge, Pennsylvania, and formerly owned yards at Minerva, Amsterdam, Dillonvale and Rush Run, Ohio, and at Midland, Pennsylvania. It was deemed for the best interests of the company, that the Ohio and Pennsylvania concerns be under independent management and ownership, and in the spring of 1906 the Ohio interests were disposed of to the East Ohio Lumber Company of Steubenville, a concern practically owned and controlled by the same leading spirits identified with the Ellwood Lumber Company. The main offices of the latter are located at the corner of Franklin Avenue and Second Street in Ellwood City, the Ambridge plant between Fourteenth and Creese Streets in Ambridge, and the Aliquippa office on the west side of Beaver Avenue, the various realty and buildings used being owned by the company. This concern has been an important factor in the material advancement and prosperity of Ellwood City, and takes rank among the most successful enterprises of Lawrence County.

JOHN A. MCGONIGLE, formerly one of New Castle's leading business men, was born at Braddock, Pa., in June, 1871, and died at New Castle, February 18, 1907. He was one of three children born to his parents, who were Daniel and Eliza McGonigle, late residents of Braddock.

John A. McGonigle was reared and educated at Braddock and when he reached young manhood he embarked in a general mercantile business. He also carried on undertaking and took a course in the Pittsburgh Embalming School, which he completed February 1, 1898. He settled then at New Castle, where he conducted a general undertaking business until his death, which occurred while he was still a young man. It is not often that a wife can successfully

succeed her husband in business, but in this case Mrs. McGonigle proved the exception to the rule. She secured an embalming diploma which bears the date of June 1, 1907, and now conducts the largest undertaking and funeral directing establishment in New Castle. Her residence and place of business are at No. 37 North Jefferson Street. She owns and conducts a livery stable in connection with her other enterprise.

On August 31, 1905, Mr. McGonigle was married to Miss Bessie M. Mangan, who is a daughter of Daniel Mangan, formerly of Allegheny. Two children were born to this union, namely: Louise, born June 5, 1906, and Joseph B., born September 25, 1907. Mrs. McGonigle, like her late husband, is a devoted member of the Catholic Church. He belonged to the fraternal orders of Elks and Eagles and to the Catholic Benevolent Association. He was a well known and highly respected man.

WALTER E. MILLER, M. D., a physician who is in active practice at New Castle and is also proprietor of the Avenue Hotel, was born in this city in 1871, and is a son of the late Joseph D. and Caroline N. (Long) Miller, a daughter of John Long, one of the pioneers of Lawrence County.

Joseph D. Miller was born in 1844, at New Brighton, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and came to New Castle in 1858 and spent the remainder of his life here with the exception of four years during which he operated a hotel at Port Huron, Michigan. He was interested in the manufacture of glass at New Castle. In 1905 he took charge of the Avenue Hotel and conducted the same until the time of his death, in June, 1908. He was a staunch Democrat in his political convictions.

Walter E. Miller went from the New Castle public schools to Oberlin College, Ohio, where he was a student for two years and then entered the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in the class



JOHN A. MCGONIGLE.

of 1894. He immediately located in his native city, where he has practiced his profession ever since. Since the death of his father he has had the management of the Avenue Hotel and he is interested as a stockholder, in a number of the city's successful business enterprises.

Dr. Miller married Miss Katherine Esinger, of Massilon, Ohio. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Association and he belongs to the Elks and to other fraternal organizations.

HENRY S. GUY, a representative citizen of Wayne Township and an honored survivor of the great Civil War, was born near Harlansburg, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1833. His parents were Moses and Elizabeth (Standoff) Guy.

The father of Mr. Guy was a soldier in the War of 1812. The mother was of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry and was born in the eastern mountainous part of the State. In 1836, when Henry S. was three years old, they settled near Wurtemburg, Lawrence County, and the father engaged in farming there but died shortly after locating in this region. There were four sons in the family: William, Peter, Christopher and Henry S. William died young. Peter was engaged in a blacksmith business at Chewton during a large part of his life and died there at the age of sixty-eight years. He married Charlotta Robberman who survived to the age of eighty years. Christopher died young.

Henry S. Guy has resided in Wayne Township almost all of his life and his recollections of boyhood and youth in reference to this now fertile, well-cultivated and populous section of Lawrence County are very interesting. He obtained his education in one of the log school houses which were the best the township then afforded. In his youth game was plentiful and he learned to be expert with his rifle, even before entering the army. He has always been more or less interested in farming, but for fourteen years prior to enlisting,

he was engineer and foreman for the Portland Cement Works near Wampum. In 1861 he enlisted at Wurtemburg in Company C, One Hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, a regiment known as the Roundheads, and was mustered into the service at Pittsburg. From that city the regiment was sent on to Washington and from there to South Carolina, and was stationed at Port Royal, where it remained from the fall of 1861 until the following May. After taking part in the engagement at James Island the regiment remained near Charleston for one month, and then returned to Port Royal until after what is known as the sickly season had passed. From the far South the regiment was then ordered to Newport News, Virginia, and two weeks later was transferred by boat to Fredericksburg, then to Culpepper Court House, and participated in the second battle of Bull Run, August 22, 1862. It was at this battle that Mr. Guy was wounded by a spent ball which disabled him, the injury to his thumb and hand causing his remaining in a hospital for seven months, and after his discharge on a surgeon's certificate, on account of disability, he returned to Lawrence County. The seriousness of Mr. Guy's injury was recognized by the Government and at first he was given a pension of \$8, which has been increased to \$40 per month. He resumed farming as soon as he was able to do so, although for a year afterward he was obliged to work with one hand on the plow, his other hand being carried in a sling. He is a valued member of Wampum Post, No. 381, Grand Army of the Republic, at Wampum.

In 1852, Mr. Guy was married to Miss Rachel Patterson, who is a daughter of Samuel Patterson. The Patterson family is a very old one in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Guy was born near Hillsville, Lawrence County. After marriage they settled on the Guy farm and resided there until about 1895, when removal was made to Chewton, this being the only time Mr. Guy ever moved. There were eight children born to

Mr. and Mrs. Guy, namely: Chester W., who is engaged in farming in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, married Sophronia Gaw and they have had five children, namely, Wilbert, Effie, Gertrude, deceased; Franklin, deceased; Charlotte and Bessie. Franklin A., who resides at Cement Hill, married Mollie Howell and their living children are Gertrude, Elsie, Coral and Rachel; Ulysses, who resides at Beaver Falls, married Maggie Peters and they have two children, Cassie and Arthur; Henry is deceased; John resides with his parents; Amanda J., who married John Brown, resides at Chewton and they have five living children, William H., George W., Alfred W., Mamie E. and Rachel A., and two dead, Clara and Celia; Elizabeth, who is the widow of George Mercer, resides at Hazel Dell and her children are as follows, Wesley, Laura, Tressie, Veva and Erma; and Mary, who married Bert Rupp, resides at Hazel Dell. Mr. Guy is a member of the Disciples Church at Chewton and Mrs. Guy of the Baptist Church. They are well known and respected residents of this section, are noted for their hospitality and for qualities which endear them to their many friends.

PHILIP J. WATSON, an extensive owner and operator in real estate and actively identified with many of the leading interests of New Castle, is a citizen who is deservedly held in high esteem. He was born in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, July 3, 1851, and is a son of Jeremiah Watson, and a grandson of James Watson.

The late Jeremiah Watson was born in 1812 and died in 1878. He was a prosperous and well known farmer and dairyman, near Windsor, Broome County, New York. He married Parmelia Rockwell, who was the daughter of a merchant, a woman of fine education and was born at Yonkers, New York, 1810, and died in 1889. They had the following children: Edward M., residing at Westfield, New York; Henry L.,

residing at Portland, New York; Albert S., residing at Westfield; Julia, widow of C. N. Wetmore of Great Bend, Pennsylvania, now living in Binghamton, N. Y.; Elizabeth, wife of D. D. Terrill, residing at Franklin Forks, Pennsylvania; and Philip J., of New Castle. The grandfather came from County Armagh, Ireland, near Belfast. He was a Presbyterian. His father was of Scotch descent, a land owner and linen manufacturer.

At the age of fifteen years, Philip J. Watson left home to carve out his own fortune. Having been equipped with a good, district school education he began to teach when eighteen years old, during the winter seasons, and continued teaching four years and he worked as a carpenter in the meantime, a portion of one year. He then went out on the road selling Vermont and Massachusetts granite, and after about three years of traveling experience, became a salesman for the Appleton Publishing House of New York City, in the encyclopedic department, where he continued for the next eleven years. From that old time standard publishing company, Mr. Watson went into the Bankers' Loan and Investment Company, of New York City, and during his connection of eighteen months, he invested his own capital in Buffalo real estate, which was a wise and far-sighted piece of business. In 1892, Mr. Watson came to New Castle and purchased thirty-five acres of the Matthew Irvin estate, a rough and unimproved tract lying on what is now Highland Avenue. Here Mr. Watson built his home and platted the remainder of the land, subsequently selling building lots here on which have been erected some of the finest residences in the city. Improvements of all kinds have been extended here and many of the capitalists of New Castle have found this to be the most desirable place of residence and own fine homes here.

Mr. Watson, having succeeded so well with his first venture in Lawrence County, next bought the Henry C. Falls farm of

126 acres and organized the Oak Park cemetery Association, laying out and beautifully improving forty-two acres, now enlarged to about sixty-five acres, for this purpose. Mr. Watson selected and purchased with the aid of Mr. E. T. Kurtz, and directed the starting, with very few exceptions, of all of the beautiful shrubs and trees that adorn what is recognized as one of the most attractive cemeteries in the State. With the exception of two years, he has served as president of the cemetery association ever since its organization. Mr. Watson has been very active in fostering plans for public improvements of various kinds, has been interested in extending the scope of public utilities to additional territory and was one of the main movers in having the electric street car lines extended to Highland Avenue. One man like Mr. Watson in a community is worth, to the public, more than one hundred indifferent citizens.

Mr. Watson was married July 23, 1879, to Miss Nellie A. Comstock, who is a daughter of Abner Comstock, of Windsor, New York, and they have five children: Arthur C., who is assistant engineer of the Vincennes & Indianapolis Railroad, with office headquarters at Indianapolis, Ind. Ruth A., Philip J., John R. and Francis Dorothy. Arthur C. is a graduate of Washington-Jefferson College. Ruth A. is a graduate of the New Castle High School and of Miss Wheelock's Kindergarten Teachers' Training School of Boston, and is now connected with philanthropic work in the Alfred Corning Clark Neighborhood House, in New York city. Philip J., Jr., is a civil engineer by profession. He took a special two years' course of study in Princeton University and for two years has been engaged in active railroad engineering. He is now with the Missouri Pacific Railroad. The youngest son, John R., expects to graduate from the high school the current year of 1908. Frances Dorothy, the youngest, is still in the grammar school. Mr. Watson has afforded his children every ed-

ucational advantage and they have won their own way socially.

Mr. Watson is a member of the session of First Presbyterian Church at New Castle. Formerly he was president of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city for several years and was for four years president of the Lawrence County Sabbath-school Association, an organization of about fifty years standing, embracing the Sabbath schools, of all denominations, of the city of New Castle and of Lawrence County.

JOHN BRONSON, who owns 112½ acres of valuable land in the northern part of Little Beaver Township, which he devotes to general farming, berry-growing and stockraising, is one of the substantial men of this section. He was born July 5, 1865, in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Samuel and Sarah Ellen (Russell) Bronson.

Samuel Bronson, father of John, was born in Belle Vernon, now in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Abner Bronson, who was one of the first settlers in that vicinity. He came to that section from Venice Center, New York, and Indians still had their home in the wild place where he located. He was a lime-burner, and like many other men in that dangerous business, was accidentally smothered to death by the fumes in one of the kilns. He married Eliza McClain and they had six children: Amon, Samuel, William, Sarah, Madison and Anna.

When Samuel Bronson was born, on May 11, 1835, Belle Vernon was nothing but a village, but farming lands surrounded it and coal fields were soon opened up and as a boy he worked in both. For five continuous years he was employed by Capt. John Gilmar on the Monongahela, Grey Fox, and Fox steamboats, which plied on the Ohio, Monongahela and Mississippi Rivers. When the Civil War broke out, Mr. Bronson was with one of these vessels in the harbor at New Orleans, but he was

able to return unmolested to the North and then engaged in farming in Westmoreland County, which he continued until he accompanied his son, John Bronson, to Lawrence County. On February 19, 1862, he was married to Sarah Ellen Russell, a daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Shadwick) Russell. Samuel Russell came from Ireland and reached America as a stowaway on a ship. Mr. and Mrs. Bronson had seven children, namely: Robert, who died in infancy; John; Harry Franklin, deceased; Della, deceased; Mary Jane and Anna Belle, twins, the former of whom married J. O. Davenport; and Eliza.

John Bronson may surely claim to have lived an industrious life for he was only six years old when he began to use his puny strength as a wage earner in the coal mines. As soon as he was able he became a user of the coal pick and off and on he continued work in the mines for a period of twenty-six years, and also, from the age of twenty-one, has been engaged more or less in farming. In 1903, he bought his present farm and the larger number of the buildings now standing, from Edward Underwood, and the family will always remember the February day on which they came to Lawrence County, on account of the worst blizzard of the winter then prevailing. Mr. Bronson raises many berries for market, does general farming and is much interested in thoroughbred stock, particularly Jersey cattle and Berkshire hogs. He owns the fine racing mare, Nellie Trimble, which has a pacing record of 2:40, and this animal has had two colts.

In politics, Mr. Bronson is a Democrat. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Wampun.

WILLIAM H. CRABILL, alderman of the Fifth Ward, New Castle, is one of the city's influential citizens, a dealer in first class realty and both fire and life insurance. He was born in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, and is a son of Silas M. Crabill.

Silas M. Crabill served as a soldier in the Confederate Army, through the Civil War. Subsequently he removed with his family from Virginia to Baltimore, Maryland.

William H. Crabill was eighteen years of age when he went to Hagerstown, Maryland, where he completed his education and later accompanied his parents to Baltimore. In the fall of 1896 he became a mill worker, entering the tin mills at Connellsville and later the Stickney mills at Baltimore. In March, 1899, he came to New Castle and worked in the hot mills of the Shenango mill of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, where he continued until May 1, 1908. Since retiring from the mills he has devoted his attention to his real estate and insurance business and to the duties of alderman of the Fifth Ward, to which he was elected on the Socialist ticket in the spring of the current year. He owns a half interest in the Owens Photograph Gallery, an enterprise of this city.

In 1899, Mr. Crabill was married to Miss Carrie V. Kreps, of Hagerstown, Maryland, and they have four children: Helen, Hilda, William and Mildred. Mr. Crabill was reared in the Disciples Church. He is a member of the Socialist party and takes a very active part in politics, especially in local matters.

GEORGE C. McBRIDE, general farmer, operating 140 acres of land which is situated in North Beaver Township on the Moravia-Petersburg Road, a few miles west of Moravia, was born January 16, 1869, in Butler County, Pennsylvania. His parents were Samuel Reed and Jane (Cowen) McBride.

George C. McBride was about three years old when his parents moved to Union Township, where the father bought a farm and there both he and wife died. They had three children, namely: Frank Struthers, who is a farmer in Pulaski Township; Annie, who is the wife of John Heckathorn; and George C.



RESIDENCE OF ALVA T. BOOK, MAHONING TOWNSHIP.

Mr. McBride grew to manhood in Union Township, there obtained his education and there learned practical farming. On January 12, 1898, he was married to Jennie V. Leslie, who is a daughter of George W. and Belle F. (Fullerton) Leslie. They have two children: Mary Belle and Leslie Reed.

JAMES A. CHAMBERS, attorney-at-law at New Castle, and a member of the firm of Akens, Wilkison, Lockhart & Chambers, one of the leading law firms of the city, was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in 1877, and is a son of Joseph B. Chambers.

James A. Chambers was reared at Eastbrook, Lawrence County, where his father followed his trade of stone-mason. From the Eastbrook schools he went to Volant Academy, then to Westminster College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1900. Mr. Chambers taught school for three years in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and two terms in the Normal School at Indiana, Pa., and then entered upon the study of the profession in which he has met with a large measure of success. He was prepared for the bar in the office of Judge Aaron L. Hazen and was admitted in 1903. For a few months he retained a desk in the office of Judge Hazen and then accepted the position of secretary of the Chamber of Commerce and transferred his law office there, during his one year of service. He was subsequently associated for two years with W. Moffatt and then became a member of his present firm. He belongs to the Lawrence County Bar Association.

On June 28, 1906, Mr. Chambers was married to Miss Grace Elder, who is a daughter of James Elder, of Wilmington Junction. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers are members of the First United Presbyterian Church.

JOHN D. PITZER, formerly a well known and esteemed citizen of Union

Township, where he died January 19, 1902, was born September 16, 1828, and was a son of Michael and Margaret Pitzer. For many years the late John D. Pitzer was engaged in the lime-stone industry in connection with farming.

On April 24, 1856, Mr. Pitzer was married to Catherine S. Glasser, who was born January 6, 1829, in Baden, Germany. She is a daughter of Martin and Rosanna (Aken) Glasser. Mrs. Pitzer's parents brought her to the United States when she was three years of age. For several years they lived in Maryland, since when Mrs. Pitzer has resided in Pennsylvania, where she was educated. Mr. and Mrs. Pitzer had six children born to them, two of whom, Joseph D. and William W., are deceased, both killed on the railroad. The survivors are: Lydia J., who married William Walter, resides at Mahoningtown; Benjamin, who lives in Union Township; Franklin G., who also lives in Union Township, and Charles W., who resides at Mahoningtown. Mrs. Pitzer continues to reside on the homestead. She is well known in Union Township and is beloved by all.

The late John D. Pitzer was a good man in every sense of the word. He was honest in business, was kind and careful in his family circle and was ever ready to lend a helping hand to his neighbors. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Mahoningtown, in which he served as a trustee. In his death Union Township lost a man whose word was ever as safe as his bond. He made little outward display, but was never known to turn one in need or trouble unassisted from his door.

ALVA F. BOOK, one of Mahoning Township's representative citizens, residing on his valuable farm of 100 acres, was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, on his present farm, September 4, 1878. His parents were Ferdinand and Sarah R. (Showers) Book.

The Book family was a pioneer one in

this section and its members have been identified with the development of Mahoning Township for many years. Ferdinand Book was a son of Jacob Book, and was a life-long resident of this township, where he died June 14, 1894. He was a man of fine character, intelligent, honest and public spirited. He favored prohibition, being temperate in all things himself, but cast his vote with the Republican party. He was a friend of the public schools and gave his time and attention to performing a good citizen's duties on the School Board. He married Sarah R. Showers and they had seven children, the three who survive being: Frank G., residing in Pulaski Township; Alva F. and Sarah I., the latter of whom is the wife of Charles Cowden, of Youngstown. Ferdinand Book was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Edenburg. His widow belongs also to that religious body and she is a very highly esteemed lady in her community.

Alva F. Book was reared in Mahoning Township and obtained his education in the township schools and at Poland Academy, at Poland, Ohio. He married Annie Isabella Wallace, who is a daughter of John and Nancy Wallace, of Union Township, Lawrence County, and they have three children: Ferdinand W., Nancy R. and John A. Mr. Book is an active member of the Edenburg Methodist Episcopal Church and has served as a member of its Board of Trustees.

RALPH M. CAMPBELL, deputy prothonotary of Lawrence County, has probably had more years of experience in the prothonotary's office than any other man in the State of Pennsylvania. He was born in 1866, at New Castle, Pa., and is a son of David I. Campbell, a native of Turtle Creek, Allegheny County, who served six years in the office of prothonotary.

Ralph M. Campbell was reared at New Castle and educated in her public schools.

He made himself useful in clerical positions from boyhood, for a time being in the employ of the firm of G. M. Clark & Company, in the crockery line. In 1884 he became his father's deputy in the prothonotary's office and served through the latter's incumbency and served six more years in the same capacity under Capt. J. H. Gilliland and six under A. S. Love, when he was elected prothonotary himself. Mr. Campbell served six years or two terms, and since then has been deputy for the present prothonotary. He has ever taken a more or less interest in politics, being an ardent Republican. His father served in the Civil War, first as a musician in the noted Round Head Regiment, and later in the One Hundred and Ninety-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry.

In 1894 Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Eva M. Robinson, who is a daughter of the late Joseph Robinson. They are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of New Castle, of which he is secretary. He has been a member of the Sons of Veterans ever since its organization, and is quartermaster of Troop F, N. G. P. He has also been for many years a member of the B. P. O. E.

WILLIAM INBODEN, harnessmaker and prominent real estate dealer of Enon Valley, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, has been a resident of that village almost continuously since 1870. He was born in Germany July 13, 1848, and is a son of Michael and Elizabeth Katherine (Kaufman) Inboden.

Michael Inboden, father of William, was born in Prussia, and in his younger days followed the trade of a shoemaker. He came to America with his family in 1882, and located on a farm in Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. He and his wife both died in Enon Valley at advanced ages. They were parents of the following children: Jacob, who lives at the old home in Germany; Will-

iam; Katherine, deceased; Peter, deceased; Michael, a well-known merchant of Enon Valley; Margaret, and Mary.

William Inboden was reared and educated in his native land, and his boyhood days were spent in work upon the farm, and at learning the trade of a shoemaker, under his father's instruction. He was the first of the family to seek fortune in the New World, the year of 1870 marking his arrival in the United States. He came at once to Enon Valley and worked at his trade. He soon opened a shop, and some time later added a stock of shoes; he conducted the store very successfully for several years, then sold out to his brother, Michael, and turned his attention to farming. He followed that occupation a few years, then returned to Enon and opened up the harnessmaking establishment which he now so successfully conducts on Main Street. He has been very active in the local real estate market, and in addition to his farm in Beaver County, is the owner of several houses in Enon. He is rated one of the substantial men of the village, and has many friends and acquaintances throughout the surrounding country.

Mr. Inboden was joined in marriage with Miss Lena Fongberd, who was born in Pennsylvania, and they have the following children: William, who is proprietor of a barber shop in Enon Valley, married Margaret Barker, and has three children, Louise, and Frances and Florence, twins; Mary; Carrie; John; Charles, who is married and has a son, William; George Miriam, and Martha E. In religious attachment they are members of the Evangelical Church.

WILLIAM CICERO HENNON, a leading citizen and prosperous farmer of Wayne Township, was born in this township, then known as North Sewickley Township, Beaver County, January 27, 1845. He is a son of John M. and Sarah (Ward) Hennon, both natives of Wayne

Township, and a grandson of Joseph Hennon.

Joseph Hennon, the grandfather, came to Wayne Township in 1796, from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and was a native of Ireland. He settled upon 175 acres, which has been in the family ever since, and of this William C. now owns and resides upon eighty-seven and one-half acres. This hardy pioneer was accompanied by a brother, Abel, who also located a farm in the vicinity. Joseph and his wife, Margaret, were parents of the following children: Thomas, George, John, Mary, Ruth and Rebecca.

John M. Hennon was born on the home farm in Wayne Township, in May, 1809, and lived thereon until his death in 1887, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was united in marriage with Sarah Ward, who was born in Wayne Township in 1813, and died in 1849, at the age of thirty-six years. The following children were born to them: Margaret, deceased, was the wife of Ralph Reed; Elizabeth is the wife of Thomas R. Jones and they reside at Hazeldell, Lawrence County; Albertina married Milton Moore and resides at Barleyville, Kan.; Theodore Sylvester died at the age of twelve years; Angelina married Thomas Patterson and moved to Iowa, where both died; Sarah Amanda, who was the wife of O. P. Cunningham, died at Chewton; William Cicero; Joseph S., who resides on a part of the old home farm, and Dorothy Lawrence, wife of P. Y. Newton. Mr. Hennon was a Democrat in politics and served many years as justice of the peace.

William C. Hennon was born on the home farm and received a good education in the public schools. At an early age he learned the trade of a carpenter and brick-mason, and for a period of twenty years followed both trades with much success. Endowed with superior native ability, anything in the line of mechanics is easily mastered by him. During the Civil War he served in the Union Army as a member

of Company I, Sixty-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and participated in numerous important engagements. He was mustered in at New Brighton, Pa., and continued in the service until the close of the war, being mustered out at Philadelphia July 3, 1865.

William C. Hennon was first married in 1867, to Miss Nancy Jane Newton, by whom he had four children, as follows: Lizzie Loretta, deceased, wife of William P. Guy, had four children, Jennie, Maud E., Cassie and Nellie; John Newton, who died at the age of twenty-five years, was an electrician and was employed in Manila, P. I., at a salary of \$245 per month; Joseph E. died in infancy, and Abbie M. married Charles Nye, both of whom died, leaving two children, John Howard and Bertha Marshall. Mrs. Hennon died in 1878. Mr. Hennon formed a second marital union with Miss Adeline Price, by whom he has seven children: Cora J., who lives at Hazeldell, married Peter Solsberg, and has a son, Harold, and a daughter, Agnes; William Charles resides in Youngstown, and Mary Agnes, Clarence L., Ola E., Minnie M. and Pearl E. Mr. Hennon is a Democrat, and although he has never aspired to office, was elected township assessor, serving six terms in that capacity. Religiously, he has been a member of Slippery Rock Presbyterian Church since 1865. In fraternal affiliation he is an Odd Fellow.

JOSEPH B. ELDER, whose fine farm of seventy-six acres lies on the Neshanock Falls road, in Wilmington Township, one-quarter of a mile south of the village of Fay, is the head of this branch of an old pioneer family of this section. He was born November 15, 1869, on the farm he now owns, and is a son of John and Barbara (Bent) Elder.

John Elder was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1837, and died in Wilmington Township, Lawrence County, April 6, 1885. His parents were Alexander and Polly Elder, natives of Scotland, and

settled in Pennsylvania at an early day, living in Washington County until after the birth of their son and then moving to North Beaver Township, Lawrence County. There he followed farming for many years. John Elder was married (first) to Maria Hamill and they had one child. He married (second) Eliza Reed, and they had five children. His third marriage was to Barbara Best, who was a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Holebaugh) Best, who were prominent farming people of Armstrong County. Five children were born to the third union, as follows: Mattie, who married William Wareham; Maggie, who died October 23, 1883, aged twenty-one years; Austa, who married Rev. M. L. First, pastor of the Lutheran Church at Fay; Mary N., who married Austin Patterson, and Joseph B.

Joseph B. Elder obtained his education in the schools of Fay and was graduated when only fifteen years of age. Since he came into possession of the home farm he has made a specialty of dairying, raising first-class Holstein cows for this industry. He ships his milk to New Castle. His farming operations are carried on according to modern ideas and his methods and improved machinery are great advances on those of his father and grandfather. The comfortable residence is a two-story frame structure, setting not far back from the public highway. Mr. Elder, with his family, belongs to the Fayetteville Lutheran Church. He is a man of recognized standing in his community and is a good citizen in every sense of the word.

JOHN EVANS, who is treasurer and manager of the Cash Buyers' Mercantile Company, has been a resident of New Castle since 1899, and has been identified with his present business concern since 1906. Mr. Evans was born in South Wales, in 1870, where he was reared, attended school and remained until he was twenty-four years of age.

Seeking a wider field than the business

outlook promised in his own land, Mr. Evans came then to America, where he readily found work of a clerical character, at Pittsburg, and later became office superintendent of the American Veterinary Hospital at Allegheny, Pa. From there he went to Hulton, and shortly afterwards came to New Castle, becoming a clerk in the Knox Inn for a year, when he embarked in a grocery business on Long Avenue, which was but preliminary to his connection with the Cash Buyers' Union, which does an immense business in retail staple and fancy groceries. His acquaintance has widened, and each year in America has but confirmed his opinion that this is an exceptional land in which young, ambitious, energetic and able men can build up their fortunes.

Mr. Evans belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons and to the Eagles, and in both fraternities has many warm friends.

ROSS SMITH, owner of what was formerly known as the old Smith homestead, a tract of 109 fertile acres, favorably situated in Perry Township, is one of the reliable citizens and substantial farmers of this section. He was born on his present farm, November 2, 1859, and is a son of James and Rose (Morrison) Smith.

James Smith, father of Ross, was born in Ireland and was twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents to America. He assisted in constructing the old Beaver Canal, but later acquired much land and for many years was a large farmer and stockraiser. He married Rose Morrison, who was a daughter of William Morrison, a former justice of the peace, in Perry Township, and they had eight children, Ross being the fourth in order of birth.

Mr. Smith obtained his education in the country schools near his home and later took over the management of the home farm, which he inherited when his father died. He carries on general farming and

dairying, keeping about twelve cows for the latter industry.

Mr. Smith married Jane Wilson, who is a daughter of Francis Wilson, who was formerly a well-known farmer of Beaver County. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two children, Mary Isabella and Francis Sharp James. The family belong to the United Presbyterian Church at Wurtemberg. In politics Mr. Smith is a sound Republican and he has served in the office of Inspector of Elections.

MILTON J. WOLF, a member of the well-known firm of McNees & Wolf, general merchants, of Enon Valley, Pa., was born July 23, 1876, in this village and is a son of Henry S. and Anna (Marburger) Wolf, and a grandson of John Wolf, who was a prominent farmer of Butler County, Pennsylvania.

Henry S. Wolf was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, and spent his boyhood days on his father's farm near Harmony. After his marriage he learned railroad blacksmithing and located at Enon, when the P. E. shops were moved there from Brighton, working there at his trade until the shops were moved to another point. He then purchased a small farm, which he operated until his death on July 13, 1906. He was united in marriage with Anna Marburger, who is still living, and they became parents of two children: Amanda S., who married William McClure, and Milton J.

Milton J. Wolf was reared in his native village and obtained his educational training in the common schools of Enon Valley. After completing his education he purchased a team and engaged for a time in teaming, after which he operated a sawmill for two years. He then entered the general store of N. S. Nicely as clerk, for three months, when, in partnership with Elmer E. McNees, he purchased the business from Mr. Nicely. Here he has since been engaged ever since, carrying a full

line of general merchandise and enjoying a large patronage from the residents of that community.

Mr. Wolf was joined in marriage in January, 1899, to Mary M. Riddle, a daughter of Samuel L. Riddle. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf have one child, namely, Ferd-en E.

Politically Mr. Wolf is a Republican. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church.

CHARLES H. BLANK, a representative citizen of Ellwood City, who is prominent in its commercial activities, carries on a large business in coal and ice, two staple necessities of comfortable living. Mr. Blank was born in New Sewickley Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, May 2, 1880, and is a son of Augustus A. and Elizabeth (Holmann) Blank.

Augustus A. Blank was a son of George Blank and he was born in Germany and was brought to America by his parents when six months old. He was reared in Beaver County and for years has been a farmer in New Sewickley Township. He married Elizabeth Hohmann, who is a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Hohmann) Hohmann, who were living, at time of death, in Allegheny County, and their burial was at Perrysville. Augustus A. Blank and wife had seven children born to them, five sons and two daughters, as follows: Fred, residing at Beaver Falls, married Josephine, daughter of Fred Yeager, who died in 1907, leaving two children; Elizabeth married John Fogel, residing in New Sewickley Township, Beaver County, and they have two children; Charles H.; Henry, residing in Economy Township, Allegheny County, married a Miss Rosa Kretzler; George, engaged in the plumbing business in Ellwood City, and Matilda and Edward, being unmarried, reside at home.

Until he was sixteen years of age, Charles H. Blank attended school regularly and then went to work in the oil fields, where he continued until 1904, when he

came to Ellwood City and embarked in the coal and ice business. He has met with more than ordinary success in his business enterprises and has invested at various times in property. He owns three houses and lots and owns one and one-half acres which is utilized for his coal and ice warehouses, the latter being situated on the corner of Eighth Street and Factory Avenue. His beautiful residence is located at No. 730 Crescent Avenue. Mr. Blank is also more or less interested in city real estate as a dealer.

Mr. Blank was married to Miss Mary Miller, who is a daughter of Charles and Caroline Miller, of Beaver County. They are members of the Lutheran Church of Ellwood City. In his political views he is very liberal, but always may be found on the side of law and order. He belongs to a number of fraternal organizations: Ellwood Lodge No. 420, Knights of Pythias; Lodge No. 464, Knights of the Golden Eagles, of Ellwood City; Lodge No. 300, Knights of the Maccabees of Ellwood City, while both he and Mrs. Blank are members of the Ladies and Knights of Honor. Mr. and Mrs. Blank make frequent automobile journeys in their large motor car.

L. P. GASTON, one of the energetic and successful business men of the South Side, at New Castle, where he carries on a large business in slate and tin roofing and furnace work, is a native of this city, where he was born in 1871. His father was the late Robert Lyle Gaston, who was one of the early business men of New Castle, where he died in 1906.

L. P. Gaston was reared and attended school in New Castle. His father was interested in plastering contracting and later in the grocery trade, but the son chose a different line. He worked at first in the old cut nail factory and then worked for about six years at slate roofing, with J. T. McClellan, later with other concerns and in 1906 he went into business for himself. He entered into partnership with Mr.



J. C. F. KARIHER.

Emery, under the firm name of Emery & Gaston, which continued until February, 1908, when Mr. Gaston purchased Mr. Emery's interest.

In 1898, Mr. Gaston was married to Miss Elizabeth Harper, who is a daughter of Henry Harper and they have three children: Robert Lyle, Devere and Beatrice. In politics he is a Republican but he is one from conviction and not expediency and does not seek office. He is active in all that concerns the general welfare of the city.

J. C. F. KARIHER, whose excellent farm of 100 acres is situated jointly in Mahoning and North Beaver Townships, is a well-known citizen of this section, having spent his whole life here. He was born on the farm he occupies, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, March 5, 1859, and is a son of Isaac and Abigail (Patterson) Kariher.

The grandfather, John Kariher, was born in the eastern part of Pennsylvania and came to Mahoning County before much settlement had taken place here. He was a hard-working man and the remainder of his life was spent in clearing up his farm from the surrounding forest. The father of J. C. F. Kariher lived and died in Mahoning Township, his work being the further development of the farm on which his father had settled. In politics he was a Republican and took an active interest in local improvements and for a time served in the office of road supervisor. He married Abigail Patterson, who died April 24, 1904, his death occurring previously, when he was aged sixty years. Three of their children still survive, namely: Turhan H., a resident of Youngstown, Ohio; Hiram, a resident of New Castle, and J. C. F., of Mahoning Township.

J. C. F. Kariher has always lived on the home farm of which he has been owner for a number of years. He carries on general farming, the land being well adapted to agriculture. He attended school through boyhood, at Hillsville. In politics he is a

Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Hillsville and one of its board of trustees.

WILLIAM H. MARTIN, a leading business citizen of New Castle, who handles staple and fancy groceries, is a native of this city, born in 1874, and is a son of C. J. Martin, who has been a resident of New Castle ever since the close of the Civil War, in which he served for three years.

William H. Martin obtained his educational training in the excellent schools of his native city and then assisted in his father's store until in November, 1906, when he embarked in a grocery business for himself, locating at No. 158 East Long Avenue. He carries a complete line, has a steady trade and is numbered with the city's enterprising and representative business men.

On January 29, 1894, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Jennie Evans, who is a daughter of the late John T. Evans, who was a native of Wales and an old resident of New Castle. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have one child, Sarah Elizabeth. Mr. Martin is a member of the Primitive Methodist Episcopal Church.

J. A. HOLLAND, wholesale liquor dealer at New Castle, with business house at No. 136 East Long Street, was born in Venango County, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and obtained his education.

Almost in boyhood, Mr. Holland learned telegraphing, and this he followed for five years and was considered an expert operator. In 1884 he turned his attention to a banking business, at Dubois, in Clearfield County, where he resided for fifteen years. In 1902 he came to New Castle and bought out the liquor house of John Lewis and established the wholesale house of Holland & Milliron. The business is exclusively wholesale.

In 1892, Mr. Holland was married to Miss Josephine Mead, who was reared at Dubois, Pennsylvania. They have two

sons, Albert and John. Mr. Holland takes considerable interest in local politics. He is a man of public spirit and is liberal in his contributions to benevolent enterprises.

FRANCIS A. ROWLAND is the owner of a farm of 116 acres located near New Bedford, in Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where he is extensively engaged in farming. He was born in that township, August 6, 1851, is a son of William and Elizabeth (Allison) Rowland, and a grandson of William Rowland, Sr., who was a native of Pennsylvania and came of Scotch-Irish parents.

William Rowland, Jr., was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and was a boy when he accompanied his parents to Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, where the family home remained for some years. He was there reared to maturity and later moved to Pulaski Township, where he engaged in farming. About 1857, he moved to a farm in the same township, near New Bedford, which has since been known as the Rowland home place. He was an important figure in the early affairs of that community, and his death, which occurred April 22, 1905, was a true loss to the citizenship of the township. He was active and aggressive, and prior to the war was very active as an Abolitionist. His father also was an Abolitionist, and worked with the promoters of what was known as the Underground Railroad. His wife, who in maiden life was Elizabeth Allison, a native of Lawrence County, died on March 18, 1890. Of the children born to them, Francis A. is sole survivor. William Rowland was a Republican in politics, during his later days, and served at different times as school director, overseer of the poor, and as road supervisor.

Francis A. Rowland was reared on the farm he now owns, and received his early intellectual training in the public schools of his home district. He has attained a high degree of success in farm work, and has one of the best improved farms of the

township. He was formerly secretary of the New Bedford Creamery Co. (Limited), is now treasurer and a member of the board of directors. He was one of the incorporators of that concern and has aided materially in the success which has characterized it from its inception.

Mr. Rowland's first marriage was with Miss Maud Byers, a daughter of Warren Byers of Mahoning County, Ohio. She died at an early age, and he formed a second marital union with Mrs. Maud Wilson, widow of Alvin Wilson of Evans City, Butler County, and a daughter of Robert Hudson of the same village. As a result of her first marriage, Mrs. Rowland has four children, namely: Mildred, Vernon, Helen, and Eva. Politically, Mr. Rowland is an active Republican. He has served the township as school director for a number of years. He is a man of wide acquaintance, and enjoys the respect and good will of his fellow citizens.

ROBERT WILKINSON McCHESNEY, owner of sixty-nine acres of land in Big Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is a prosperous farmer and is widely known throughout this section of the county where he has lived all his life. He was born on his present farm January 14, 1845, is a son of Samuel and Martha (Wilkinson) McChesney, and a grandson of Robert McChesney.

Robert McChesney, the grandfather, was born in Ireland and was married in that country to Martha Walker. In 1806 they emigrated to America and first settled in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, where they lived until 1815. In that year they moved to Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and resided until 1819, when they moved to the present farm of Robert W. McChesney in Big Beaver Township, Lawrence County. They had purchased this farm as early as 1815, but were unable to get possession of it until 1819. They settled in the woods and with the aid of their sons made a clearing and farmed.

Among the treasured possessions of Robert W. McChesney is a cow-bell, which this hardy pioneer, his grandfather, brought with him when he made settlement in Lawrence County. He had 360 acres, for which he paid about \$3 per acre, and on this he resided until his death in 1852, aged eighty-two years. His wife preceded him to the grave by some years. They were parents of the following children: Jane, Mary, Isabella, Margaret, Ann, Samuel, Richard, Thomas and Martha.

Samuel McChesney, father of Robert W., was born in Ireland, and was three years of age when brought to this country by his parents. He accompanied them into Big Beaver Township in 1819, and thereafter resided on the home farm until his death. He erected a house on the place and was a large factor in the clearing of the farm, having charge of his father's interests for many years. He died January 25, 1873, and his wife, who in maiden life was Martha Wilkinson, and a native of Beaver County, died October 17, 1862. They were parents of nine children, namely: Martha, Robert Wilkinson, Mary E., deceased wife of Robert Dawson; Massy Jane, deceased; George S., Thomas James, deceased; Susanna, Isabella, deceased, and Catherine.

Robert W. McChesney was reared on the home farm, and also aided in clearing a portion of it. He was educated in the old "Hatchet Track" log school, and afterwards was engaged as a teacher in Big Beaver Township for four years. On March 2, 1865, he enlisted in Company H, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Bulford, and although he was in the service but four months, he was under fire the entire time. He was in all of the fighting about Petersburg, Va., in the battle at Sailor's Creek, and at Farmville. He was honorably discharged June 29, 1865, and arrived home on July 4th of that year. Upon the death of his father, Mr. McChesney purchased the farm he now owns of the heirs and has followed farming here ever since. He erected all the

buildings, built the fences and made other important improvements. He has made a success of his business, is an enterprising man and stands high in the community. He is fond of travel, having visited considerably in the Western states, and spent a period of eleven months in Kansas.

On May 27, 1866, Mr. McChesney was united in marriage with Rhoda Douthitt, who died December 11, 1896. They had fourteen children: Karl E., who married Mary Cook; Sarah M., wife of J. C. Leslie; Elizabeth May, wife of Dr. C. M. Adams; Ellen Maude, wife of D. F. Kyle; Dessie M., wife of J. G. Leslie; Samuel G., Robert S., Rhoda Isabella, who died young; Susanna, Harriet Jane, Levi D., Chester H., Thomas James, and one who died in infancy. Politically, Mr. McChesney is a Republican and has served as justice of the peace, also filling other township offices in a creditable manner. Religiously, he has been active in the workings of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, of which he is now serving as trustee.

ENOCH THOMAS RIDLEY HOLT, superintendent of the Garlock Packing Company, at Ellwood City, and also proprietor of the Library Inn, of this city, was born at McKeesport, Pa., December 21, 1867, and is a son of Enoch Thomas and Sarah Ann (Winders) Holt.

The father of Mr. Holt was a native of Baltimore, Md. He died at McKeesport, Pa., in 1893, aged sixty-four years, of a stroke of paralysis, which attacked him while he was at work at the plant of the National Tube Company. By trade, he was a machinist, and an expert worker, and he built the first and last locomotive that was ever built in that place. His widow, now in her seventy-sixth year, survives. Their family contained four sons and four daughters, namely: Joseph, who died young; Alice Ann, who is the wife of Capt. O. C. Coon, of McKeesport; Nannie F., who is the wife of James B. Gilman, of McKeesport; Marion Woodall, who is the wife

of Robert W. Warden, of Sandusky, Ohio; Oliver J., who is engaged at McKeesport as a machinist, married Emma Cummings; Enoch T. R., of Ellwood City; Rachel M., who is the wife of Murray M. Henry, of Ellwood City, and B. L., who died March 19, 1906, married Erda L. Rhodes.

After completing the public school course at McKeesport, Mr. Holt learned the machinist's trade with the National Tube Company, but before he had finished his apprenticeship, he was placed in charge of workmen, and has been practically a foreman almost since the time he entered the works. Mr. Holt came to Ellwood City when the Pitt Company was organized, and has been with the concern in its changes for six years, being the only member of the old company that remains. He has filled the office of superintendent for a long period, and since September, 1907, he has been general superintendent.

The Garlock Packing Company, of Ellwood City, was organized by Pittsburg capitalists as the Pitt Manufacturing Company, and in 1905 was leased by the Garlock Manufacturing Company, having been in existence since 1887. In the former year the business was incorporated by the Garlock Company. The offices are: Oliver J. Garlock, president; F. W. Griffith, vice-president and treasurer, and J. H. L. Gallagher, secretary. The general office and factory are located at Elmira, N. Y. The company are patentees and sole manufacturers of the Garlock Fibrous and Pitt Metal Packing. The product is used for steam, water, ammonia and gas jets. A force of fifty-two men is employed at Ellwood City, while the company maintains factories in the following other cities: Baltimore, Md.; Birmingham, Ala.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio; Denver, Colo.; Detroit, Mich.; Kansas City, Mo.; New Orleans, La.; New York City; Norfolk, Va.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Palmyra, N. Y.; Pittsburg, Pa.; San Fran-

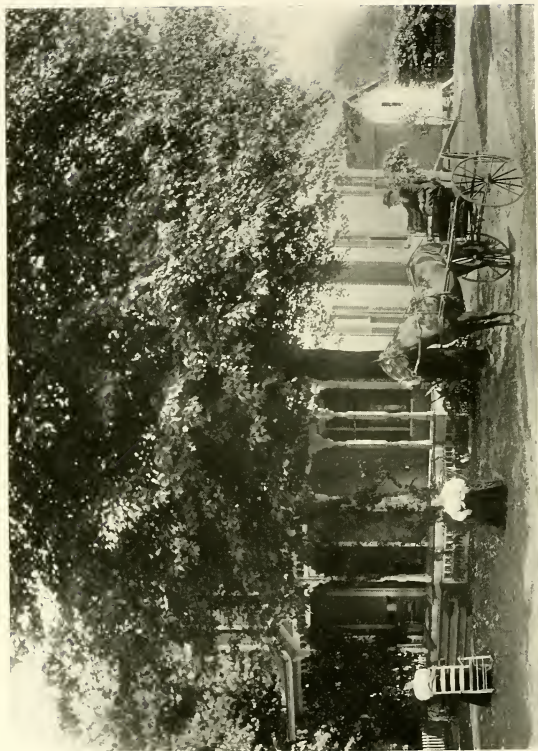
cisco, Cal., and St. Louis, Mo. A vast amount of business is done in Europe, and the company's European office is in Germany. The office of the export department is at No. 136 Liberty Street, N. Y. The product of this company reaches all the markets of the civilized world.

Mr. Holt has spent the whole of his active life at McKeesport and Ellwood City, and is proprietor of the Library Inn in the latter, a name given in recognition of his fine library of 2,500 volumes. He is a member of the M. & M. Club, Knights of Esenic, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. Politically, he is a Republican.

MATTHEW HUNTER, one of Scott Township's successful farmers, was born in Pine Township, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, June 5, 1860, and is a son of James and a grandson of William Hunter.

William Hunter married Susan Young in Ireland and after the birth of six of their eight children, they emigrated to America. For one year the family lived in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and then came to Lawrence County, and William Hunter bought the present farm of 100 acres, which then lay in the woods. This land he cleared and partially improved, and continued to live on it until the end of his life. He was a man of many sterling virtues. He was identified with the Democratic party.

James Hunter, father of Matthew, was born in Ireland in 1823. He lived on the present farm until 1857, when he moved to Mercer County and bought a farm in Pine Township, which continued to be his home until his death at the age of sixty-six years. He married Nancy Wilkin, who was born in Scott Township and was reared and educated at Harlansburg. Her people came from Westmoreland County to Lawrence County prior to her birth. Five children were born to this union, three sons and two daughters, two of the family being born in Scott Township and



RESIDENCE OF BENJAMIN GRAHAM, NEW WILMINGTON.

three in Mercer County. James Hunter was a Democrat in politics, and was a member of the Grange.

Matthew Hunter was reared and attended school in Mercer County, and remained on his father's farm until 1881, when he came to the present farm. Here he carries on general farming and stock raising. In politics he is a Democrat.

FRANK MOESCHBERGER, the efficient manager of the plant of the New Bedford Creamery Company, which was established at New Bedford in 1895, is an experienced man in this line of work. He was born in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, September 7, 1868, and is a son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Buhlman) Moeschberger.

The parents of Mr. Moeschberger lived out their lives in Switzerland, and in that country the son grew to manhood, received a good public school education and learned his trade of butter and cheese maker. He followed the same here until 1891, when he came to America. For a time he lived at Alliance, Ohio, and then came to Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where he was manager for the Hamilton Creamery Company for two years. When the New Bedford Creamery Company was established he was invited to become its manager, and in fact, it was largely due to his efforts that this prosperous industry was founded. Its product is a high grade of fancy butter, and its present output taxes the capacity of the plant.

Mr. Moeschberger was married to Elizabeth Zryd, who was born in the same canton as her husband, in Switzerland, and they have three children: Fritz, Frank and Ina. Mr. and Mrs. Moeschberger belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, at New Bedford, Pa. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, at Youngstown, Ohio, and of the Home Guards of America, at Lowellville. Mr. Moeschberger is a public-spirited citizen and intelligent man. In

politics he is a Democrat, and belongs to the Democratic County Committee from Pulaski Township. In his specialty as a butter maker he is known all through this section, and his approval of a grade of butter or cheese is taken as a final test when comparisons are made.

J. A. GALEY, proprietor of the Fibre Plaster Company, at New Castle, an industry he founded and which is for the purpose of manufacturing a fine article of wall plaster, has his business conveniently located at No. 161 Grove Street. Mr. Gailey was born in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania.

Robert Gailey, father of J. A. Gailey, was once a leading citizen of Lawrence County, prominent in public councils and in business affairs. He was one of the first sheriffs of Lawrence County.

J. A. Gailey has been a resident of New Castle for many years. One of his earlier business enterprises was as a dealer in cigars and tobacco and later he went into the shoe business, in the same room, on Pittsburg Street, where he continued for twenty-one years. For a few more years he was engaged, in connection with his brother, R. C. Gailey, in a lumber business, but lost the plant by fire, and following this business reverse, he established the Gailey Fibre Plaster Company, being associated with his brother, R. C. Gailey.

In 1883 Mr. Gailey was married to Dora Brandon, a native of Lawrence County, and they have two daughters: Bessie S. and Helen D. Mr. and Mrs. Gailey are members of the First Presbyterian Church at New Castle. He is an enthusiastic automobilist and belongs to the Lawrence County Automobile club.

BENJAMIN GRAHAM, a highly respected retired farmer residing at New Wilmington, to which place he moved in 1902, purchasing then the old Moore farm, which he subsequently sold to Westminster

College, was born January 16, 1835, in Venango County, Pennsylvania. He is the adopted son of Thomas and Eliza (McNair) Berry.

Thomas Berry was the first county superintendent of schools in Lawrence County and was also a man of large estate in Butler and later in Lawrence County.

Benjamin Graham attended school at Butler and during his early years his education was advanced by Mr. Berry. After the latter moved to Lawrence County, Benjamin was given charge of Mr. Berry's farming interests and resided in the vicinity of New Castle for fifty years. Mr. Graham inherited the Berry estate.

In 1855 Mr. Graham was married first, to Rachel McCaslin, who was a daughter of John McCaslin. She was accidentally killed on the New Castle Fair Grounds, in 1877, Mr. Graham at that time being one of the vice-presidents of the Agricultural Association, and both himself and wife taking an active part in making its meeting a success. The following children were born to this marriage: Thomas B., Lida Ellen, Elizabeth, William H. and Anna Margaret. Thomas B. Graham married Maggie Edwards, and they have three children, namely: William, who married Edna Britton, and has one child, Margaret; Edward, and Herbert. Lida Ellen Graham married Frank Geiger. Elizabeth Graham married C. Swick and they have six children—Benjamin, Charles, Ray, Rachel, Vest and Clifford. Charles is married and has one child, Mary. William H. Graham married Elizabeth Lutton. Anna M. Graham married Robert Baird and they have three children—Wayne, Charles and Thomas.

Mr. Graham was married, secondly, August 11, 1879, to Miss Carrie E. Palmer, a highly cultivated and educated young lady who had been engaged in teaching for a number of years previously, at the time of her marriage being principal of the Mahoningtown schools. She is a daughter of Samuel and

Mary Palmer, natives of England. Mr. and Mrs. Graham have had six children, namely: Benjamin George, Caroline Emma, Kathryn, Frank Palmer, Paul Delbert and Harriet L. Benjamin George Graham graduated with honors from Westminster College and is an M. A. He is principal of the High School at Greensburg, Pennsylvania. He married Behma Burrows, of Washington, Pennsylvania, who was also a teacher and a lady of many accomplishments. Caroline Emma Graham passed from the New Castle High School to Grove City College, where she took the normal course and is a successful teacher in the public schools of New Castle. Kathryn Graham married Rev. H. T. Hazlett, who is a graduate of the Allegheny Theological Seminary and is now stationed in Illinois, having an important charge. Frank Palmer Graham is a member of the Gordon corps of engineers of the Topographical service, at Yonkers, N. Y. Paul Delbert Graham is a student in his sophomore year at Westminster College. Harriet L. is a student in the New Wilmington schools. This family is a representative one of the cultured, intellectual class of New Wilmington society. Mr. and Mrs. Graham belong to the Second United Presbyterian Church. A Republican in politics, Mr. Graham has voted with this party ever since he cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont.

JAMES ROBINSON, residing on his well improved farm of seventy-five acres, which is situated in Hickory Township, on the south side of Moffet Road, about one and one-half miles west of Eastbrook, is one of the substantial citizens and representative farmers of this section. He was born February 17, 1863, and is a son of James and Sarah (Arthur) Robinson. They never left their native County Antrim, Ireland.

James Robinson attended the Rocovan school in County Antrim, and remained in his native land until 1886, when he crossed

the Atlantic Ocean, landing at New York June 7th, and coming directly to New Castle. He engaged in farm work and prospered, and in 1905 he purchased his present valuable farm. He carries on a general agricultural line here, growing hay and grain and raising some good stock. His surroundings indicate thrift and plenty, and his comfortable two-story residence is but one of a number of substantial farm buildings.

On April 5, 1886, Mr. Robinson was married to Nancy Miller, who is a daughter of the late James and Genie (Logan) Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have the following children, a bright and attractive family: Mary J., James A., David, John, Sadie and Eliza. Mr. Robinson does not bother much about politics, but he always aims to be a good citizen. He is an honest, upright man and enjoys the kind fellowship of the neighborhood.

LUTHER A. BLACK, who owns a farm of fifty acres in Slippery Rock Township, located about seven miles southeast of New Castle, is engaged in general farming and is one of the substantial citizens of that community. He was born on the old Black homestead, about one-half mile from his present residence, is a son of Joseph and Lavina (Houk) Black, and a grandson of Alexander Black.

Alexander Black was born in Ireland, and at an early date emigrated to America, settling in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming during the remainder of his life. Joseph Black was born in Allegheny County, and after arriving at maturity, moved to Lawrence County, locating on what has since been known as the old Black homestead, in Slippery Rock Township. He was united in marriage with Lavina Houk, a daughter of David Houk, who lived near the present home of L. A. Black. Mr. Black died in 1890, and his widow two years later, the old home place being now occupied by two

daughters, Mrs. Nancy Hogue and Louisa. Thirteen children were born to bless their union, six of whom are living, namely: Nancy (Hogue), Narcissa, Louisa, Firzah (Flack), Luther A. and Ida M. (Carr). Those deceased were: David H., Joseph K., Margaret, Celeste J., Calvin LeRoy, Esli L. and Mary.

Luther A. Black received his early education in the Rural Hill school, and continued at work on the home place until 1879, at which time he was married. For three years he resided near the Lawrence Furnace, but in 1882 moved to his present place, there erecting the fine buildings which now adorn the property. He follows general farming according to the most approved methods, and has met with much success.

Mr. Black was joined in marriage with Matilda Dindinger, a daughter of Jacob Dindinger, of Wampum, and they became parents of seven children, namely: Robert, who married Myrtle Shaffer, a daughter of James Shaffer, has two children; Lawrence and Raymond; Sammel M., married Adda White, a daughter of Samuel White; Lavina is the wife of Terry Hoover, son of James Hoover; Ira; Esli; Clarence and Agnes. Politically, Mr. Black is a Republican. In religious attachment he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, to which his family also belongs.

J. J. GRIFFITHS, one of New Castle's representative business men, has been engaged in the staple and fancy grocery trade in this city at No. 203 West Grant Street for the past twenty-three years. Mr. Griffiths was born at New Castle, Pa., June 28, 1854, and is a son of William Griffiths.

William Griffiths was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, and came to New Castle in 1846, taking a position first as puddler in a mill of which he later became superintendent, where he remained until he retired from business activity. At the age of eighty-four years he still survives, enjoy-

ing the comforts of his pleasant home in Wood Street, New Castle. In his political views he is a Republican.

After leaving school, J. J. Griffiths went to work in the sheet and plate mills at New Castle, and continued there for twenty years. In 1885 he embarked in the grocery business at his present location, and his store is one of the landmarks in that section.

In 1876 he was married (first) to Miss Adella Coppis, of Allegheny, Pa., who died in 1895, leaving four children, namely: Ida May, who is the wife of Alexander Lawson, of New York City; Clyde Nelson, who is an electrician connected with the steel mills in this city; Gertrude, who is the wife of Clifford Morrison, of McKeesport; and Clara A., who is the wife of Harry Remly, of New Castle. In 1901 Mr. Griffiths was married (second) to Lydia M. Okeson, of Mercer County, Pennsylvania.

In politics Mr. Griffiths is a Republican, but his activity is confined to the performance of his full duty as a good citizen. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and of the Retail Grocers' Association.

LEWIS MARBURGER, senior member of the firm of Marburger & Twentier, proprietors of the Central Hotel, at Ellwood City, which is one of the finest and most elaborately furnished hostelrys in this section, is one of the city's successful self-made men. He was born in Forward Township, Butler County, Pennsylvania, March 6, 1863, and is a son of Henry and Margaret (Burr) Marburger.

Mr. Marburger comes from German ancestry on both sides. His father, Henry Marburger, was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and was seventeen years when he accompanied his father, George Marburger, to America. The latter settled in Butler County, Pennsylvania, where he survived until the unusual age of 103 years. His longevity was remarkable, but no less so was his strength and activity,

and when 101 years old he still cut his own timber and busied himself in manufacturing splint baskets. He had two sons and one daughter, namely: Henry, George, who has reached his ninety-sixth year, resides on his father's old home place; and Barbara, who died in 1906, aged eighty-seven years. She was twice married.

The late Henry Marburger acquired a farm in Forward Township, and followed farming all his life. He died July 12, 1907, his age being ninety-two years, nine months and nineteen days. He married Margaret Burr, who was born in Germany, near the French line, and was brought to America by her parents in her childhood. They settled also in Butler County. She died July 4, 1878, at the age of forty-eight years. They had a family of five sons and six daughters, namely: Caroline, married James Cooper, a carpenter and farmer, and they live in Forward Township, Butler County; Catherine, married George Young, and they live on a farm in Forward Township; Charlotta, married Henry Freshcom, a farmer of Jackson Township, Butler County; Phillip, married Emma Kauffman, and they live on a farm in Forward Township; Henry, married a Miss Winters, and they live at Titusville; Christian, married Nellie Georing, and is a farmer in Jackson Township; Susan, unmarried, resides with her sister, Mrs. Freshcom; George, a farmer in Forward Township, married Vina Richardson; Lewis, of Ellwood City; and Mary, unmarried, resides with her sister, Mrs. Young.

Lewis Marburger enjoyed no school advantages after he was twelve years old, and on March 22, 1876, he left home and has been entirely dependent on his own resources ever since. Active, industrious, pleasant of manner and obliging and willing in disposition, he found employment, and was never idle. In 1902 he went to work in a restaurant, and there, through close attention to all the details, he learned much that has proved valuable since he has been in business for himself. On May

18, 1896, he opened a confectionery store, which he conducted for one year and seven months, and then embarked in the restaurant business at Ellwood City, where he continued at one location for five years. In a number of his enterprises he has been associated with Mr. Twentier, and in April, 1905, they built the Central Hotel, at Nos. 708-710 Lawrence Avenue, Ellwood City, and furnished the same with an expenditure of over \$30,000. The house enjoys a large patronage from exclusive people.

Mr. Marburger is unmarried. He was reared in the Lutheran Church. In his political views he is a moderate Democrat.

GEORGE EGNER HENNON, a leading business man and citizen of Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Ohio, has lived in the town of Chewton all his life. He was born June 20, 1854, is a son of Socrates and Rachel (Miller) Hennon, and a grandson of George and Annie (Moore) Hennon, who were pioneer settlers in this township.

George Hennon, the grandfather, came to Lawrence County at a very early period and located on the farm on which his son, Socrates, was born. His children were: Socrates, John, James, William, George, Joseph, Ellen, who became the wife of William Cotterson, and Rebecca, who was the wife of John Reed.

Socrates Hennon was born in Wayne Township, on the farm settled by his father, and there grew to maturity. He learned the trade of a blacksmith in his younger days, and after his marriage, in 1852 or 1853, moved to Chewton, where he first conducted a shop on the hill. He later started a shop where George E. is now located and continued there throughout the remainder of his life, dying in 1876. He was first joined in marriage with Rachel Miller, who was born on the old Egner farm in Wayne Township, and was a daughter of Montgomery and Lydia (Egner) Miller. She was one of the follow-

ing children born to her parents: Sarah, wife of Charles Roth; Elizabeth, wife of Alvi Warner; Mary, wife of Thomas Whetson; Ellen, wife of Nathaniel Lindsay; Annie, wife of Joseph Thompson; Jane, wife of Thomas Morrow, and Rachel. Socrates and Rachel Hennon became parents of the following children: George Egner, whose name heads this sketch; Casius M., a painter residing at Beaver Falls, married Amanda Lindsay; William died at the age of twenty-four years; Annie married Westley McMillen, and died in Wayne Township; Frank died in boyhood, and Eleanor, who died at Allegheny, Pa., was the wife of Ulyses Simpson, of Enon Valley.

George E. Hennon was reared in Chewton and attended the public schools there. When eighteen years of age he began learning the trade of a blacksmith, which he has followed successfully throughout his active career. He has been a hard worker and the success he has attained has been solely through his efforts. He is at the present in partnership with his son; they make horseshoeing a specialty, and also carry a line of vehicles, handling the Halker buggies, manufactured at Crestline, and Kramer wagons. They enjoy a liberal patronage of the people throughout this vicinity.

Mr. Hennon was united in marriage in July, 1879, to Miss Fannie Kerr, who was born in Indiana, and was a daughter of Isaac Kerr, who was born at East Brook, Lawrence County, Pa. They became parents of one son, Socrates, born in April, 1883, who married Stella May McDaniel, a daughter of Samuel and Rebecca McDaniel, by whom he has a daughter, Rebecca, born July 4, 1906. He and his son are members of Wampum Lodge No. 865, I. O. O. F., while the latter also is a member of Wampum Lodge No. 440, K. of P. Religiously, they are members of the Christian Church at Chewton. Mr. Hennon is a Democrat in politics. He and O. P. Cunningham enjoy the distinction of being the oldest native born residents of Chewton,

and he well remembers conditions in the early days, prior to the advent of a railroad. He recalls seeing the soldiers on the way to the war in 1861, going down in canal boats. His parents both died in the house where Mr. Hennon has resided for more than thirty-two years.

THOMAS W. BAIRD, a prominent citizen of Mahoning Township, serving as a member of the School Board and in the office of roadmaster, settled on his present farm of sixty acres, in the fall of 1899. He was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, August 30, 1858, and is a son of Thomas and Martha J. (Wilson) Baird.

The Bairds are people of high standing in Washington County, where they were pioneers. The parents of Thomas W. Baird continued to live there continuously after their marriage, and there the father died in February, 1888. The mother has reached her seventieth year and lives in Washington County.

Thomas W. Baird was reared in his native township and obtained a common school education in the neighboring schools. His entire mature life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, and on his present valuable farm he raises excellent crops and lives the usual independent life which is the fortunate portion of those who enjoy the tilling of their own land. On January 14, 1886, he was married to Mary B. McConnell, who was born in Washington County, and is a daughter of James G. McConnell, a well known citizen of that county for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Baird have had the following children: Alice M., who married Roy McBride, residing in Mahoning Township; and Thomas E., James W., David M., Mary E., Minnie E. and Frances J. Mr. and Mrs. Baird are members of the Mahoning United Presbyterian Church. In politics, he is a Prohibitionist. He has continually evinced a deep interest in the public schools and is serving his sixth year as a member of the township School Board.

S. HENDERSON SANKEY, general contractor, who, during his residence of over a quarter of a century at New Castle, has become a representative and valued citizen, is a native of Lawrence County, born in 1846, and is a son of E. E. Sankey.

Among the early pioneers to Lawrence County, came John Sankey, the founder of this family, in Western Pennsylvania. He reared a family, all of whom were born in Lawrence County. He was the grandfather of S. Henderson Sankey, and the father of the late E. E. Sankey.

S. Henderson Sankey lived on his father's farm until he was twenty-four years of age and then learned the carpenter trade, at which he has worked ever since. For the past twenty years he has followed general contracting and during this long period he has built a large number of the important structures of New Castle.

In 1872 Mr. Sankey was married to Miss Mary R. Thorn, and they have the following children: Smith T., who is engaged in the contracting business at New Castle; Brant E., who is a practicing physician, residing at No. 54 North Jefferson Street, New Castle; Luella, who is the wife of Harry Davidson, who is a general yardmaster of the D. & H. Railroad, at a point in the state of New York; Ivy D., who is the wife of L. M. Rucker, of Youngstown, and Mamie A., who is the wife of C. W. Emery, of New Castle. Mr. Sankey and family belong to the Central Presbyterian Church. He has been identified with the order of Odd Fellows for many years, and is a member of the Encampment.

HARRY H. REYNOLDS, who carries on a large grocery business at No. 315 Sixth Street, Ellwood City, was born at New Castle, Pa., February 14, 1877, and is a son of Albert W. and Carrie E. (Coombs) Reynolds.

John F. Reynolds, the paternal grandfather, was born in Germany and was a very early settler in this section. He cultivated the very land on which now stands



MR. AND MRS. JOHN LOUER.

a large part of the beautiful city of New Castle, and he died in that place when it was little more than a village. The maternal grandfather of Harry H. Reynolds was Moses Coombs, who died in Mahoning County, Ohio.

Albert W. Reynolds, father of Harry H., is a substantial citizen of New Castle. Formerly he owned the old homestead farm and now has large realty interests in New Castle city. He was born in Lawrence County in 1847. He married Carrie E. Coombs, who was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, in 1850. Their children were six in number, namely: Ella M., who is the wife of George T. Gillette, of New Castle; Chester P., who is in the employ of Cooper & Butler, clothiers at New Castle; Harry H., of Ellwood City; Fred C., who is a student in Boston, and Edna and Carrie, residing at home.

Harry H. Reynolds completed his public school education when nineteen years of age, and then became a clerk in a grocery store and continued in that line for about eight years, first at New Castle and later at Sharon. In 1902 he came, in the same capacity, to Ellwood City, and in 1905, after this long experience in the grocery trade, embarked in the same on his own account, establishing himself first on Lawrence Avenue, but later moving to his present very desirable location. He carries a large stock of staple and fancy groceries and enjoys generous patronage.

On November 17, 1903, Mr. Reynolds was married to Miss Lenora Allen, of New Castle, Pa., and they have two children: Margaret and Ralph. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his political views he is liberal, demanding only good government and just public officials.

JOHN LOUER, whose excellent farm of seventy-five acres is situated on the State road between Mt. Jackson and Moravia, about two miles northwest of the latter town, is one of the representative citizens

of North Beaver Township. Mr. Louer was born January 18, 1826, in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, on a farm which was situated between Edenburg and Parktown, and is a son of Samuel and Susanna (Butterball) Louer.

The parents of Mr. Louer were married in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, after which they started for their new home, in a four-horse wagon, and camped each night, by the way, until they reached the place where they desired to settle. The father was unfortunate in the purchase of his first farm, a tract of 160 acres, then situated in Mercer County, as the man from whom he bought had no clear title to the land. They then moved from the first farm to one two miles south, where the father bought 160 acres, right in the woods, on which he built a log cabin and spent the remainder of his life engaged in clearing and improving his property. The mother died when John Louer was four years old, leaving five children, after which the father married the widow of Nicholas Bryan and four children were born to the second union.

John Louer was the eldest son of the family and he remained at home and helped his father until he was twelve years old. Differences have arisen on account of the step-mother, a not unusual occurrence, he left home and went to Youngstown, Ohio, where he worked for William Rice, a farmer, for four years. By that time he was a sturdy young man of sixteen years and he went to New Castle, hoping to get work in the mills, but after he reached there he found no vacancy, and rather than be idle, he went to work for L. V. Quipps, a shoemaker, and as he found the work more agreeable than he had expected, he remained until he learned the trade, some four years. He returned to his father for a year, being married in 1850, and then went to Mahoningtown, where he operated a shoe shop for fifteen years, not only selling shoes, but also making them, finding it

necessary to employ from two to three hands. In 1866, Mr. Louer came to his present farm, where he has carried on general farming for over forty years. He enjoys a beautiful home, having erected a fine house, and substantial barn, and all necessary farm buildings, and made the many improvements which may be noticed on every hand.

In 1850 Mr. Louer was married to Mary Chambers, who is a daughter of Samuel Chambers, formerly a farmer in North Beaver Township. They had five children born to them, namely: Theresa, who died aged four years; Samuel Edward, who, in partnership with his son, John, runs a hardware business at Mahoningtown; William John, deceased, who left a widow and one son, Clyde; Sidney, who rents the home farm, married Laura Alexander and they have two children, Dale and Pearl, and George, who died when aged four years. Mr. Louer is a member of the Mt. Jackson United Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Louer died July 9, 1907.

PHILIP McQUISTON, who is engaged in general farming and dairying in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, comes of an old family of this section of the state. He was born in Franklin Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1845, and is a son of Mark and Mary (Wiley) McQuiston. His paternal grandfather was of Scotch-Irish parentage and came to this country in 1802, locating on the McKimm place in Franklin Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. His wife's maiden name was Swick.

Mark McQuiston was born in Franklin Township, Beaver County, and was there reared to maturity. He followed farming in that county until 1851, in which year he came to Wayne Township and purchased a tract of 100 acres of land of Henry Chew, located near Slippery Rock. He and his wife lived on that farm until their deaths, he dying in 1895, at the age

of seventy-six years. He also owned an additional 175 acres, a part of the Aiken place. They were parents of seven children, as follows: Philip, Margaret, who married William Lyttle, resides in Shemango Township; Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of William Gilbert; Irene married John E. Rhoades and lives in Indiana; William, who married a daughter of Allen Guilbert, lives at Elwood City; David, who resides on the old home place in Wayne Township, married a daughter of John Brown, of Perry Township, and Tirza, who married a son of John Brown, lived on the old home place until her death.

Philip McQuiston attended the Mount Hope school in his home district, and resided on the home farm until he was thirty years of age. He purchased his present farm of fifty acres, located near Chewton, formerly the John Egner farm, and has resided upon it since about 1883. He follows general farming and dairying, keeping on hand an average of thirteen milch cows, and he has met with success. For some time he was engaged in the mercantile business. He has a comfortable residence, which he erected in 1896, and has other good, substantial buildings, including a barn, 50x60 feet in dimensions. He has always evinced a deep interest in all that pertains to the general welfare of the community, giving active support to such measures and enterprises as tend to that end.

Mr. McQuiston was, in 1874, united in marriage with Electa Prye, a daughter of Solomon Prye, of Big Beaver Township, and they became parents of eight children, as follows: Cleo, who married William P. Guy, a son of Albert and a grandson of Peter Guy, has four children: Edward, Ellis, Lillie and Leslie, and they reside in Chewton; James is married and lives in Utah; Minnie is the wife of George Hess, of Wampum, and has three children, Harold, Mary and Wilbur; Emma, wife of Martin Solsberg, resides in Hazel Dell, and has two children, Mary and Harry; Lillie,

at home; G. Ross; Ivy married Campbell Price, of Wayne Township, and Annie, the youngest of the family, is at home. Mr. McQuiston is a member of the Christian Church. He has always been a Democrat in politics, but has never been an aspirant for office.

JOHN HUNTER RUSSELL, one of Little Beaver Township's most prominent citizens, residing on his valuable farm of eighty-six acres, was born here October 21, 1846, and is a son of William S. and Mary Ann (Auchenbaugh) Russell.

William S. Russell was also born in Little Beaver Township, where his father had been an early settler, and he had two older brothers and a sister: Thomas, John H. and Isabella, the latter of whom married A. Cunningham. William S. Russell married the daughter of a neighboring farmer and they resided on the farm now owned by their son, John H., during the remainder of their lives. The mother died aged fifty years, and the father when aged sixty-nine years. They had seven children, namely: Emmett, deceased; George, Jane, Margaret, who is the widow of A. H. Stewart; Pauline, who married T. Young; John H. and Benjamin W. Two of the children died young.

John H. Russell is one of the best known men in this section, having spent his whole life on the old home farm, where he has carried on a general line of agriculture. He has ever taken an active interest in all that concerns the public well-being of this community and has been a liberal contributor of time and means when they were needed. In politics, he is affiliated with the Republican party. Since 1899 he has been township treasurer and a member of the School Board.

In February, 1896, Mr. Russell was married to Carrie E. Phillips and they have three interesting children, namely: Dale, Margaret and Aileen. Mr. Russell and family belong to the Presbyterian Church,

in which he is a member of the Board of Deacons.

CHARLES B. MAYNE, alderman of the First ward of New Castle, and one of the city's successful and public-spirited men, was born in Minnesota, in 1871, and is a son of William A. Mayne.

William A. Mayne was born in Lawrence County in 1841, and was a son of William Mayne, who was one of the earliest settlers in the county. William A. Mayne has been identified with the business interests of New Castle for the past thirty-five years.

Charles B. Mayne has lived at New Castle ever since being brought here a child of two years. After completing his education he became his father's partner in the bottling business, and for fifteen years was an active member of the firm. Ever since he reached mature years he has taken a lively interest in politics, and has been prominently identified with the Republican party in Lawrence County and has served on the county committee of that party for more years than any other citizen now living. In May, 1907, he was elected alderman of the First Ward of New Castle, for a period of five years, this being the only office Mr. Mayne has ever entered into contest for, although his loyal work for his friends is well known.

Mr. Mayne is one of the few citizens of New Castle who has visited the great Klondyke region and returned perfectly satisfied with his four years of prospecting. He had the experience of crossing Alaska twice on foot, traveling alone, and he operated the first successful gold mine in the Keokuk district on the South Fork River. Mr. Mayne is enthusiastic concerning the healthfulness of that far northern region. It is probable, however, that New Castle would protest if he decided to make Alaska his permanent home.

In 1901, Mr. Mayne was married to Miss Minnie B. Irwin, of New Castle.

SAMUEL S. DAVIDSON, M. D., a leading physician of Ellwood City, is a representative of a family which was established in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, over 100 years ago. He was born November 23, 1859, at Wampum, in Big Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of William M. and Matilda (Mehard) Davidson.

Farther back than the grandfathers on both sides, the available records do not go, but it is known that the maternal grandfather came to America from Ireland, and in all probability the paternal grandparents were of Irish extraction. In all probability, Robert Davidson, with his brother Andrew, were the first settlers in Big Beaver Township, Robert settling where Wampum now stands, and Andrew on the site of Clinton. Robert Davidson acquired several hundred acres of land, at one time owning the whole territory from Wampum to Newport, land which his son, William M., inherited. He had the following children: William M., John, Eliza, who married Judge Joseph Cunningham; Margaret, Rachel, who married John C. Cunningham; and Mary, who married Thomas Wilson, of Centerville, all being deceased.

William M. Davidson, the eldest son of Robert and Christina Davidson, was born on the present site of Wampum, and in this vicinity his whole life was passed. He was interested in farming and in the lumber industry, and owned a sawmill that stood on the spot now occupied by the depot of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad, at Wampum. He also operated a flour mill near the same place. He was a man of great energy and understood how to manage the large property that he had inherited. During the Civil War he was a strong supporter of the Government and until the close of his life he was zealous in his adherence to the principles of the Republican party. He married Matilda Mehard, who was born in the north of Ireland, and was two years of age when

she was brought to America. Her father was Joseph Mehard, and he was an early settler in the town of Wurtemberg, where he and wife reared a family, and both died. The children of Joseph Mehard were: Robert, who died at Wurtemberg, for fifteen years was county commissioner in Lawrence County; James, who died in Wayne Township, Lawrence County; Thomas, who was a minister, is deceased; William, who resides at New Castle; Joseph, who lived and died on the old homestead at Wurtemberg; Matilda, the mother of Dr. Davidson; Annie, who married Thomas Davidson, resided in North Beaver Township; and Elizabeth, who married W. L. Wilson, of Beaver County, became the mother of Dr. Norman and Judge Wilson, prominent citizens.

The following children were born to William M. Davidson and his wife: Alice, who married Philo M. Cunningham, of Wayne Township, died in 1908; Christina, deceased, was the wife of W. H. Witherspoon; Robert, who married Margaret Thompson, died at New Brighton; James M., residing in Wayne Township, married Emma Wilson; Joseph, who is survived by his widow, formerly a Miss Leet; and Samuel S., of Ellwood City.

Samuel S. Davidson's father died when he was nine years old, and from that time he was reared in the home of his uncle, Dr. Mehard, in Mercer County. He was educated in the Western University, of Pittsburg, and Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, graduating from the latter institution in the class of 1882. Following this, Dr. Davidson took a post-graduate course, and for two years pursued his medical studies and scientific investigations in the great schools and hospitals of London, Vienna and Berlin. For twelve years after his return to America he engaged in practice at Mercer, Pa., for five years of this period being surgeon in charge of the State Hospital at that place. For the past six years Dr. Davidson has been in active practice at Ellwood City,

where he finds hearty appreciation of his experience and professional skill. He is a member of the American Medical Society, of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and during his residence in Mercer County, was a member of the medical organization there. In addition to his regular practice he is physician for the Order of Eagles. He attends the United Presbyterian Church. In politics he is identified with the Republican party.

MATTHEW D. KELSO, one of Pulaski Township's best known citizens, residing on his excellent farm of forty acres, was born May 31, 1844, in Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Hiram and Isabella (Dinsmore) Kelso.

Hiram Kelso was a son of George Kelso, who was a very early settler in Pulaski Township. Hiram Kelso followed farming all his life. He married Isabella Dinsmore, who was a daughter of Matthew Dinsmore, one of the earliest settlers in North Beaver Township. Of their children the following survive: Matthew D., Frances A., wife of T. S. Dinsmore, residing near Los Angeles, Cal.; John C., and George K., both residing in Lawrence County; and Jennie A., wife of Clark Wilson, residing in North Beaver Township.

Matthew Dinsmore Kelso bears his grandfather's honored name. He grew to manhood on the home farm in Pulaski Township, and obtained his education in the district schools. On June 24, 1875, he was married to Angeline Donaldson, who was born in Neshannock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and they have two children: Clarence W. and Belle S. They are members of the Harbor United Presbyterian Church, in which he has served as a trustee. In politics he is a Republican.

William Donaldson, father of Mrs. Kelso, was a son of Isaac Donaldson, who was a very early settler in Neshannock

Township. William Donaldson married Susanna Smith, who was born in Allegheny County. Of their children the following survive: Nancy E., wife of Cornelius Carringer, resides in Crawford County; Angeline, wife of Matthew D. Kelso; Amanda, wife of Amber Glenn, resides in Lawrence County; James S., resides in Beaver Falls; and Mary M., wife of John C. Kelso, resides in Lawrence County. Both the Kelsos and the Donaldsons are old and respected families of Lawrence County.

WILSON HULL PHILLIPS, a leading citizen of Wampum, and the owner of a valuable farm of sixty acres, situated in Big Beaver Township, about one mile southwest of the town, was born April 25, 1861, in Iowa, but was reared from childhood in Pennsylvania. His parents are Isaac and Elmira (Hoagland) Phillips.

The Phillips family originated in Wales, and its earliest settler in America came about 1758 and located at Philadelphia. The grandfather, Samuel Phillips, was born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, where he married Susan Weiney, and together they came to Mercer County, where he bought a farm near Kiel Ridge, on which both died. Of their twelve children, Isaac Phillips was the eldest, and he was eight years old when the family removed from Northampton to Mercer County. When he was about seventeen years old he accompanied a party of young men to California, in search of gold. They started in 1849, overland, finding the present city of Omaha, Neb., but an Indian trading post, its main building being a log blacksmith shop. Isaac Phillips remained in California for eight years, and when he returned to the East it was over the present route of the great Panama Canal. While he did not make a fortune, he brought back enough money to enable him to buy a good farm, and after his marriage, he invested in land in Buchanan

County, Iowa. He remained there for six years, and then sold his land and returned to Pennsylvania, purchasing a farm in Mercer County, two and three-fourths miles west of Mercer, at a point called Yankee Ridge. Both he and his wife still reside on that farm.

Isaac Phillips was married after his return from the far West, to Elmira Hoagland, who is a daughter of John and Catherine (Hull) Hoagland, the former of whom served in the War of 1812. Catherine Hull belonged to the family made famous by Capt. Isaac Hull, in his capture of the British ship, the *Hornet*. Isaac Phillips and wife had two sons: Wilson Hull and Burton R.

Wilson Hull Phillips obtained his education in the Mercer County schools, and remained closely at home until he was twenty-one years of age. He then spent a few years in the West, during which period he lived as a cowboy and had many adventures, and took the hazards which pertain to that exciting occupation. In his case they were lamentable, as he lost his left hand in a fight with cattle thieves, after which he decided to return to eastern civilization, and located at Wampum. He was possessed of considerable capital, and first opened a coal bank and later organized the Wampum Run Coal Company. He sold his interest in this enterprise to A. Andrews, of Youngstown, Ohio, following which he bought his present farm, from the Smith heirs. It was heavily timbered and until he had it cleared, he ran a saw-mill and sold the lumber, this occupying some four years. He further invested capital as a banker, being one of the organizers of the First National Bank at Wampum, and one of the first directors, and continues a member of that board. He also owns stock in the Crescent Portland Cement Works, at Wampum. While more of a business man than politician, Mr. Phillips performs every duty resting on a public-spirited citizen. In his political views he is a Republican.

ISAAC S. ANDERSON, general contractor, at New Castle, occupies a leading place among a very capable body of men who have converted this city into the beautiful place that is noted for its elegant private residences as well as substantial business structures. Mr. Anderson was born in 1866, in Wilmington Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania.

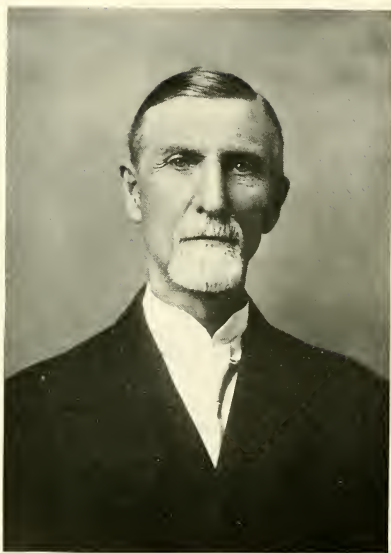
Samuel Anderson, the venerable father of Isaac S., was also born in Lawrence County. He was engaged in contracting for a number of years, but for the past ten years has been interested in a saw-mill business and continues to reside on his old homestead.

Isaac S. Anderson was reared and educated in Lawrence County and worked on the home farm until he was nineteen years old. He then learned the carpenter trade, with which he has occupied his time ever since, and for the past five years he has followed general contracting, during three years of this period being associated with George Strohecker. For the past two years he has operated individually. Among the many excellent pieces of work completed by Mr. Anderson may be named the West Pittsburg Street schoolhouse, a residence for Samuel Rhodes on Highland Avenue, the Broadbent residence on Sumner Avenue and others of equally pleasing style and substantial character. Mr. Anderson owns his own handsome residence at No. 378 West Washington Street.

In December, 1888, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Julia Gillespie, of Michigan, and they have three children: Margaret, Carrie and Hazel.

CHARLES GEARING HOAGLAND, proprietor of the Hoagland Steam Laundry, a successful business enterprise of Ellwood City, was born at Greenville, Pa., July 29, 1865, and is a son of Joseph and Jennie (Stover) Hoagland.

Joseph Hoagland died at Youngstown, Ohio, when his son, Charles G., was only four years old. His widow married again,



REV. JOHN S. DICE.

being united to R. S. Shingledecker in 1875, and still survives. The family consisted of three sons and two daughters, namely: Jennie, who is the wife of Penn Perkins, resides at Youngstown, Ohio; Robert, who resides with his family at Youngstown; Hays R., who is associated with his brother in the laundry, having charge of the inside work; Charles G., and one deceased.

In childhood Mr. Hoagland accompanied the family from Greenville to Lowellville, Ohio, and from there to Youngstown, where he remained in school until he was thirteen years of age. Since then he has been uniformly busy, mastering and following a number of trades and residing at different points. He worked as a cooper at Youngstown until he was seventeen years old, then learned the trades of nail feeder and of stove moulder, working at the same for three years, after which he became a glass inspector and followed that business for two years. For three more years he was with the Youngstown Ice Company, for six years was with the Adams and American Express Companies, and then went into the Youngstown Laundry. He remained eight years with that concern, and during that period perfected himself in all the details of the business, and before coming to Ellwood City he conducted a laundry route of his own for six months. Finding a good opening here, Mr. Hoagland established the Hoagland Steam Laundry at Ellwood City on October 3, 1906, installing the most approved laundry machines and modern and sanitary equipments of all kinds. He enjoys a large amount of patronage.

On May 23, 1895, Mr. Hoagland was married to Miss Ada Maud Miller, who is a daughter of Joseph Miller, of Youngstown, and they have two sons, Ralph Shearer and Charles Earl. Mrs. Hoagland is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Ellwood City. In local politics, Mr. Hoagland is an independent, but in affairs concerning the outside world, he

votes with the Republican party. For some eighteen years he has been a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, taking a deep interest in the organization during all this period. He belongs also to the Protected Home Circle.

REV. JOHN S. DICE, pastor of Bethel United Presbyterian Church, in North Beaver Township, is known from one end of the county to the other, having warm and appreciative friends in every section. He was born at Poland, in Mahoning County, Ohio, November 12, 1844, and is a son of George and Catherine Allen (Phillips) Dice.

In 1848, the parents of Mr. Dice moved to Crawford County, Pennsylvania, and there he was reared until 1862, when he accompanied his parents in their removal to New Wilmington, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. From the district and graded schools he entered a select school at Meadville, and in the fall of 1863 he entered upon the full collegiate course at Westminster College, at New Wilmington. He was graduated from that noted institution in 1869, with the degree of A. B. Mr. Dice taught school for one year in Darlington, at three separate times, after which he entered the Allegheny United Presbyterian Seminary, where he was a student during 1870, 1871 and 1872, leaving in the spring of 1873. In the following January he took charge of his present church, of which he has been pastor continuously ever since. This is a somewhat remarkable instance, where people and pastor have been in such perfect accord for so long a period. When Mr. Dice came to this charge the membership was about eighty souls, while now the number is 140. He has spent the larger part of his life in the service of this congregation and he has many reasons to feel satisfied with what he has accomplished. Since locating in North Beaver Township he bought the farm adjoining the church and this is very capably managed by his son.

On June 29, 1875, Mr. Dice was married to Margaret M. McQuigg, who is a daughter of Charles and Margaret McQuigg. They have four children, namely: Charles L., who is engaged in farming one mile east of his father, married Rebecca J. Kyle, and they have two children, William Renfrew and Mary; Alice Bovard, residing at home, is a graduate of the Allegheny High School; James Renfrew, who graduated in June, 1908, from the Michigan Agricultural College; and Margaret M., who is a graduate of the Mt. Jackson High School and spent two terms as a student in the Slippery Rock Normal School. She is now teaching in the Westfield School.

ROBERT PEEBLES, a surveyor by profession and a prominent farmer and stockraiser, has a fine farm of 300 acres in Scott Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. He was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1830, and is a son of William and Sarah (Patterson) Peebles.

William Peebles was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1794, and there learned the trade of a weaver. While still a young man he came to America and for some time followed his trade in the city of Philadelphia. He later came west to Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and still later to Scott Township, Lawrence, County, then known as Slippery Rock Township. He bought a 114-acre timber tract, which he cleared and improved, and there followed farming the remainder of his days. He was united in marriage with Sarah Patterson, also a native of Ireland, who was twelve years of age when brought by her parents to America. They located in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, where she grew up and received an education in the district schools. Nine children were born to bless this union, as follows: Robert, James, Nancy, deceased; John, deceased; Eliza, George, deceased; William, deceased; Thomas and Sarah. Mr. Peebles was a Whig in politics and, religiously, was

long a member of the Covenant Church.

Robert Peebles was reared in Scott Township, and after completing the course of study in the district schools engaged in teaching in that township for thirteen years. He also learned the profession of surveying, which he still follows in connection with agricultural pursuits. He has a fine farm of 300 acres, on which he has made most of the improvements and a part of which he cleared of timber. He has followed stockraising to a large extent, making a specialty of Shorthorn cattle. A man of great energy and superior business capabilities, his success has been above the ordinary.

July 15, 1858, Mr. Peebles was joined in the holy bonds of wedlock with Miss Margaret Brown, who was born in Harlansburg, Scott Township, and has resided in this vicinity all her life. She is a daughter of James Brown, Sr., who was born in Ireland and became a settler in Lawrence County at a very early period, acquiring a farm of 100 acres in Scott Township, which he cleared and improved. He was united in marriage with Mrs. Dorcas (Wilken) Elder, who was born near Philadelphia, and was the widow of William Elder, whose death resulted from an accident. Mr. Peebles and his wife became parents of four children, namely: James, William, Sarah Jane, deceased, and Hannah, wife of Rev. James A. McDonald. Mr. Peebles has resided at his present place ever since his marriage. He is an ardent Prohibitionist in politics, and is a member and elder of the United Presbyterian Church. He has ever evinced an earnest interest in all that relates to the development and prosperity of his home community, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens to a marked degree.

C. W. FENTON, attorney-at-law, at New Castle, is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association, and has the right of practice in the Supreme and Superior Courts of Pennsylvania, and the District

and Circuit Courts of the United States. He was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in 1870, and is a son of Homer Fenton.

Homer Fenton was born in Lawrence County, in 1846, and is a son of Abner Fenton, who came to this section probably in 1835. Homer Fenton has been identified with the lumber trade for many years.

C. W. Fenton was educated in the New Castle schools, the Slippery Rock State Normal School and Hiram College, graduating from the latter in 1892. Mr. Fenton then engaged in teaching for six years, in the meanwhile giving much time to the study of law, and in 1898 he was graduated from the law department of the Ohio Northern University, at Ada, Ohio. About this time he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American War, entering Company E, Fifteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, of which he was corporal, and served for one year. Immediately after his return home he was admitted to the bar, and associated himself in practice with Charles H. Young, the present district attorney. Mr. Fenton has advanced rapidly in his profession, and has taken part in a large part of the important litigation which has occupied the different courts in the last decade. He has given considerable attention to politics also, and is a well rounded American citizen.

In 1900 Mr. Fenton was married to Miss Anna R. Fife, of Allegheny City, Pa. They are members of the First Christian Church, of New Castle, of which Mr. Fenton has been a trustee for some years. He belongs to the Odd Fellows and to the Temple club.

LAWRENCE S. RANDOLPH, a prominent grocery merchant of Ellwood City, was born on his father's farm on Yellow Creek, near Portersville, Butler County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of J. V. and Ann (Smith) Randolph.

J. V. Randolph, father of Lawrence S.,

was also born in Butler County, and remained there until this son was seven years old, when he moved to Coitsville Township, Mahoning County, Ohio, where he remained for eight years. He then purchased a farm at Robinson's Crossing, which is still in the possession of the family, and resided there until his death. He married Ann Smith, who was born in Ashland County, Ohio, and they had the following children: Maggie Irene, who is the wife of McClelland Carpenter, residing at New Castle; Sarah Emma, unmarried, resides at Ellwood City; Lawrence S., of Ellwood City; Clara Jane, who is the wife of Warren Thompson, residing at Pittsburgh; William, who died aged two years; Annie M., who is the wife of A. A. Galbraith, of Rodgers, Ohio; Elizabeth M., who is a teacher in the public schools of Ellwood City; and Nettie Zenia, who died one year after her marriage to James Potter, residing at Volant, Pa. The paternal grandfather of this family was Job Randolph, who was one of the early settlers of Butler County.

From the age of seven to fifteen years, Lawrence S. Randolph lived in Ohio, and then came to Lawrence County and lived on a farm in Mahoning Township until his marriage, in 1889. He engaged in teaching for some fifteen years in Lawrence County, and the greater part of this period was passed in Mahoning Township. In 1897 he came to Ellwood City and started in the grocery business, renting an appropriate building for a time, but later bought three lots, and subsequently erected his handsome residence on the corner of Fourth and Franklin Streets. In 1907 he built his store building, a commodious structure, 24 by 60 feet in dimensions, with pressed brick front. Here he carries a large and well selected stock of both staple and fancy groceries, and has built up a very satisfactory business.

In 1889 Mr. Randolph was married to Miss Duira A. McGraw, who is a daughter of John and Ellen (Cole) McGraw, farm-

ing people, near Hillsville, where Mrs. Randolph was reared. Mr. and Mrs. Randolph have two bright, intelligent young sons, who are making records for scholarship in the public schools: Lloyd Leverne, who was born June 3, 1892; and James Wilbur, who was born in 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Randolph are members of the United Presbyterian Church. He is a Republican in his political convictions, is a strong temperance man and a citizen who is ever ready and willing to promote the general welfare of the city by encouraging public enterprises.

WILLIAM WALLACE McANLIS, supervisor of Little Beaver Township, is the owner of sixty-three acres of fine land, located in the western part, near the State line. He is one of the township's leading men. He was born on the old McAnlis home farm, in Big Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1838, and is a son of William and Marjorie (Young) McAnlis.

William McAnlis was born in Ireland, and was fifteen years old in 1822, when he accompanied his parents to America. His father, James McAnlis, acquired 500 acres of land in the vicinity of the present McAnlis schoolhouse in Big Beaver Township, where he lived until his death, at the age of sixty-one years. His eight children were named as follows: Jane, Eliza Susan, Margaret, John, William, Robert and James, all of whom are deceased, and almost all left descendants. In his will, James McAnlis left each son 100 acres. William McAnlis lived on the home farm until his marriage to Marjorie Young, who was born and reared in Beaver County, Pennsylvania. William McAnlis died in 1882, aged seventy-six years. His widow survived until 1884. They had the following children: James, who was killed at the battle of the Wilderness, during the Civil War, was a member of Battery C, Fifth United States Regulars; John Y., Robert,

deceased; William W.; Joseph, Samuel, and Susan Jane, who died in childhood.

William Wallace McAnlis went to the country schools during boyhood, and without difficulty recalls the hard slab benches and the many inconveniences of the old log schoolhouse of those days. At that time plenty of wild game was yet to be found not far from his home. He worked on the farm and helped to clear it up and remained there until August 3, 1862, when he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Hague. He served nine months, during which time he took a soldier's part in a number of skirmishes and in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. When the regiment was mustered out he was given an honorable discharge, and returned to peaceful pursuits.

On December 16, 1863, Mr. McAnlis was married to Harriet McClure, who is a daughter of Robert McClure, and they have three children: Anna Marjorie, Frances Wilhelmina and Robert Wallace, all at home. After marriage, Mr. McAnlis went to Scotland County, Missouri, where he bought a farm, which he sold ten years later and moved to Gibson County, Indiana, locating at Princeton, and for four years followed railroading. He then returned to Pennsylvania, and during 1880 lived at New Galilee, and then bought ten acres of his present farm, near Enon, on which he lived until 1902, when he removed to his larger estate of fifty-three acres, on which he has carried on general farming ever since. He owns both farms, and his son, Robert Wallace, manages them. In 1902 he built the comfortable residence. On May 30, 1905, Mr. McAnlis was bereft of his wife. She was a most estimable lady, and left a large circle of mourning friends behind.

Mr. McAnlis has been active in politics for a number of years. On the Republican ticket he was elected as overseer of

the poor, serving with efficiency, and since 1903 he has been supervisor of Little Beaver Township.

CHALMERS W. WILLIAMS, who has resided in his comfortable home at No. 492 Highland Avenue, New Castle, since 1904, is one of the substantial citizens of Lawrence County, owning the old family farm of 200 acres, situated near Hillsville, on which he lived for many years previously. He was born December 15, 1850, in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of William and Phebe A. (Brown) Williams, and a grandson of John Williams, and a great-grandson of Thomas Williams.

Thomas Williams was born near Hot Springs, Va., and his son, John, came to Lawrence County and settled in Mahoning Township before one stick of timber had been cut on his 200 acres of land. A short time prior to this, in 1793, Major Edward Wright, the maternal great-grandfather, settled near what is now Hillsville. These two families had much to do with promoting the development of the country, owning large bodies of land in several townships and being patrons of churches and schools.

William Williams, father of Chalmers W., died in 1883. He was one of the founders and a charter member of the Zoar Baptist Church of Hillsville. He was twice married, and five of his eight children survive, namely: William B., who is an attorney, at Lapeer, Mich.; Chalmers W., Ida M., who is the wife of David N. Allison, of Nashua, Pa.; Sarah E., who is the wife of Rev. Robert H. Tracey, of Hubbard, Ohio, where he is pastor of the Baptist Church, and Lizzie E., who is the wife of Albert M. Hoffmaster, of North Beaver Township. They own and reside on the original tract owned by her great-grandfather, Major Wright, and now known as "The Century Home."

Chalmers W. Williams grew to manhood in North Beaver Township, securing a

good practical education, first in the township schools, then in a private school at Mount Jackson, Pa., and later at Poland Seminary, Poland, Ohio. For four winters he taught school in Mahoning County and Lawrence County, two in each, after which he settled on the farm near Hillsville, known as Brookdale Home, where he engaged rather extensively, for a number of years, in breeding Jersey cattle and Poland China hogs. He was numbered with the most successful livestock breeders of this section.

On December 31, 1873, Mr. Williams was married to Essie Hazen, who was born in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. She is a daughter of Oliver J. and Rachel (Lutton) Hazen, and a granddaughter of Nathaniel Hazen, who was an early settler in Shenango Township, where the Hazens became people of wealth and importance. Of the children of Oliver J. Hazen and wife, three survive: Delilah, who is the wife of William F. Douds, of New Castle; Ruth L., who is the widow of Dr. J. C. McKee, formerly of New Castle, and Mrs. Williams. To the above marriage four children were born, as follows: Grace, who married Sanford E. Fisher, lives at East Liverpool, Ohio; William H., who is a graduate of the mechanical engineering department of the Pennsylvania State College, is located near Tyrone, Pa.; Charles H., who is also a graduate of the above school, and Frank C., who attends the New Castle High School. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are members of the First Baptist Church at New Castle, of which he is one of the trustees. In politics, he is affiliated with the Republican party.

F. C. BLAIR, who has had a varied career in the field of business and is at the present time a resident of Pittsburgh, comes of an old and well known family of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where he now owns a farm of 175 acres at Lawrence Furnace, in Slippery Rock Town-

ship. He was born in Plaingrove Township April 2, 1874, and is a son of Charles A. and Christina (Allen) Blair, and a grandson of John Blair.

John Blair, the grandfather, was born in Huntington County, Pennsylvania, and was in his boyhood when brought to Lawrence County by his parents, who became large land owners in Plaingrove Township. There John grew to maturity and followed farming all his life, owning a large and valuable farm.

Charles A. Blair, father of F. C., was born in Plaingrove Township and received his education in the primitive schools of that vicinity. He early in life learned the trade of a cabinet maker, and worked at it in New Castle at a time when that city was a small village and a pond stood where the city building now stands. After leaving New Castle he purchased a farm in Plaingrove Township, where he now lives, at the age of seventy-six years, in the enjoyment of good health. He married Christina Allen, a daughter of William Allen, of Lawrence County, and they had four children: Mrs. T. W. Thompson, of Plaingrove; Mrs. W. C. Smitten, of Pittsburg; F. C. Blair, and Clark, now deceased, who married a Miss Mabel Rhodes, by whom he had a daughter, Edith.

F. C. Blair attended the district schools of Plaingrove Township and after completing his school work engaged as a dealer in junk for seven years, it proving a very remunerative business. He then engaged in the milk business for three years, being one of the largest producers for the Sanitary Milk Company. He then, for one year, operated the store at Lawrence Furnace, now conducted by Lawrence Hogue, after which he moved to Pittsburg and engaged in the grocery business until 1907. Since April, 1907, he has been a member of the city police force in Pittsburg, and has proved an excellent and efficient officer. His farm of 175 acres in Slippery Rock Township is a valuable property and one of the best improved in the township.

Mr. Blair was united in marriage with Jennie Evans, a daughter of David Evans, of Jackson Center, Mercer County, and they have one son, Charles Evans, born October 17, 1904. Politically, Mr. Blair is a Democrat. In religious faith, he and his wife are Presbyterians.

NELSON A. CEARFOSS, station agent at Hillsville for the Pennsylvania Railroad, and agent for the Adams Express Company, at this point, is a popular railroad official and business man, who has a wide acquaintance all through this section. He was born November 16, 1872, and is a son of Adam L. and Emeline (Mitchell) Cearfoss.

The father of Mr. Cearfoss located in Hillsville, with his family, in 1869, where he resided for a number of years and then became a resident of Edenburg, where he still lives, now nearing his sixty-sixth year. He married Emeline Mitchell, who was also born in Lawrence County, and they had seven children, five of whom survive: James E., who lives in Beaver County; Nelson A., Nora S., who is the wife of L. Kufman, of Edenburg; Mary J., who is the wife of R. Heasley, of Hillsville, and Minnie E., who is the wife of Joseph McCreary, of Hillsville.

Nelson A. Cearfoss spent his schooldays at Hillsville, and then prepared for his present work by learning telegraphy, under B. R. Smith, who at that time was station agent at Hillsville for the Pennsylvania system. Mr. Cearfoss was an apt pupil, and in the course of time succeeded Mr. Smith, taking charge in February, 1907, although he had had five years of previous experience, partly at Hillsville, later at Lockwood, Ohio, and at Transfer, Pa. In order to satisfactorily fill his present responsible position, he had to prove himself an expert and accurate operator. In his constant business association with the public he has made friends on every side.

Mr. Cearfoss married Martha A. Dripps, who is a native of Beaver County, Penn-

sylvania, and they have three children: Albert L., Berenice C. and Martha. Like his father, he is a Republican.

GEORGE W. FISHER, one of Ellwood City's progressive business men, is assistant superintendent over a large territory for the Prudential Life Insurance Company and has his offices in the Damback Building, and owns a home at No. 716 Park Avenue. Mr. Fisher was born at Portersville, Butler County, Pa., December 8, 1871, and is a son of William and Agnes (Thomas) Fisher.

William Fisher was born, reared to manhood and educated in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, moving to Butler County after his marriage, where he engaged in work at his trade of wagonmaking. There he died when his son, George W., was twenty-two months old. Two sons survived him, George W. and William S., the latter of whom is a farmer in Franklin Township, Beaver County. The mother died in 1900.

George W. Fisher went to Washington, Pa., after completing school, where he had been offered the management of a grocery store, and remained at Washington for one year and six months and then came to Ellwood City, securing employment in a grocery house, where he continued for five years. For five more years he had charge of the shipping and packing department in the Clark Bros. Glass factory. In 1904 he first became associated with the Prudential Life Insurance Company, and after a successful term of fifteen months as an agent, in June, 1905, was promoted to be assistant superintendent over a district which embraces the territory from West Pittsburg east to Evans City, Butler County, and from Hazel Dell south to Homewood. There are three agents under Mr. Fisher's supervision. Mr. Fisher has had wonderful success ever since he turned his attention in the direction of his present occupation, and stands

very high with the home office on account of his efficiency.

In June, 1900, Mr. Fisher was married to Miss Louise I. Wilson, of Wayne Township, who is a daughter of John P. Wilson, and they have a most engaging little daughter, Lucille Winifred by name, who was born March 23, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher attend the Presbyterian Church. In politics, he is a Republican. Personally, Mr. Fisher possesses a frank, genial manner that assists him in making friends, and he has the sterling qualities which enable him to keep them.

WILLIAM L. STEEN, M. D., physician and surgeon at Mahoningtown, has occupied his present well appointed quarters in the Postoffice Block since May, 1906. Dr. Steen was born in Clarion County, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1874, and is a son of William J. and Lucy (Parker) Steen.

As the father of Dr. Steen was concerned in the oil industry, the family had no settled home for some years, living in the neighborhood of the various Pennsylvania oil fields. When William L. was five years old his mother died and in the following year the father went to Colorado, and the child was taken to the home of his grandparents, Hugh Steen and wife, at New Castle. Capt. Hugh Steen was one of the early boat captains on the Erie and Beaver Canal.

William L. Steen was educated in the common and high school at New Castle. For a time he worked for the Pennsylvania Railroad and for seven years was postal clerk on the Pennsylvania & Lake Erie Railroad. During this period of employment he was preparing for the medical profession, and in 1901 he entered the Western University of Pittsburg, which is now known as the Pittsburg University, and was graduated with credit from that institution in the class of 1905. Dr. Steen is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Society. His fraternal connection is

with the Masonic Blue Lodge. He has gained the confidence and esteem of the residents of Mahoningtown, both as a physician and as a citizen.

ALEXANDER RANKIN, formerly well and favorably known as one of Mahoning Township's representative men, died in Lawrence County in April, 1899. He was probably born near Sharon, Pa., in 1825, and was a son of George and Nancy (Cowan) Rankin, old settlers in that neighborhood.

Although Alexander Rankin had a home through early life and was given some educational opportunities, he was entirely dependent upon his own resources when he came as a youth to Neshannock Township, Lawrence County, where he worked as a farmer for a number of years. He was married (first) to Sarah A. Greer, a daughter of Thomas Greer, of Neshannock Township, and they had four children, the one survivor being Nancy Isabel, who is the wife of George Wallace, of Mahoning Township. Mr. Rankin was married (second) to Sarah Paden, who was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, November 14, 1833, and is a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (McCready) Paden. Her father was born in what was then Beaver County and her mother in Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Rankin had one son, George. He married Margaret Wilson, of Neshannock Township, who was a daughter of William C. and Mary (McCracken) Wilson, of Scott Township, Lawrence County, and they have two children, Mary L. and Wells C.

For many years prior to his decease, Mr. Rankin lived in Mahoning Township, respected by all who knew him, and his death was felt as a general loss. He left an estate of seventy-five acres, which is one of the best improved farms of this locality, and there his widow resides. She is a member of the Disciples Church at Edenburg, while Mr. Rankin belonged to the King's Chapel Methodist Episcopal

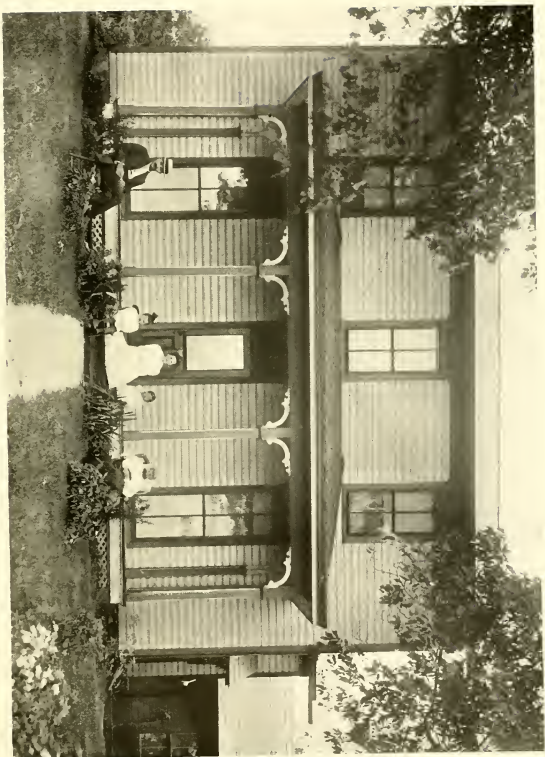
Church. In politics he was a Republican, but he took no very active part in political campaigns, caring more for the quiet life on his home farm and the contentment found at his own fireside, where he is greatly missed.

AARON N. HAZEN, proprietor of the New Castle Furniture & Cabinet Company, located at No. 131 South Mill Street, New Castle, is a well known citizen and reliable business man. He was born September 25, 1843, in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Levi and Mary (Lutton) Hazen. The Hazen family has been one of prominence in this section for many years.

Aaron N. Hazen was reared on the home farm in Slippery Rock Township and attended the district schools until he was sixteen years of age. With a boy's ambition to see something of the world beyond the confines of home, he started for the West, and before he returned to New Castle, in 1863, had spent three years, mainly in Illinois and Texas, a part of the time being employed in a sugar mill. In August following his return home, he enlisted for service in the Civil War then in progress, entering Company I, Two Hundred Twelfth Regiment, Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, in which he served until its close. He is a member of the Grand Army Post at New Castle.

After the close of his military service, Mr. Hazen learned the carpenter trade and continued to work as carpenter and contractor for the succeeding twenty-eight years. In 1900 he inaugurated his present business. He carries a large and varied stock and enjoys a large amount of patronage.

Mr. Hazen married Lucetta Keller, and their six children are all representative and respected residents of New Castle. The eldest daughter, Laura, married W. N. Davis; Dallas Avon, the eldest son, conducts a restaurant; Clement Ely assists his father in the store; Clarence Levi is a



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE RANKIN, MARIONING TOWNSHIP.

working carpenter; Oscar L. is a printer; Jonathan, the youngest, is foreman in the shops of the Steel Car Company.

WILLIAM M. MEHARD, a highly respected citizen of Ellwood City, a substantial retired farmer, residing in his pleasant, comfortable home, at No. 9 Fifth Street, to which he came in November, 1907, was born in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1849. His parents were James and Mary (Martin) Mehard.

On both sides of the family, Mr. Mehard can trace his ancestry directly to a country that has contributed largely to America's good citizenship, Ireland. James Mehard, the paternal grandfather, was born in that country, and when he brought his family to America he came to Pennsylvania, and located at Harmony, in Lawrence County. He lived there for some years, and then moved to Wurtemberg, where his death occurred in advanced age, and he was buried in the cemetery attached to the United Presbyterian Church. He married Christina Orr, and they had the following children: Joseph, a farmer, resided at Wurtemberg on the old homestead, and married Mary Smiley; Robert, for many years prominent in political life, served for fourteen years as a commissioner of Lawrence County, married Christina Liebendorfer, who was a native of Germany; William, a United Presbyterian minister, is a member of the faculty of Westminster College at New Wilmington, and married Martha Neal; Thomas, a United Presbyterian minister, deceased, formerly preached at New Castle, and his remains lie in the cemetery of the Neshannock Church; Mattie; Matilda; Samuel, a physician in Mercer County during life, is survived by two sons, one a physician and the other an attorney, the latter residing at New Castle; Elizabeth, married John H. Wilson, and became the mother of Judge James Sharp Wilson, Dr. Loyal W. Wilson, Omer and Christina, the

latter of whom is the widow of John McCandless, of Big Beaver Township, Lawrence County; and Jennie, who is the wife of James Jackson, of North Sewickley, Pa., and James.

The maternal grandparents were William and Agnes Martin, who came to Pennsylvania from the north of Ireland, and settled in Washington Township, Lawrence County. They had the following children: Thomas, who resides in Mercer, Pa.; James, who lived and died in Fayette County, was the father of Judge Norman Martin; George spent his life in the vicinity of the old homestead in Washington Township; Margaret, married Hugh Martin; Jane, married McKean Vosler; and Mary, who became the mother of William M. Mehard, of Ellwood City.

James Mehard, father of William M., was born in Ireland, and was small when his parents came to Pennsylvania and settled in Harmony Township, and when he married he moved to Wayne Township, where he lived to the age of seventy-four years, surviving his wife, who died aged sixty-seven years. They had the following children: Agnes, who married R. B. Ward, of Wayne Township; James Robert, of Shenango Township, who married Sophronia Cunningham; William M.; Christina, who married Thomas D. Wilson, of Big Beaver Township; Mary, deceased, who was the wife of J. C. Cunningham, of Wampum, was interred in the cemetery of the Slippery Rock Church; Elizabeth, who died aged thirteen years; Thomas, who died in infancy; and Margaret J., unmarried, who resides at New Castle.

William M. Mehard spent his whole life, with the exception of one summer, on the old homestead, in Wayne Township, until he came to Ellwood City, after disposing of his farm. For fourteen years he and his father before him had leased their limestone quarry to the National Cement Company, of Wampum, who manufactured lime for the Pittsburg market. He also carried on general farming and stock rais-

ing. On October 21, 1880, Mr. Mehard was married to Miss Essie Harbison, who is a daughter of Andrew and Sophia (Myers) Harbison, of Shenango Township. Andrew Harbison is deceased, but his widow survives, at the age of seventy-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Mehard had one child, but it survived only fourteen months. They are members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Mehard was treasurer of the same and was secretary of its board of trustees until his removal from Wayne Township made his resignation of the office advisable. In politics he is a Republican, and for eight years he served as township clerk, and also was assessor. In all that concerned the welfare of Wayne Township he took an active interest.

Mr. Mehard has always been a loyal citizen. During the Civil War his youth and physical condition prevented his enlistment as a soldier, but he was accepted as a musician, and was in the company band, serving Company C, before the war as a drummer boy, and when the One Hundredth Regiment, Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Infantry, the noted "Roundheads," were mustered out, he again became a drummer boy for the company, and also for the regiment. For three years he continued to be the drummer for the Grand Army post at Wampum. He was adopted by the regiment and made a veteran drummer for the same.

As a pleasant recreation, Mr. Mehard has given considerable attention to the study of geology, and is well posted concerning geological formations and discoveries in this section.

GEORGE H. MEHARD, M. D., who has been a resident of Wampum since 1891, has attained high rank in his profession and enjoys a large and lucrative practice. He has been a life-long resident of Lawrence County, having been born in Wurtemberg, Wayne Township, September 22, 1857, is a son of Robert and Christina (Liebendof-

er) Mehard, and a grandson of James and Mary Mehard.

James Mehard, the grandfather, came from County Antrim, Ireland, about the year 1816, settling first in the city of Philadelphia, and shortly afterward at Wurtemberg, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. He and his wife were parents of the following children: Robert, Thomas, James, Jr., William, D. D., who died in New Castle; Joseph, Samuel, who was a prominent physician and surgeon of Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and the father of Judge Mehard, of Pittsburg; Matilda (Davidson), Anna (Davidson), and Mrs. John Wilson, mother of Dr. L. W. Wilson, of New Castle.

Robert Mehard was born in the town of Larin, County Antrim, Ireland, in 1813, and was about three years of age when his father came to Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. He purchased a farm at Wurtemberg and resided there until his death in 1888. He was a man of prominence in the county, and for a period of fourteen years served most capably as county commissioner. He was a Republican in politics, and filled other offices, of minor importance. His wife died in 1886, aged seventy-four years. She was of German parentage, her people coming to this country from Wittenberg, Germany. Their union was blessed by the birth of eleven children, six of whom grew to maturity, as follows: Anna, deceased wife of James Morrison, who conducted a general store at Wurtemberg for many years; Christiana, deceased wife of Lloyd Pyle, of Camp Run, in Perry Township; Thomas, deceased; Matilda, wife of Henry Stetler, resides in the East End, Pittsburg; Elizabeth Jane, wife of J. W. Dobbs, resides in New Wilmington, and George H.

The late Dr. Thomas Mehard, brother of Dr. George H., was a man of distinction, not only in the medical profession, but in politics and business circles as well. He was born on the old home place in Wayne

Township, July 29, 1844, and after completing the courses taught in the common schools, attended Westminster College. He then began his preparation for the medical profession, and in February, 1870, was graduated from Western Reserve Medical College, at Cleveland, Ohio. Immediately thereafter he located at Wampum, where he engaged in practice with unusual success for a period of twenty-one years. A staunch Republican in politics, he served in the town council and on the School Board, and in November, 1888, was elected to the State Senate of Pennsylvania, from the Lawrence and Mercer District, by an overwhelming majority of 4,000 votes. He served on a number of important committees the first year, and in the session of 1891 was chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations, and a member of the Committees on Appropriation, Agriculture, Health and Sanitation, Retrenchment and Reform, and Public Buildings. He was an important factor in the financial affairs in his home village, owning a large flouring mill at Wampum, an interest in the Wampum Run Coal Company, and considerable business and residence property. He had, also, valuable realty holdings in Cleveland. His death, which occurred October 15, 1891, was a sad loss to the community in which he lived. He married Miss Mary Henry, of Sewickley, by whom he had three daughters and one son, all of whom survive him. Fraternally, he was a member of Wampum Lodge No. 865, I. O. O. F., and the Masonic Lodge at New Castle.

George H. Mehard was reared at Wurttemberg, where he received a rudimentary educational training in the public schools. Ambitious for knowledge, at the age of seventeen years he entered Washington & Jefferson College at Washington, Pa., from which he was graduated with the class of 1879. In the fall of that year he entered the Western Reserve Medical College, and after his graduation in 1881, with the degree of M. D., he attended lectures at Jef-

erson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated in 1882. He began practice at Wurttemberg, Lawrence County, where he continued successfully for nine years, then in the fall of 1891 he removed to Wampum, which affords a greater field for practice. A man of superior educational attainments, who was kept well abreast of the rapid advancement in medical science, Dr. Mehard has handled some of the most complicated cases, with a skill that did not leave the issue long in doubt, and which established for him a prestige throughout this part of the county. Fraternally, the Doctor is a member of Wampum Lodge No. 865, I. O. O. F.; Wampum Lodge No. 240, K. P.; Mahoning Lodge No. 243, F. & A. M., at New Castle; Pittsburg Consistory, and Zinn Zinn Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

WILLIAM RICHARD THOMPSON, who is identified with the Steel Car Forge Works, as chief clerk and paymaster, at Ellwood City, has been connected with large business concerns, in a clerical capacity, ever since he left school. He was born at Pittsburg, Pa., December 18, 1876, and is a son of Richard and Sophia (Gantner) Thompson.

The father of Mr. Thompson was born also in Pittsburg and was a glass worker by trade. His death was accidental and was caused by drowning while he was endeavoring to save others from the same fate. He married Sophia Gantner, who was a native of Pittsburg, and they had two children: William Richard and Ida, the latter of whom is the wife of George Geib, and resides on Bailey Avenue, Mount Washington, Pittsburg. Mr. Thompson died in 1877. His widow subsequently married N. D. Miller, who belongs to the same Miller family of Pittsburg that produced Judge Miller, of that city, and the well known musician, H. W. Miller.

William Richard Thompson was an infant when his father's noble act of self-sacrifice cost him his life, but he was care-

fully reared by his mother and was sent to school as soon as childhood was passed. He attended the Myersdale schools, then the Grant school in Pittsburg, and also took advantage of the Young Men's Christian Association night schools and also went to a German school for a short time. After he laid aside his books and faced the world for a subsistence, he first entered the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, as messenger boy, and later was promoted to an office position, becoming receiving clerk. From there he went to the master mechanic's office of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, at Glenwood, as mileage clerk, under the superintendent of that division, I. N. Kalbaugh. From there he went to the Oliver Wire Company, of Pittsburg, and was clerk in the purchasing department, under D. B. Smith, and after a certain period there he entered the accounting department, where he continued until the wire company sold out to the American Steel & Wire Company, when he was made chief clerk of the South Side, and later chief storekeeper of the Rankin Works. In 1900 Mr. Thompson resigned, in order to accept the position of chief clerk and paymaster of the Steel Car Forge Works, at Ellwood City. From messenger boy to his present responsible position is a long step, although the advance was made in a comparatively short period of time; but the fact of it demonstrates very plainly the sterling qualities possessed by the fatherless boy who, single-handed, worked out his own problem. Mr. Thompson occupies a position of trust and responsibility, stands high in the esteem of his employers and, as he has pursued his upright business course, has made many friends, by the way, in other than business circles.

In 1901 Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Cora Belle Alice Butler, of Ellwood City, and they have three children: George Edwin, Robert and Alice Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are members of the Hazelwood Christian Church. Their hand-

some brick residence at No. 304 Fountain Avenue, Ellwood City, Mr. Thompson completed in 1907. In politics, he is a staunch Republican and he is a member of the city council. Fraternally, he belongs to Lodge No. 599, F. & A. M., and to the Lodge of Perfection at New Castle. He is also a member of Alma Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and of the Independent Order of Heptasophs.

FRANK FORREST UREY, M. D., a prominent practitioner of medicine at Mahoningtown, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, maintains an office at No. 208 North Liberty Street and enjoys a large and remunerative practice. Dr. Urey was born in Sandy Lake, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, August 16, 1872, and comes of a prominent old family of that county. He is a son of Peter and Esther (Canon) Urey, both of whom are living and reside on the old home farm in Mercer County.

Dr. Urey was reared on the old home farm, and received his preliminary educational training in the common schools of that district, supplemented by a three-year course in McElwain Institute at New Lebanon, Pa. He later attended Slippery Rock Normal School, after which he was engaged as instructor four years in the district schools of Mill Creek Township, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and one year at Chewton, Wayne Township, in Lawrence County. In 1894 he entered the drug business in Wampum and continued in that line of employment at various points in Northwestern Pennsylvania, becoming a licensed pharmacist. In September, 1896, he began attending lectures in the Medical Department of Western University of Pennsylvania, at Pittsburg, and in 1900 was graduated, with the degree of M. D. During the following year he engaged in hospital work in Shenango Valley Hospital, at New Castle, and on June 1, 1901, embarked in practice at Wampum, Pa., where he continued with success until his removal to Mahoningtown. He had en-

gaged in the drug business at Wampum in partnership with his brother-in-law, D. C. Williams, the business being conducted under the management of the latter, but in the name of Dr. Urey. He sold out to his partner in 1906. His practice had become such as to induce him to seek a large field of operation, and on May 6th of that year he removed to Mahoningtown, where he has since continued with flattering success.

Dr. Urey was united in marriage with Miss Maud Williams, a daughter of John C. Williams, of Emlenton, Pa. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Association, the State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. Externally, he is a prominent member of Lodge No. 69, B. P. O. E., and the Knights of Pythias.

JAMES E. ELLIS, general farmer and dairyman, residing on his excellent farm which is situated in Hickory Township, on the southeast side of the Eastbrook road, within one mile of the town, was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, January 16, 1868. His parents were James and Elinor (Blair) Ellis.

The grandfather was William Ellis, a native of County Derry, Ireland, where he was a linen weaver. He came to America and lived for a time in Philadelphia, and then came to Lawrence County, where he passed the remainder of his life.

James Ellis, father of James E., was born in Philadelphia, and came with his parents to Lawrence County in childhood. He married Elinor Blair, and they had nine children born to them, namely: Matilda, Lavina, Mary J., William J., Harriet, Emma, Robert Calvin, Margaret and James E. Five of the above family are deceased.

James E. Ellis grew up on his father's farm, and attended school during boyhood in the old Gorman schoolhouse, in Hickory Township. He has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, and for the past

twelve years has been operating a first class dairy. He has a large trade and supplies his customers with Jersey cream and milk. His large cow pens and other farm buildings are of modern construction, and great attention is paid to keeping them sanitary.

Mr. Ellis married Belle Young, daughter of Samuel and Mary Young, and they have four children, namely: Mary Elinor, Margaret Elsie, Nina May and James Edgar. Mr. Ellis and family belong to the Neshannock United Presbyterian Church, and he is active in its work.

CYRUS L. MARTIN, justice of the peace for Mahoning Township, who resides on his valuable farm of 114 acres, which is situated near Hillsville, was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1853, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Robinson) Martin.

Thomas Martin was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Hugh Martin. The family continued to reside in that county until Thomas Martin was about nineteen years of age, when they moved to Lawrence County for a few years, and later to Mercer County. The latter part of the life of Thomas Martin was passed near Hillsville, where he died in 1867. He married Elizabeth Robinson, who was born and reared in Lawrence County. They were members of the United Presbyterian Church.

Cyrus L. Martin was eight years old when his parents settled on the farm near Hillsville, and all his subsequent life has been passed there, excepting the time spent at Poland Seminary, Poland, Ohio, and the short trips made necessary by business. His neighbors are all friends whom he has known from childhood, and his interests are mainly theirs. In electing him to the office of justice of the peace for a term of five years, they proved their confidence in his ability and integrity.

Mr. Martin married Sophia Miller, who is a daughter of James Miller, formerly of

Poland, Ohio, and later of Mahoning Township, and to this union six children have been born: Carrie M., Jessie, George, Blanche F., Nora and Roy. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are among the leading members of the Baptist Church at Hillsville. In his political views he is a Republican.

JAMES A. RANEY, manager and one of the proprietors of the Shenango Roller Mills of Mahoningtown, has been established in this business at this point since 1875. He was born in Lawrence County, just above Edensburg, August 26, 1843, and is a son of John D. and Jane (Park) Raney.

For some years the father of Mr. Raney engaged in milling, owning a mill near Edensburg, but in 1859 he removed to Youngstown, Ohio, where he embarked in a dry goods business. He became a man of prominence there, and served for two terms as mayor of that city.

James A. Raney was thirteen years of age when his parents located at Youngstown, and after that he was employed during the summer seasons for several years in the mill situated at the foot of Champion Street, and went to school during the winters. This mill was owned by his two older brothers, Bostic and Almon Raney. In 1864, James A. Raney enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Company I, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he served four months. When he returned to Youngstown, he resumed work in the mill, and continued there until he came to Mahoningtown, in 1875. The Shenango Roller Mill was built by Mr. Raney's uncle, James Raney, who was a miller and millwright in Lawrence County for sixty years and built and operated many mills. The present owners of the mill are James A. Raney and Mrs. L. Raney. It is a modern, well equipped mill, its machinery including Stevens and Garden City rolls. The mill's specialty is the White Lilly brand of flour.

Mr. Raney was married at Youngstown, Ohio, to Lois McCollum, who is a daughter of Ira McCollum, and they have five children, namely: Myron, who is an engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, married Rachel Kincaid, and has one child, Helen; Jessie, who married Andrew Murphy; Paul, who is cashier in the New Castle Waterworks office; Daisy, who married Walter Harlan, has one child, James; and Ralph, who is employed in the Shenango mill.

Mr. Raney has taken an active interest in public affairs at Mahoningtown, and served as its first mayor.

CASPER PFEIL, who died in Union Township, in April, 1895, after a busy and useful life of more than seventy years, was a man who enjoyed the respect and affection of his family and the esteem of his fellow citizens. He was born in Germany, where he lived until reaching man's estate, and after emigrating to America he lived for some time in the city of Philadelphia.

Casper Pfeil was a cabinetmaker by trade, and as he was a skilled workman, had no difficulty in finding employment. When he left Philadelphia he crossed the State to Pittsburg, and after working there for a short time settled at New Castle. He remained in that place for a number of years and was one of the workmen employed in the fine finishing of the New Castle court-house. From that city he then moved to Hickory Township, Lawrence County, where he continued to reside for about twenty-five years and then lived for a short time in Neshannock Township, from which section he moved to Union Township, where he remained until the close of his life. He was an honest, reliable, industrious man and he had a wide acquaintance throughout Lawrence County.

Casper Pfeil married Margaret Grave, who was also born in Germany, and she still survives, being an octogenarian. Of the six children born to them the following



MRS. MARGARET G. PELL.



CASPER PELL.

five are still living: Caroline, who is the widow of Nicholas Breno, resides at New Castle; Mary, who is the wife of Solomon Wortman, lives in Trumbull County, Ohio, and Emma, John and George, all reside in Union Township. Casper Pfeil was a Republican in his political views. For many years he belonged to the Odd Fellows.

John and George Pfeil, under the firm name of Pfeil Brothers, own and operate a fine farm of 110 acres in Union Township. Formerly they carried on dairying and had a milk route at New Castle, but now devote their attention to general farming. They are both identified with the Republican party. They are good business men and enjoy the confidence and regard of their fellow citizens, being worthy sons of a worthy father.

MATTHEW ALBERT RILEY, a leading citizen of Ellwood City, for many years was identified with the glass industry. He was born October 11, 1868, in Philadelphia, and is a son of Thomas G. and Mary Elizabeth (Hibbs) Riley.

The great-grandfather, Matthew Riley, came from Ireland to America, and settled at Philadelphia, Pa., in 1760. There his son, Matthew Riley, was born, and at one time owned that portion of Fairmount Park known as George's Hills. There his son, Thomas G., father of Matthew Albert, was born and reared. He married Mary Elizabeth Hibbs, who was born at New Salem, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, in 1836. Her father was Aaron Hibbs. Thomas G. Riley and wife left Philadelphia about 1874, and in 1900 they came to Ellwood City. They had two sons and two daughters, namely: Hannah Eliza, who married Frank Swaney, of Wilkinsburg; Matthew Albert, of Ellwood City; Katie Anna, who married Joseph Krytzer, who has charge of a gas company at New Kensington, Pa.; and Stewart William, who is a railroad man, residing at Portland, Ore.

Matthew Albert Riley started out for himself when he was about seventeen

years of age. For twenty years he worked in the glass industry, and during this period he made so many useful inventions that in many lines he entirely changed the manufacture of glass. Mr. Riley possesses that remarkable talent that enables him to evolve ideas and put these into machines which entirely change old methods, producing wonderful results, with less cost and less loss of time than formerly. While his inventions have not been confined to the glass industry, his most notable ones have been machinery along this line. The Riley tumbler grinder is in general use, as is also his down-draft glazing machine for finishing glass, and also the grinding machine for inner are globes. By the use of his inventions, factories, with increased facilities, have been able to produce beautiful as well as substantial products within the reach of the ordinary consumer. Mr. Riley has been so successful that he now devotes the larger part of his time to experimenting, working out the details which swarm in his brain. His gift is an unusual one, and he has been able to put it to the most practical use.

In 1892 Mr. Riley was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Conner, who is a daughter of Owen and Ellen Conner, of Steubenville, Ohio. They have one son, Charles W.

In politics Mr. Riley is a Democrat, and has been active in public affairs in the county. In the spring of 1908 he was nominated on the Democratic ticket for the office of prothonotary of Lawrence County. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the Pittsburg Consistory, and belongs also to Fostoria Lodge No. 86, Knights of Pythias, of Fostoria, Ohio, and to the Elks, at Beaver Falls, Pa. In 1889 he entered the Sixteenth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, as a private, and served until 1897, filling the various grades of non-commissioned officers, and when he removed from the State he held the rank of lieutenant. Mr. Riley is one of the directors of the Ellwood City Board of Trade.

REV. FATHER PATRICK ALOYSIUS DOOLEY, under whose pastorate St. Monica's Church, at Wampum, Pa., has developed into an active and potent factor in the accomplishment of good in the community, has been a resident of Wampum since 1902. He was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, and is a son of Michael and Ellen (Murphy) Dooley.

Michael Dooley, who is now deceased, owned and cultivated a farm at the edge of the town of Castlecomer, in County Kilkenny. He was a man whose chief interest centered in his family, and he labored to give his children superior educational advantages. Neither he nor his wife ever lived in this country, although Mrs. Dooley has been to America on a visit. They reared a family of nine children, all of whom are still living, as follows: Thomas; Catherine, wife of M. J. Doyle, both she and her husband being principals of schools in Ireland; Michael; John; Rev. Patrick Aloysius; Margaret, wife of Abraham Cody; Edward, who was the only one of the family, aside from Rev. Father Dooley, to come to the United States; Mary; and Nora, who also is principal of a school in her native land.

Father Dooley attended the local schools at Castlecomer, which he entered at a youthful age, and at the age of fourteen years he began teaching, receiving his pay from the Government. He continued about two years, and in his fifteenth year entered St. Kieran's College, at Kilkenny. Two years later he entered St. John's College, at Waterford, where he was ordained to priesthood at the age of twenty-five years. He was ordained for the diocese of Pittsburgh, U. S. A., and after a short vacation embarked for America. He first located at Homestead, Pa., where he was assistant to Rev. Bullion at St. Mary Magdalene Church, one of the largest churches in the diocese. He remained there two years, and then, on account of ill health, did not have any charge for a year and a half, spending that time

in travel in the various countries of Europe. Returning to America, he was appointed assistant priest to Father Brennan, his cousin, at McDonald, Pa., then three months later became assistant to Father P. J. O'Neil, at Ellwood City, Pa. He continued at that point for nine months, during which time Father O'Neil died. In June, 1902, Father Dooley was appointed to the charge at Wampum, where he has since labored with such beneficial results. He immediately set about securing the erection of a new church edifice, and after years of conscientious effort, the present beautiful structure was completed. During the first three years here, services were held across the river, at Chewton. By his invitation, the corner stone was laid by Father Gallagher, of New Castle, September 25, 1904, and the church was dedicated on July 9, 1905, by Bishop Canevin, confirmation services being held the same day. The first services were held on Easter Sunday, 1905, the Sunday following Wampum's great fire. The congregation at this place numbers seventy-five families, representing various nationalities, and Father Dooley also has charge of a mission, St. Theresa's Church, at Hoytdale, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. Fraternally he is a member of New Castle Lodge, B. P. O. E., and Beaver Valley Council, K. of C.

GEORGE H. VANHORN, who is the oldest flagstone contractor at New Castle, in point of service, has his office and yards at No. 172 South Jefferson Street, deals in coal, and contracts for street paving and cement work. Mr. Vanhorn was born in Clarion County, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1859, and is a son of William Vanhorn, a furnace man all his life and for many years a foreman.

George H. Vanhorn came to New Castle from Clarion County, when he was twenty-two years of age, and went to work in a blast furnace. Later he visited Tennessee, where he remained for three years

and four months, and then returned to New Castle, where he has been in business ever since. In 1890, Mr. Vanhorn entered into the coal trade, and later became a flagstone sidewalk contractor and in the latter capacity has done a very large amount of business in this city, his excellent work being in evidence in every section.

During his residence in Tennessee, Mr. Vanhorn was married to Miss Anna B. Groover, and they have five children: Walter A., who married Florence Shaner; Minnie R., who married Fred Stidmore; and George H., Leroy and Marietta. The family belongs to the First Park Christian Church. He is a Knight of Pythias, a Mason and an Elk.

JOHN WESLEY SHIMP, general farmer, owner of thirty-five acres of the old Shimp homestead, located one mile east of Princeton, was born on this farm, in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1866, and is a son of Samuel and Harriet (Houk) Shimp.

Samuel was born March 2, 1817, and died October 23, 1893. Of his parents he knew nothing. When he was four years old he was brought to Slippery Rock Township, from beyond the Alleghany Mountains, by a man named Mark Mercer, who located on the farm now owned by Philip Frew. The child had but limited school advantages, and through his own industry and good character made a respected name for himself, and acquired property. For a number of years he worked for various farmers and at length was able to buy fifty acres of the present farm, still later five more acres, and subsequently added ten acres, making a farm that he took pleasure in cultivating and improving, and it was a nice inheritance to his sons. He married a most estimable woman, Harriet Houk, who was born January 5, 1821, on the farm adjoining Mr. Shimp's land, and was a daughter of William Houk, a well known man of his time. Mrs. Shimp died January 23,

1908. There were six children in the family, namely: William, who died June 30, 1890; Mary Ann, who married Henry Taylor, died June 5, 1898; Eliza, deceased; Samuel W. S., deceased; Philip and John Wesley, the two latter owning the farm together.

John Wesley Shimp secured his education in the public schools and afterward worked on the home farm for his father and later spent some eight years working for other farmers, and then came back, and has remained on the homestead ever since.

Mr. Shimp married Mary Esther Burch, who was born at New Wilmington, Lawrence County, October 11, 1870, and they have one child, Samuel Charles, who was born May 5, 1899, and is now making a fine record at school. Mr. and Mrs. Shimp attend the United Presbyterian Church at Oak Grove. In politics, he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party's principles and candidates.

WILLIAM ORD MILLER, manager of the H. S. Blatt Hardware Company, of Ellwood City, is one of the enterprising and successful young business men of this borough and is also identified with her other interests. He was born at Stoneboro, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1877, and is a son of William C. and Jennie (Eckles) Miller.

The father of Mr. Miller was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, in 1844, and died February 16, 1899. By trade he was a carpenter and for thirty years he resided in Mercer County, this being his main business. During the Civil War he was a brave soldier, being a member of an artillery regiment from Pennsylvania, under the gallant General Kirkpatrick. He married Jennie Eckles, a native of Mercer County, Pennsylvania, where the venerable grandmother still lives, having passed her ninety-first birthday. Three sons and one daughter were born to William C. Miller and wife, namely: Asa Eckles, who is a

railroad man and lives at Ithaca, N. Y.; Estella Don, deceased, who was the wife of S. G. Mears; William Ord, of Ellwood City; and James Blaine, who is a resident of San Bernardino, Cal.

William Ord Miller was educated in Stoneboro, leaving the High School to enter the McElwain Institute, at New Lebanon, and he was also a student in Grove City College, which he left in 1895. Mr. Miller then taught school for four years, after which he entered the employ of the Mercer Iron & Coal Company at Stoneboro but shortly afterward became manager of the hardware business of S. S. Scott, at the same place. From there, after three years' service, he went to H. Q. Hines, also of Stoneboro, with whom he continued for two and one-half years. In August, 1905, Mr. Miller came to Ellwood City, where he engaged in clerking until March, 1907, when he was made manager of the business he had worked to build up during his connection with it. The H. S. Blatt Hardware Company is one of the largest concerns of its kind in Lawrence County, carrying a stock that is valued at \$25,000. Since Mr. Miller has had charge its affairs have been particularly prosperous, and he has extended its territory and has strengthened its trade relations.

In April, 1898, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Clyde Blatt, who is a daughter of Abram and Isabel (Kissick) Blatt. Mrs. Miller was born in New Lebanon, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and received her musical training at McElwain Institute. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have three children: William Abraham, Frederica Donnabel and Wayne Blatt. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Ellwood City. He belongs to the Sons of Veterans; to Alma Lodge, No. 420, Knights of Pythias; to Ellwood Lodge, No. 1993, Knights and Ladies of Honor and belongs also to the United Workmen.

CHARLES H. ANDREWS, prothonotary of Lawrence County, to which impor-

tant office he was elected in November, 1905, is one of the most popular public officials in this section of the State. He was born June 21, 1870, in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John A. and Charlotte H. (Palmer) Andrews. The parents reared five children. The father lives retired at No. 132 North Ray Street, New Castle.

Charles H. Andrews was educated in the public schools. Upon leaving school he became employed in a wire nail factory for seven years. He then engaged in mercantile pursuits and so continued thirteen years, until elected to his present office. He has taken an active interest in public affairs and is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. His fraternal connections include membership in the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows, the Sons of Veterans and the Woodmen.

Mr. Andrews married, October 15, 1895, Jennie E. Sweet, who is a daughter of William L. Sweet, and they have one child, Charlotte K. The pleasant family home is situated on Court Street, New Castle.

LEVI REPMAN, a representative citizen of Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, has been a resident of this county since 1866. He was born in Wayne County, Ohio, October 11, 1841, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Leet) Repman.

Joseph Repman was born in Germany and was thirteen years of age when he came to this country, the trip consuming three months of time. He landed at Philadelphia and was there bound out to Daniel Hold for a period of three years to pay for his passage to this county. He lived at Philadelphia and near Harrisburg, between which cities he drove a six-horse team on the turnpike, and was employed in a distillery for a short time. After his marriage to Mary Leet, who was a native of Pennsylvania, he located in Hummelstown, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and later moved with his family to Canaan Township, Wayne County, Ohio, where he en-

tered a tract of eighty acres of land near Jollytown. He and his wife were parents of the following children: George, who died in infancy; Joseph, who died in Medina County, Ohio, at the advanced age of ninety-four years; Hannah (Garver); Sophie, who died in Ohio, was the wife of George Fetzer; Simon, who died at West Salem, Ohio; Andrew, who died in Kosciusco County, Indiana, where he owned 200 acres of land; Mary (Bemhower), who died in Ashland, Ohio; Jacob, who has 300 acres of land in Medina County, Ohio, where he resides, is eighty-four years of age and spends much of his time in travel; Eliza, wife of Rev. Vernlee, died at Upper Sandusky, Ohio; Sarah died at the age of two years; John, who lives in retirement at Cleveland, was formerly a resident of Wadsworth, Ohio; and Levi.

Levi Repman was reared on the farm in Wayne County, Ohio, until he was sixteen years of age, and then worked in a flour mill there for three years. At the age of twenty-one he came east to New Brighton, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in the mills of Williams and Alexander for three years, then went to Beaver Falls and worked two years as miller for Noble and Duncan. About 1866, he moved from there to Wampum, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where he acted as superintendent of the quarry and lime kilns for two years. With Philip Fisher he then leased the kilns at a given rate per bushel, also leasing other kilns in Wampum, and for a period of twenty-two years they were successfully engaged in that business. He then bought stock in the Six-Foot coal mine, for which he ran the locomotive several years, at the end of which time he sold his stock and began gardening. He owned a farm at Chewton, and for a period of five years hired an experienced gardener, since which time he has done the work himself with much success. He has been engaged thus since Ellwood City was built, has twelve acres in garden truck, and farms the bal-

ance. Mr. Repman was first married to Elizabeth McColum, a daughter of Aaron McColum, who died in 1873, leaving two children: Harry J., M. D., who is engaged in practice at Charleroi, Pennsylvania; and Ida, wife of Frank Snyder, who resides in the East End, Pittsburg. In 1875 Mr. Repman formed a second union with Jennie Douthett, a daughter of Jonathan Douthett, and they had two children: Frederick, who died at the age of two years; and Charles E., a confectioner of Wampum. He contracted a third marriage, April 29, 1896, with Miss Maud Lostetter. They are members of the Wampum Presbyterian Church. Fraternally, he is a member of Wampum Lodge, No. 865, I. O. O. F. He is a Republican in politics.

FREEMAN R. HESS, station agent and telegraph operator at Edenburg, for the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad, and express agent at the same point for the American Express Company, was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, April 24, 1858. His parents were Matthias and Hettie (Stevenson) Hess.

The Hess family is of German extraction and it has many honorable representatives in different parts of Pennsylvania. The parents of Freeman R. Hess were both natives of Fayette County, and he was reared there, in the old family home. When his schooldays were over, he went to Versailles, Ohio, where he remained for nine months learning telegraphing, and when an expert operator, he worked at different points between Bellefontaine and Indianapolis, for the Big Four Railroad, for two years and later, for a short time, for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at Layton, Pennsylvania. He was then assigned to Lowellville, Ohio, as operator for the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad, where he was continued for three years, when he was transferred, August 5, 1885, to Edenburg and assumed his present duties. He is a widely known and very popular official.

Mr. Hess married Annie Ryan, who is a daughter of Jonathan and Mary Ryan, of West Brownsville, Pennsylvania, and a child was born to them, June 26, 1890, who was named Gaches E. In politics, Mr. Hess is a Democrat and in fraternal life he belongs to the Elks at New Castle, and to the Knights of Pythias at Edenburg.

ROBERT PATTON. In the death of Robert Patton, which took place August 31, 1900, Mahoning Township lost one of its most useful citizens and esteemed residents. He was born near Pittsburg, on Turtle Creek, a small stream in Western Pennsylvania, November 6, 1842, and was a son of John and Anna (McDowell) Patton.

The parents of Mr. Patton were natives of County Antrim, Ireland, and after coming to America they settled on what is now known as the Patton estate near Harbor Bridge, Lawrence County, after a short residence in the vicinity of Pittsburg. On the estate mentioned both John Patton and wife died many years ago and there is but one survivor of their family, Mary J., who is the wife of Elliott Douglass, residing near Edenburg, in Mahoning Township. She has two children.

Robert Patton was a youth when he accompanied his parents to Lawrence County, and with the exception of about three years, during which he lived in Texas, his whole subsequent life was spent here. He was married March 20, 1878, to Margaret J. Barnes, who was born October 12, 1853, at Pittsburg, Pa., a daughter of William and Martha (Stewart) Barnes, both natives of County Antrim, Ireland. The mother of Mrs. Patton is deceased, but the father lives in Hickory Township, Lawrence County, one of its venerable men. To Robert Patton and wife six children were born, namely: John, residing at New Castle, married Maud J. Miller and has one child, Ruth Margaret; William B., residing at Palestine, Ohio, married Edith Thompson and has one child, Robert

Thompson; Robert L., residing in Mahoning Township; James, living at Palestine; Stewart S., residing at New Castle, and Thomas, deceased. Mrs. Patton has three sisters and one brother, namely: Annie, who is the wife of Thomas Matthews, of Union Township, Lawrence County; Mollie O., who is the wife of Presley Bell, residing near Greenville, Texas; Martha, who is the widow of Hosea Porter, of Hickory Township, Lawrence County, and Rev. William T., who is a minister in the Christian Church and is now a resident of Hickory Township.

In politics the late Robert Patton took a good citizen's interest, but was never willing to hold office. He was identified with the Republican party. In his church relations he was a member of the Harbor Presbyterian Church, of which he was a liberal supporter. He was an excellent business man and left a large estate comprising 190 acres of fine land, and with improvements scarcely equaled in any other part of the township. His widow resides in this beautiful home. She is a member of the First Christian Church at New Castle.

FLOYD YOUNG, residing on his well improved farm of 100 acres, which is situated in Perry Township, within twelve miles of the city of New Castle, is one of the successful and progressive agriculturists of this part of Lawrence County. Mr. Young is a native of this township and was born April 3, 1863, a son of Robert and Mary Ann (Morrison) Young.

Mr. Young was educated in the public schools of Perry Township and until he reached his majority, he assisted his father on the home farm, after which he farmed the land on shares for some eight years. In 1900 he bought his present farm, then known as the David Morrison farm, and here he has resided ever since, engaged in general farming.

On December 9, 1891, Mr. Young was married in Perry Township to Miss Laura



RESIDENCE OF MRS. MARGARET J. PATTON, MAHONING
TOWNSHIP.

Smith, who was born at Garnet, Kansas, being brought to Perry Township, Lawrence County, when two years of age. Her father, Hugh Smith, was a farmer and surveyor. Mr. and Mrs. Young have four children: John, Mary, Wilmer and Ida, all of whom are bright pupils at school. The family belong to the United Presbyterian Church at Moundville. In politics, Mr. Young is a Republican but he is not a politician and has never been willing to accept any office except that of school director. He is a recognized good citizen, believes in popular education and in local improvements and is always ready to encourage movements to advance agricultural interests.

THOMAS J. BLACKWOOD, M. D., who has been in the active practice of his profession at New Castle for more than thirty years, occupies a very prominent place among the medical men of Lawrence County. Dr. Blackwood was born January 13, 1844, in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Rev. James and Jemima (Calderwood) Blackwood.

Dr. Blackwood is of Irish extraction, both parents having been born and reared in Ireland. His father, Rev. James Blackwood, was educated in his native land and was graduated at the great Glasgow University and became a minister in the Reformed Presbyterian Church. For many years he lived a life of useful effort in Lawrence County, the closing years of which were passed at New Castle. His children bore the following names: Martha E., Isabella C., Thomas J., William, James, Jane, Robert, Andrew and Jemima.

Thomas J. Blackwood completed his literary training at Beaver Academy, at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, after which he entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, and was graduated from that grand old institution in 1866. He entered into practice in Butler County, but in 1873 he removed to New Castle, and this

city has been the field of his professional work ever since. Dr. Blackwood has never ceased being a student in his beloved profession, occasionally giving himself the benefit of post graduate instruction in great medical centers, and keeping in close touch with modern scientific advancement.

Dr. Blackwood was married in 1866, to Sarah J. Magee, who was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, and they have had these children: Mary J., who married James Armstrong; Thomas L., Jemima C., who married Arthur Foster; Margaret; and James M. The latter is a graduate of Beaver Falls College and of Jefferson Medical College, and he is associated in practice with his father.

WILLIAM E. CALDERWOOD, who fills the office of paymaster of the Shenango mills of the American Steel and Tin Plate Company, has been identified with this enterprise, in his present capacity, since 1899. Mr. Calderwood is a native of New Castle, Pa., born here December 12, 1868, and is a son of John and Mary (Byers) Calderwood.

John Calderwood, the father, has resided in Mercer County since the death of his wife. Formerly he engaged in farming in Union Township, just west of New Castle.

William E. Calderwood attended the country schools during boyhood and later the Mercer High School, from which he would have graduated in 1887 save for the fact that during the last year he dropped his Latin studies in order to take a fuller course in philosophy and German, thereby losing his chance of graduation, the rules requiring another year in Latin. He then began his business career, engaging as a clerk in a grocery store for two years. In 1889 he entered into the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, accepting a position as clerk in the railroad shops at Lawrence Junction, and continued there until 1893, when he went into the grocery business with his father and

brother, Harry, at Mercer. In 1897 he returned to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and remained until 1899, when he accepted his present responsible position.

Mr. Calderwood married Miss Bertha Butler and they have one child, Paul. Mr. Calderwood's particular talents have made him a very valuable addition to the great clerical force necessary to keep orderly the details of great concerns like those with which he has been associated.

H. G. FRENCH, a well-known resident of Wurtemburg, who owns and operates a large stone quarry, just on the edge of the town, was born at Wurtemburg, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, September 25, 1872, and is a son of Aaron and Anna (VanGorder) French.

Aaron French, father of H. G., was born in Ohio and remained there through his school period and into early manhood. After coming to Lawrence County he worked as a farmer and when the Civil War was declared he was one of the earliest to offer his services. For three long years he was in the army, a member of Company C, Fifty-third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and participated in many battles, often being in the greatest danger. He survived, however, to return to his former peaceful pursuits and married Anna VanGorder, a daughter of Hayes VanGorder. They had a family of twelve children, eight of whom still live.

Through boyhood, H. G. French attended school regularly, and then operated the home farm for a number of years. In 1900 he purchased his stone quarry, an enterprise he has developed himself. The present vein is by no means exhausted, and Mr. French will probably be engaged here for a long time to come, although to meet the demand he is now working heavily, giving employment to fourteen men.

Mr. French married Mary Miller, who is a daughter of A. S. Miller, who is a mill employe in Ellwood City. They have three

interesting children: Edwin S., Charles A. and Pauline G., to whom Mr. French is giving the best educational advantage in his power. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Republican in politics, but has never accepted any office except that of school director. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Eagles.

WILLIAM HENRY WEINSCHENK, a gardener and florist of Shenango Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is engaged in supplying the wholesale trade of the cities and boroughs within a radius of 100 miles of his home. His business is one of great magnitude and the prestige he enjoys is by no means confined to Lawrence County. He is especially well known as a grower of lettuce and cucumbers, his annual output in the past being about 150,000 pounds of lettuce and 2,000 dozen cucumbers. With the completion of the plans now under way, the output will be greatly increased. In addition, he raises all other vegetables, and has large celery and asparagus beds. During the summer months Mr. Weinschenk gives employment to some eighteen men. The history of this business, begun in a small way, is one of uninterrupted success and constant growth. At first the entire output was disposed of in the home market, but as his reputation grew from time to time it became necessary for him to enlarge his plant in order to meet the demand which came from distant points. His start in business was made in 1894, when he rented of his father the old McCandless homestead of ninety acres, of which he subsequently purchased sixty acres. He engaged in truck gardening, and about 1897 built his first greenhouse, the dimensions being 180x56 feet. The following year he erected another, 76x30 feet, and later still another, 200x81 feet. He has now under construction what will be, with one exception, the largest greenhouse under one roof, in the United States, its dimensions being 600x120 feet.

When this is completed he will have 108,500 square feet under glass, with all the modern devices and methods necessary for the successful prosecution of the business on an extensive scale. This plant has done much toward adding to the material welfare and prosperity of the community, and is one in which the people take a commendable pride.

William H. Weinschenk was born in that part of Taylor Township now included in the Seventh Ward of New Castle, May 28, 1866, and is a son of George G. and Margaret (Mack) Weinschenk, and grandson of John G. and Katherine (Retter) Weinschenk. George G. Weinschenk was born in Gerardstetten, Wurtemberg, Germany, April 10, 1835, and was reared to maturity in that country. He began making his own way in the world at the early age of fifteen years, and at twenty-two left his native land for America. He sailed from Havre in May, 1857, and after an eventful voyage of thirty-five days landed in New York City. He immediately thereafter wended his way westward to New Castle, Pennsylvania, where he arrived June 22, 1857. In his native land he had received thorough training in the art of gardening and floriculture, and upon his arrival here he secured employment with Mr. Butz, then the leading gardener of New Castle. He continued with that gentleman a period of two years, was then for a time in the employ of Mr. Peebles, after which he went south, spending five or six years in and about the city of Louisville, Ky. He was there in charge of private gardens of rich planters until the ravages of war made his occupation a useless one in that vicinity. He again returned to New Castle, and after one year spent in the service of Mr. Butz, purchased a tract of land in Taylor Township, where he engaged in gardening some eight years. At the end of that time he sold out there and purchased his present home place in Shenango Township, consisting of twenty-four acres of valuable land. He engaged in gardening here with

great success and had about a half acre under glass. He is a man of frugal habits, and possessed of great energy, and as time passed he added to his realty holdings until he owned numerous tracts in various parts of the county. He was united in marriage with Margaret Mack, and they became parents of the following children: William Henry; Annie M., wife of Charles F. Alborn; Alice, and Margaret, deceased.

William H. Weinschenk was about six years of age when his parents moved to Shenango Township, where he attended the district schools and later attended the public schools of New Castle until he was sixteen years of age, and supplemented this with a course in Duff's Business College in Pittsburg, from which institution he was graduated March 7, 1884. He then assisted his father in gardening, and during the ten years which followed mastered the details of the business with such thoroughness that at the end of that time he was qualified to go forth in the world and do for himself. This he did in March, 1894, and with what success we have already recounted. In 1896 he erected a magnificent residence on his farm, one which is not excelled in this part of the county. He is a man of stability, is progressive and enterprising, and has always been among the foremost to advance the best interests of the community.

March 22, 1894, Mr. Weinschenk was joined in marriage with Miss Levinah Reed, who was born and reared in Shenango Township, and comes of a prominent old family of that section. She is a daughter of John C. and Phoebe Ann (Iddings) Reed, and on the paternal side traces her ancestry back to one John Reed, who was the first of the family to locate on American soil. John Reed was born in Ireland, and was a son of Michael, who lived in the North of Ireland all his life. Upon coming to America, John Reed located at Zanesville, Ohio, and followed his trade as a weaver until 1806, when he

moved to Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. He married Margaret Lutton, daughter of Ralph Lutton, and among their children was one, William Reed.

William Reed, paternal grandfather of Mrs. Weinschenk, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, in 1803, and was three years of age when his parents located in Lawrence County. For some years he followed the trade of a wheelwright in New Castle, and in 1825 moved to Shenango Township, where he worked at his trade and farmed. He died at the early age of forty years. He married Anna Cannon, who was born in Mahoningtown, February 10, 1805, and was a daughter of James and Betsy (Hendrickson) Cannon, the latter being a daughter of Dr. Hendrickson, who came to the county from Pennsville, N. J., as early as 1797, being the first physician in the county. James Cannon was born at Shirleysburg, Pa., and was a son of James Cannon, Sr., who had come to Mahoningtown to look over the prospects; returning to Shirleysburg, he sold out his farm, and with the proceeds of the sale started for Lawrence County. As he was never heard from again an inquiry was made along the route, with the result that his horse and saddle were found, but his body never recovered. It was supposed he was murdered and robbed of his money. He was a Revolutionary soldier. Among the children born to William and Anna (Cannon) Reed was John C. Reed.

John C. Reed was born in Shenango Township, May 3, 1826, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life, dying January 28, 1895. He was eminently successful as a business man, acquiring a large property in the township. His word was as good as his bond, and he was everywhere held in highest esteem. He married Phoebe Ann (Iddings), who was born in Shenango Township, and was a daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Hoopes) Iddings, her father being the first school teacher in the county. He and his wife were natives of Chester

County, Pennsylvania, she being of Quaker stock and descended from a sister of Sir Anthony Wayne. Her father was Ezra Hoopes of Chester County. John C. and Phoebe Ann Reed became parents of the following children: William E., of Shenango Township; Joseph, a practicing physician of Sharon; Charles A., a well-known physician and surgeon of New Castle; Hannah, deceased; Anna and Mary, both deceased; Sarah J., wife of Richard Wright of Taylor Township; Levinah (Weinschenk); John W., deceased, and Luther M.

Mr. and Mrs. Weinschenk are parents of five children, as follows: Margaret, Joseph, Virginia, Sarah and George G. Mr. Weinschenk is independent in his political views, and has served his township as a member of the School Board and as auditor. He was one of the organizers of the South New Castle Telephone Company, which he serves as treasurer. Religiously, he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Savannah, of which he is trustee, and is superintendent of the Sabbath-school.

FRANKLIN WHEELER GUY, M. D., physician and surgeon at Mahoningtown, with conveniently located offices in the Sheehy Block on Liberty Street, has been a resident of this place since September, 1906, and already counts a wide circle of friends and enjoys a satisfactory practice. He was born at Chewton, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1870, and is a son of Joseph K. and Eliza (Embree) Guy.

When Dr. Guy was a youth of ten years his parents moved from the farm in Wayne Township to one situated in Morgan County, Ohio, and five years afterward to another farm, located in Chippewa Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. Franklin W. Guy was a regular attendant of the country schools during the winter sessions and usually spent his summers in farm work. He graduated from the Beaver Falls High School in the class of 1889, fol-

lowing which he taught school for seven years, dividing his time as follows: Four years in the country schools in Chippewa Township, one year in Big Beaver Township, Beaver County, two years in North Sewickley Township, Beaver County, and one year at Chewton. In 1902 he entered the medical department of the Western University of Pittsburg and was graduated in 1906, locating at Mahoningtown shortly afterward.

Dr. Guy was married July 3, 1906, to Mary E. McConnell, who is a daughter of James S. McConnell, of Volant, and they have one child, Margaret Eliza. He belongs to the Lawrence County Medical Society, and keeps abreast of the times in his chosen science. He is a member of the fraternal order of Odd Fellows.

JAMES S. YOUNG is a representative farmer of Hickory Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is the owner of a fine farm of 112 acres located about one mile south of East Brook. He was born on the old home place December 25, 1860, and is a son of John D. and Nancy (Gibson) Young.

John Edgar Young, grandfather of James S., was an early resident in the eastern part of the State of Pennsylvania, and upon his removal to Lawrence County became a pioneer settler in the woods of Hickory Township.

James S. Young was reared on the homestead and received a good education in the public schools of the county. He has always followed farming, and, keeping abreast of the times by the adoption of the most approved methods and the use of modern machinery, he has met with unusual success.

Mr. Young was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Blanche Swogger, a daughter of David and Jennie (Dodds) Swogger, and they have two children, namely: Grace and Helen. Religiously, they are consistent members of the United

Presbyterian Church, in which his family has always been very active.

JAMES H. NEWTON, proprietor of the largest general store at Wurttemberg and auditor of Wayne Township, has been established over eight years in business in this place and is identified with many of its interests. He was born January 12, 1874, in Shenango Township, near Energy, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Isaac and Emma (Montgomery) Newton.

Isaac Newton was also born in Shenango Township, a son of David Newton, a substantial farmer of that section. Subsequently, Isaac Newton purchased a farm in Shenango Township and there conducts a general store. He married Emma Montgomery, who is a daughter of William H. Montgomery, formerly a well-known blacksmith in Shenango Township. Isaac Newton and wife had five children born to them, namely: Sadie, who married McClellan Hogue, of Slippery Rock Township, had seven children; Minnie, who married George Young, resides at Allegheny; James H.; Cora E., who lives at home, and Elmer, who resides at Wurttemberg, married Tessie McCowen, and is in partnership with Mr. Newton.

James H. Newton attended the schools of Shenango and Slippery Rock Townships, spent three years in school at Volant and took a business course at the Iron City Commercial College, after which he taught school through this section of the county for seven years. He made many friends during this period and was considered a very successful educator. About 1900 he established his general store at Wurttemberg and has developed a business that is a leader in its line in this village.

Mr. Newton married Carrie Swartz, who is a daughter of Louis Swartz, who is a well-known farmer in Perry Township. Politically, he is a Democrat and has taken a somewhat active part in local politics.

HON. J. NORMAN MARTIN, a leading citizen of New Castle and a prominent member of her bar, has been a resident of this city during the whole period of his professional life and is a worthy member of one of the old and honorable families of this section. Judge Martin was born at Neshannock Falls, Lawrence County Pennsylvania, October 30, 1859, and is a son of James and Sarah (Mills) Martin.

Judge Martin's grandfather, William Martin, was born near Londonderry, Ireland, and came to America in 1827, settling in Washington Township, Lawrence (then Mercer) County, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming and stock raising. He became the owner of a large tract of land, all of which remains in the family. He died in 1872 at the age of 74 years, leaving seven children to survive him.

James Martin, eldest son of William Martin and father of Judge Martin, was born in the family homestead in Washington Township. During his younger years he was engaged with his father in farming and driving cattle to the Philadelphia markets. After his marriage with Sarah Mills he moved to Wilmington Township, where he died in 1883 at the age of 61 years, having survived his wife three years, who died at the age of 57. He left to survive him nine children.

After completing the common school course at Shephard's school, Judge Martin entered Westminster College, where he graduated in 1881, after which he entered the law office of Honorable Lucian Baker at Leavenworth, Kan., remaining there a short time, when he returned to New Castle and entered the office of D. B. and L. T. Kurtz, where he remained until he was admitted to the bar on September 23, 1883.

On his admission he formed a partnership with S. L. McCracken, the firm being known by the name of Martin & McCracken, and continued until 1886, when the firm was dissolved and the subject of this sketch continued the practice of law until

1892 when he was appointed to the position of Judge of the 17th District, composed of the Counties of Lawrence and Butler.

After retiring from the Bench he resumed the practice of his profession and since that time has been connected with a large part of the important litigation in the county, having an extensive office and court practice.

In later years he has represented many of the large corporate interests in his locality and has acquired an extensive practice in the United States Courts.

In politics Judge Martin has been identified with the Democratic party, but of late years has refused to accept nomination for any office.

He has become identified with a number of the manufacturing institutions of the locality, was a stockholder and director in the first electric light company in the city and has for several years been identified with the banking interests of this locality.

He was married in 1884 to Jane Andrews, daughter of Rev. J. K. Andrews of Bedford Springs, Pa., and with his family consisting of his wife and son, Norman Andrews, born October 10, 1886, resides at the corner of Grant and Mercer streets, New Castle, Pa.

He served as a member of Common and Select Councils and was active in the establishment of the sewerage system and street paving projects in the city.

Judge Martin has been a member of the Board of Law Examiners since 1885 and is regarded by the younger members of the bar as a friend at all times ready to render them any assistance in any matters of practice or in the solution of any questions confronting them.

JUDSON C. NORRIS, general merchant at Mahoningtown, with fine quarters in his three-story brick block on Liberty Street, is one of the town's leading business men and progressive citizens. He was born in New Castle, November 2, 1863, and is a



HON. J. NORMAN MARTIN.

son of Charles P. and Elizabeth (Roberts) Norris. The parents of Mr. Norris both survive. The father carried on a livery and furniture business, combined with undertaking, at New Castle, but now lives retired from business cares.

Judson C. Norris was educated in the New Castle schools and until he was nineteen years of age he assisted his father. He then embarked in a grocery business and continued in the same on Washington Street, New Castle, until 1890, although, in 1889 he had opened a branch store in Mahoningtown. In 1890 he disposed of his interests at New Castle and enlarged the scope of his business at Mahoningtown, adding dry goods to his other stock. He remained in business on Diamond Street until 1904, when he built his present substantial brick block and on March 21, 1904, removed to it, where he has continued ever since. Mr. Norris is an enterprising and experienced merchant and carries a large and varied stock of dry goods, wall paper and groceries. His large storeroom, 94 by 43 feet, gives him plenty of floor space to properly display his goods. He finds his patrons from the most particular people of the community.

Mr. Norris married Edice F. Sankey, a daughter of Ezekiel R. and Ann D. (Duncan) Sankey, long time residents of New Castle. Mr. Sankey was a relative of the noted evangelist and singer, the late Ira D. Sankey. Mr. and Mrs. Norris have one son, Joseph J. Mr. Norris is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias.

JOHN F. PITTS, president of the Board of County Commissioners of Lawrence County, is a successful agriculturist and one of the best known and most popular citizens. He is a native of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and was born in North Beaver Township, February 12, 1852. His parents were Daniel and Susan (Miller) Pitts.

For several generations the ancestors

of Mr. Pitts have been Pennsylvanians. His great-grandfather, Michael Pitts, was born in Berks County, lived for a time in Lancaster County, and came to North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, among the first settlers. He established his home in the western part of the township, a locality in which his descendants have ever since been large land owners. He secured 300 acres of land, built a primitive log cabin and resided in North Beaver Township until his death in old age. Four sons survived to perpetuate his good name, Michael, William, John and David.

John Pitts, grandfather of John F., was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, but accompanied his father to Lawrence County. He was trained to agriculture and acquired first a farm near Zion Church, which he cleared from its wild condition. Following thrift and good management, he became the owner of more than 300 acres of land. He died at the age of seventy-eight years and was known all through the section in which he lived as a man of probity as well as of substance. He married Annie Painter and they reared children as follows: Adam, David, John, Annie, Catherine and Daniel.

Daniel Pitts, father of John F., was born in North Beaver Township. For the greater part of his life he followed the blacksmith trade and he was also an expert butcher. In the days when each family provided its own meat, a capable butcher was in great demand all over the country, more especially in the fall of the year, when large provision was made for winter supplies. He was a worthy citizen and a good neighbor and many testified to the same when his death took place in 1865. He married Susan Miller, who still resides on the old homestead. They had the following children: John F., Emma, Samantha Jane, Alfred, Catherine, Lewis H. and Mary Eliza. Of these three are deceased: Samantha Jane, Catherine and Mary Eliza.

John F. Pitts attended the Martin School, near his home, through boyhood. In 1870 he went to Canfield, Ohio, where he concluded his apprenticeship of three years to the trade of carriage building and wood-working. Returning home in 1873, he bought out the business of D. I. Hill, at Mt. Jackson, secured the old schoolhouse, which was earlier used as a church, raised it and placed a basement underneath and thus provided excellent quarters for carrying on his business of manufacturing lumber and heavy wagons, trucks, drays and carriages, in which he embarked on a large scale. He successfully conducted this business alone until 1887, when his brother, Lewis H. Pitts became associated with him and together they developed it into large proportions. In 1890, O. L. Miller was admitted to the firm and the style of Pitts Brothers & Miller was adopted. In addition to their extensive manufacturing and repair business, the firm handled a full line of farming implements.

Mr. Pitts owns a large amount of valuable property, his fine residence standing on the site where Mr. Henry built the first house erected at Mt. Jackson. He married Louise Mollenkopf, who is a daughter of Daniel Mollenkopf, a well-known citizen of North Beaver Township. Their family consists of seven children, namely: Rena, Hattie, Laura, Warren, Harrison, William and Elmira.

A staunch Republican in politics, Mr. Pitts has held many local offices in the gift of his party, including that of postmaster at Mt. Jackson. In the office of county commissioner he has made a creditable record and has demonstrated that he is possessed of good business foresight, sound judgment and fidelity to the interests of the public. He has been nominated for a second term and this nomination is equivalent to election. He is an active member of the Knights of Pythias, in which he is a past chancellor. In religious faith he is in accord with the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

GEORGE H. KANNE, secretary and treasurer of the Spring Brewing Company, of Chewton, Pennsylvania, which, under its present management is doing a prosperous and constantly increasing business, was born January 12, 1859, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. His parents were Henry C. and Mary A. (Klingenmeir) Kanne.

The parents of Mr. Kanne were both born in Westphalia, Germany, and came to America in 1848. They settled in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, where both subsequently died.

George H. Kanne was educated in the public schools of his native city and after completing the High School course he became interested in mechanical engineering and worked along this line with several concerns until 1895, when he embarked in business for himself. He conducted the Pittsburg Valve and Machine Company until 1900. In the following year he was one of the organizers of the Spring Brewing Company which began business on January 6, 1901, with the following officers: John N. Landgraf, president; and G. H. Kanne, secretary and treasurer. The business is capitalized at \$50,000. The brewery has been in existence for a number of years but the present company has had charge for the past seven years and have made an entire success. The capacity of the plant is 18,000 barrels and the present output is 5,000 annually.

In 1880, Mr. Kanne was married to Miss Mary Lunkenheimer, of Pittsburg, and they have two sons, Carl and Norman, the former of whom is a student at Yale College and the latter a student of the Sewickley High School, in which place Mr. Kanne has maintained his home for the past twenty-five years. With his family he belongs to the Catholic Church. Socially, Mr. Kanne is a man of engaging address, a fine conversationalist and a genial entertainer. He denominates himself as an Independent Republican, politically. His fraternal connection is with the Elks at Allegheny.

WILLIAM JAMES KIRK, agent for the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad at Ellwood City, was born near Noblestown, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, September 18, 1867, and is a son of James and Catherine (Campbell) Kirk.

The parents of Mr. Kirk are highly respected residents of Smith's Ferry, Beaver County. They reared a family of four sons and two daughters, namely: Sarah Agnes, who married Dr. R. B. Dawson, is a resident of Esther, Beaver County; D. C., who is superintendent of the Robinson Run cemetery, resides near McDonald, Pennsylvania; George A., who is an oil contractor, lives at Beaver; Jennie T. and R. H., both reside with their parents; and William James, of Ellwood City.

Mr. Kirk attended the public schools through boyhood and later Oak Dale Academy and after leaving school, when nineteen years of age, still further prepared himself for future usefulness by taking a Correspondence School course in certain branches. He then became assistant and later clerk in a Noblestown business house, where he remained until 1892, and then went into railroad work, serving as a brakeman for the Panhandle Railroad for a year, at Cleveland, Ohio, and then for the Pennsylvania at East Liverpool, until 1897. He then worked at Jacob's Creek in the scale office, after which he became agent at the West Ellwood Junction, for one year and one month. When transferred from there to Bentley, Ohio, he entered upon a period of fifteen months of very hard work after which he was transferred to Ellwood City, where, for thirty-three months he has been both ticket and freight agent for the Pittsburg & Lake Erie system. Mr. Kirk is not only capable but also obliging and has made himself very popular with the patrons of the line.

On September 9, 1902, Mr. Kirk was married to Elizabeth J. Anderson, who is a daughter of Eli and Margaret Anderson, residents of Tarentum, Allegheny County.

One child was born to this marriage but it passed away in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Kirk are members of the United Presbyterian Church of Ellwood City. Their beautiful home is situated at No. 418 Spring Avenue. Mr. Kirk is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Ellwood City.

In political sentiment, Mr. Kirk is a Republican. At present he is serving as president of the borough council. During his ten years of residence here he has consistently advocated good government and has given generously to objects designed to advance the city's prosperity. He is a member of Western Star Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., at Youngstown, Ohio; Alma Lodge, No. 420, Knights of Pythias, at Ellwood City; and Ellwood Lodge, No. 1953, Knights and Ladies of Honor.

MYRON M. SIMON, who has filled the office of rural route mail carrier over the territory covered by Route No. 1, from Edenburg, in a very efficient manner since he accepted the office December 17, 1901, is a very popular official and esteemed citizen of this section. Mr. Simon was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, not far distant from Lowellville, August 21, 1876, and is a son of Jonathan R. and Catherine (Kariher) Simon, the former of whom was born in Ohio and the latter in Pennsylvania, the Kariher family being old settlers in Lawrence County.

Myron M. Simon accompanied his parents to Lawrence County in 1897, when they located in Mahoning Township. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, the Lowellville High School and the Union School at Poland, Ohio. Before accepting the position he now fills, he had devoted himself exclusively to agricultural pursuits and still cultivates his farm of twenty-eight acres, which is situated in Mahoning Township. In politics he is a Republican. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church and with

his parents belongs to that religious organization at Edenburg.

WILLIAM EDGAR PATTON, who owns a valuable farm of 101 acres in Hickory Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, located on the south side of the Harlansburg Road, has resided on this place all his life. He was born January 14, 1855, and is a son of Hugh B. and Elizabeth (Young) Patton. His paternal grandfather, William Patton, was born in County Down, Ireland, and upon coming to America located in Hickory Township, about 1805. With the assistance of a brother, he cleared the farm on which William E. Patton now lives. He farmed there the remainder of his days, and Hugh B., father of William E., succeeded him and followed the same pursuits.

William E. Patton was reared in his native township, and received his intellectual training in the public schools. He has always followed the occupation of a farmer and is reckoned one of the substantial and progressive men of his home community.

On May 30, 1880, Mr. Patton was united in marriage with Miss Mary Reynolds, a daughter of James and Lydia (Tidball) Reynolds, and four children were born to bless their home, as follows: Anna Geneva, Velma Elena, Loy Clayton, and Alta Belle. In religious faith and fellowship, he and his family are members of the United Presbyterian Church, and are very active in church work.

FERDINAND BUSER, who conducts a first class bakery at No. 105 East Long Avenue, New Castle, is an enterprising and useful citizen who has resided here since March 9, 1895. He was born January 10, 1863, in Switzerland.

Mr. Buser attended school in his native land and came to America when seventeen years of age and remained in New York city for fifteen years, where he learned the catering, confectionery and bakery business. In 1895 he came to New Castle and

worked first for J. L. Myland in the baking business, for something over five years, then was with Mr. Taylor for nine months, and with Mr. Wheelock for four years, spending thus about ten years with three employers. Mr. Buser then decided to embark in business for himself and on May 15, 1905, he bought out the John Miller bakery on East Long Avenue, where he has remained ever since. Mr. Buser enjoys a large amount of profitable patronage and he is prepared to supply every demand in his line of business.

In 1885, Mr. Buser was married to Meta Hach, who was born in New York city, and there were sixteen children born to them, the survivors of the family being as follows: Albertina, who was formerly a successful teacher in the public schools, married Harry M. Fahr, who is engaged in the drug business at Sunbury, Pennsylvania; Alphonse, who is engaged in business with his father; and Elsie, Carrie, Arnold and Joseph. Mr. Buser has reared his family in the faith of the German Lutheran Church. He is a man of very liberal and charitable tendencies and is a member of the German Beneficial Union.

ENOCH J. HAZEN, a representative citizen of Ellwood City, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, was born in N. Sewickley Township, Beaver County, August 17, 1852. He is a son of Joseph and Jane (Thompson) Hazen, a grandson of James and Jernsha (Runyan) Hazen, and great-grandson of Nathaniel and Mary (Bell) Hazen.

Nathaniel Hazen was born March 17, 1745, and was a soldier in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. He was married November 27, 1767, to Mary Bell, and they subsequently moved to Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. There they resided until about the time of the Whiskey Insurrection, then in 1792 moved to Beaver County, Pennsylvania, where the family has since been closely identified with affairs. He took up land



JOHN F. HAINES.

in N. Sewickley Township and there resided until his death, November 3, 1835. His wife, who was born October 24, 1748, died December 29, 1834. They were parents of twelve children, namely: Jeremiah, who was born October 11, 1769, died May 14, 1814, in the military hospital at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, having been a soldier under Gen. W. H. Harrison; James, a soldier in the War of 1812, was born January 17, 1772, and died in Beaver County, in 1851; John, a soldier in the War of 1812, was born November 10, 1773, and died in Lawrence County, June 12, 1851; Isaac, who was born October 10, 1775, and died May 23, 1861, was a soldier in the War of 1812, during which he received a wound in the leg which left him lame the remainder of his life; Sarah, who was born September 5, 1777; Mary; Nathaniel, who was born July 30, 1780; Deborah (Hill), born August 14, 1782; Mary, born September 2, 1784, married Samuel Baldwin, and died in Lawrence County, February 23, 1866; Nathan, born May 1, 1786; Hannah, who was wife of John Merrick, was born July 20, 1788, and died at Clinton, Indiana, February 18, 1875; and Samuel, born August 27, 1791, died in Beaver County, in August, 1855.

Joseph Hazen, father of Enoch J., was born in N. Sewickley Township, Beaver County, October 17, 1814, and was a carpenter and millwright by trade. His entire life was spent within a half mile of his birth place, and he there owned a large farm, and during the last twenty-five years of his life operated a flour mill. His death occurred April 6, 1886. He was united in marriage with Jane Thompson, who was born in N. Sewickley Township, and died there in 1892, aged seventy years. They were parents of the following children: Rosanna, who was born September 18, 1842, and is now deceased; Shadrick Burnie, born October 29, 1844, and died October 29, 1885, married Mary Jane Booth of Achor, Ohio, where he lived at his death; James, born August 13, 1848, died in in-

fancy; Joseph, born January 12, 1851, died in infancy; Enoch J.; Melvin L., born February 29, 1856, lives on the old homestead in N. Sewickley Township; and Rosanna Cecelia, wife of James Bruce, was born July 15, 1858, and died April 16, 1907, in N. Sewickley Township.

Enoch J. Hazen attended the district schools of his home community, and select school at Wurtemberg, after which he worked on the farm and in his father's mill. After his marriage he operated the homestead in N. Sewickley Township, where he farmed until 1896, since which time he has maintained his home in Ellwood City. He is a man of enterprise and public spirit, and of recognized business ability.

May 24, 1877, Mr. Hazen was united in marriage with Miss Allie S. D. Booth, who was born in Achor, Columbiana County, Ohio, February 13, 1855, and is a daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah (Richards) Booth. Three children were born to bless their home, as follows: Carrie Ethel, born August 24, 1880; Lulu Grace, born August 19, 1885, died December 19, 1892; and Lylia Belle, born January 18, 1892, is attending High School and is a member of the junior class. Religiously, Mr. Hazen and his family are members of the Baptist Church of Ellwood City, of which he is a deacon. In political attachment, he is a Democrat, and an active supporter of the cause of temperance.

JOHN F. HAINES, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Ellwood Lumber Company of Ellwood City, Pa., has thus far had a very active and varied career in the field of business, dating back to his early years, and few young men there are who deserve more credit for taking advantage of meager opportunities in life than he, and if space would permit us to write of even a comparatively small portion of the incidents connected with his early struggle for even the necessities of life, it would show that very few have had

more adverse circumstances with which to contend. It can be truly said of Mr. Haines that he is a self-made man. He was not "born with a silver spoon in his mouth," but of very humble, though sturdy, honest and patriotic parentage.

John Fox Haines was born in Reading, Berks County, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1871, and is a son of Thomas and Emaline (Fox) Haines, his mother being a lineal descendant of the well known old Quaker, John Fox, spoken of in the history of Pennsylvania and one of its prominent early settlers. His father, Thomas Haines, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., and for nearly thirty years served as a sailor under the United States flag. He served with credit in the navy throughout the Mexican War, and after remaining in the service a while longer, settled in Reading, Pa., and learned the trade of a boiler maker, being employed for quite a number of years by the Pennsylvania R. R. Company. As soon as the great Civil War broke out he at once re-entered the service in the navy, serving until the war was over. He helped organize the first volunteer fire department and the first K. of P. Lodge in the city of Reading. It was after the death of his wife, leaving him with five small boys on his hands, that his real struggle commenced, which he often said took more of his strength and courage than eating wormy biscuit or facing shot and shell on board a man-of-war. Shortly after the death of his wife, which occurred Nov. 11, 1876, he moved with his four younger boys to Sandusky, Ohio, then after two or three years' hard struggle trying to keep soul and body of himself and little ones together, he got out of work and moved the three younger ones to Akron, Ohio, where they remained for close to three years and then moved to Canton, Ohio. While at Canton, he became intimately acquainted with the martyred president, William McKinley, then merely a prominent citizen of Canton and a director in the Fairmount Children's Home, near Alliance, Ohio, and

upon the advice of Mr. McKinley, Mr. Haines placed his three children, John, George and Thomas, in that home, where they might be better provided for than he could provide for them, owing to his advanced years and failing health. His four children were as follows: Jediah P., a resident of Reading, Pa., engaged in the produce business; Henry J., a resident of Toledo, Ohio, and a conductor on what is known as the Clover Leaf Railroad; John F., whose name heads this sketch; Thomas L. (twin), a resident of Ellworth City, Pa., and a traveling salesman for the Goodwin Lumber Co., Pittsburg, Pa., and vice president of the Ellwood Lumber Co.; and George W. (twin) who is a conductor on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie R. R. and a resident of Youngstown, Ohio.

John F. Haines was only between five and six years old at the time of his mother's death and the twins were some three years younger. He was about nine years of age when he was taken to Akron, Ohio, and made his first pennies selling newspapers on the streets of Akron; and while in this city he earned money to purchase the first pair of shoes he ever bought for himself, by working at 25 cents per day for the Diamond Match Co. He had but little opportunity to attend school until after his two younger brothers and himself were taken to the Fairmount Children's Home, which was on February 3, 1882, and up to this time scarcely knew more than his alphabet. He remained in the Home until October 18, 1882, at which time he was taken into the family of Dr. John B. Moody, of Harlem Springs, Carroll County, Ohio. The doctor was quite a prominent country physician and a very extensive landowner, owning over 2,000 acres of land in Carroll County. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-eight years, dying in March, 1908. According to the rules of the Children's Home, Mr. Haines was to be free from the jurisdiction of the Home or of Dr. Moody when he reached the age of eighteen, at which time the doc-

tor was to give him \$100, two suits of clothes and a Bible, and during his apprenticeship the doctor had to pledge himself to send him to school at least four months in the year, and the authorities of the Children's Home made it a rule to see that these provisions were strictly enforced upon those who took children from them. Owing to Dr. Moody having so much land and stock to look after, Mr. Haines was compelled to work very hard, and during all his service with Dr. Moody he was never more than twenty-five miles away and never on a railroad train, in fact was very seldom further away from the farm than Harlem Springs, two and one-half miles distant, where he attended Presbyterian Church and Sunday-school services regularly each Sabbath, rain or shine, and where for a few months he attended college, riding back and forth to the college on horseback. While attending college, John was obliged to get up a 4 o'clock each morning and assist in feeding the stock and get his horse ready to ride to school about 7:30; then he would come home about 1 p. m., and study until about 4 p. m., and again work at farm chores until after dark, then study by the light of tallow candles (which the old doctor always preferred and used) until nearly midnight. Notwithstanding these various handicaps, John always learned rapidly at school and kept at the head of his classes, and at the early age of eighteen was ready to teach public school. The doctor, while perfectly able to have helped him financially, was somewhat peculiar in his ideas of how a boy should be reared, and often told John that he believed every boy should be compelled to work out his own destiny and learn to depend entirely upon himself. After John was eighteen he hired with the doctor as a farm hand for a term of six months, at \$13 per month, and when his time was up, in the fall of 1889, he visited his brother, Henry, at Sandusky, Ohio, whom he had not seen for about nine years, and after this visit, with only about \$130

left, he started to Cleveland, Ohio, to attend the Euclid Avenue Business College, under the management of M. J. Caton. Appearing before Mr. Caton, John made a frank confession of his circumstances and the difficulties he had been obliged to contend with thus far in life, and asked Mr. Caton how he could get through a business course and clothe and board himself on his small amount of capital. Mr. Caton at once said, "I will take your note for a life scholarship in both the shorthand and bookkeeping departments, for \$150, you to take the shorthand course first and pay me when and as you can after you get a position. Then, when you get a position as a stenographer, you can attend night school and take up bookkeeping." This proposition looked good to John, and was at once accepted, and he entered into the study of shorthand and typewriting with all his might, completing the course and graduating in less time than any student Mr. Caton ever had up to that time. Within about three months he had a position at \$10 per week, as stenographer and typewriter for the well known wholesale lumber firm of N. Mills & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; now doing business under the firm name of Mills, Carleton Company. After three years with this firm, during which time his wages were twice raised, he accepted a more lucrative position as stenographer and assistant bookkeeper with the Lutcher & Moore Cypress Lumber Co., of Lutcher, La., the largest cypress concern in the South. He remained there for about one and one-half years, then, owing to the ill health of his wife, whom he had married during this period, and upon the earnest solicitation of Mr. E. M. Carleton, of the firm he had worked for in Cleveland, Ohio, he moved his wife to Ellwood City, Pa., in the spring of 1894, to become secretary, and a few months later, also treasurer, of the newly organized Ellwood Lumber Co., an account of which company is to be found on another page in this work. After about three

years' successful work with this company, he decided to sell his stock and take up the study of law, and a few weeks later, with this end in view, he purchased a half interest in the *Ellwood City Motor*, a weekly newspaper, of Dr. L. F. Cain, who had formerly been an attorney, and who promised to assist him with his studies in law. After about six months Mr. Haines found that he had not formed the right partnership, and purchased the half interest of Mr. Cain, and was compelled to continue the newspaper work for about three years, which work of itself was so great that he was compelled to give up the study of law. During his newspaper period he again purchased a small interest in the Ellwood Lumber Co., and was elected a director, so that the new management would have the advantage of his valuable advice as a lumberman. He has retained his interest and added greatly to it ever since, and now is its leading spirit. While running the newspaper he held a commission as notary public, and also did considerable fire insurance business, always being a very hard worker. His shorthand experience served him well as an editor, enabling him to report speeches and sermons verbatim for his paper. After disposing of his paper to Mr. A. C. Grove and Dr. George J. Boyd, he, in connection with his brother-in-law, purchased a controlling interest in the Ellwood Lumber Co., which they immediately reorganized, and added to by the purchase of various branch yards, building the company up very rapidly. In 1906 Mr. Harris took charge of the East Ohio Lumber Co., of Steubenville, Ohio, since which time Mr. Haines has acted as general manager in addition to discharging the duties of secretary and treasurer and a director.

John F. Haines was married September 14, 1893, coming north from his position in Louisiana for the purpose, to Miss Lillian May Grunder, the estimable daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Grunder, of Minerva, Ohio, her father being a retired

farmer of that place at the present time. To this happy union were born two sets of twins, a boy and girl each time, one of each pair being now living, namely: Harold G., born November 16, 1894, already attends the Ellwood City high school; and Catherine Elizabeth, born December 31, 1902. Religiously, the family belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Haines has been very active as a worker. He served quite a number of years as president of the board of trustees, and a number of years as president of the Epworth League, and last year was president of the board of stewards and this year is again a member of the board of trustees. He has also been quite active in the affairs of the borough of Ellwood City. He served three years as auditor, and for some time as president of the Board of Health, and is now treasurer of the Ellwood City Board of Trade. Fraternally, he is a member of Ellwood Lodge 599, F. and A. M., and has been a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the Sons of Veterans, as well as the Protected Home Circle. The Haines family residence is located on the southeast corner of Wayne Avenue and Sixth Street, and was erected in the fall of 1907. It is of cottage design, the first story being of brick, veneered, and the second story covered on the outside with stained red cedar shingles. It has numerous art-glass windows and a very large handsome front porch, and is acknowledged to be one of the most beautiful dwellings in the town.

HARVEY LYONS PALMER, formerly proprietor of the creamery at Energy, Shenango Township, was born in Washington County, Penn., May 5, 1845, son of George and Prudence (Hathaway) Palmer. His paternal grandfather came from Ireland at an early day and settled in Washington County, where he engaged in farming and was well enough thought of to be made a justice of the peace, in which office he served for forty years.

George Palmer, father of Harvey L., grew up on the farm and resided in Washington County all his life. He followed agriculture and stock-raising and was an industrious and respected citizen. In politics a Democrat, though no politician. He died in 1850 at the age of sixty-two years. The family was one of great longevity. One of George Palmer's brothers lived to the remarkable age of 107 years, another to that of ninety-three, another to that of ninety-four, and a sister attained the age of ninety-seven. The record of this family is in brief as follows: Emeline, who married George Bilman, both being now deceased; Betsey, who married Joseph Hamilton, both being now deceased; Sarah, a twin sister of Betsey, who married Enoch Hickson and now resides in Cannonsburg, Washington County; Rachel, who is the wife of George McGiboney of Washington County; Maria, now deceased, who was the wife of John Sheets, who is also deceased; Joseph, deceased, who served in the Civil War as a member of the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; Daniel W., who is a resident of Duck's Mill, Washington County, Pennsylvania; Zephaniah, who is deceased; Cynthia, who married F. Boyles, both being now deceased; Martha, deceased, who was the wife of Joseph McClure; Harvey L., the direct subject of this article; and John H., twin brother of Harvey, who resides in Shenango Township. The parents of this family, both of whom are now deceased, were members of the Presbyterian Church at Pigeon Creek, Washington County.

Harvey L. Palmer at eleven years of age, being an orphan, went to Pittsburg, where he attended school and worked in a shoe store for about three years. Afterwards he was employed for sometime in a grocery store. About 1866 he entered the grocery business for himself, opening a store at No. 149 Fulton Street, remaining in that location until 1871. He then came to Shenango Township and was engaged in

farming for about a year and a half with his brother-in-law. Subsequently he started a milk depot and grocery business in New Castle. In 1885 his wife died and he sold out and established the store now operated by his son, dealing in general merchandise. This business he carried on until 1906, when he sold it to his son, D. A. Palmer, who is the present proprietor. July 20, 1907, he bought the creamery at Energy, Shenango Township, which turns out about 700 pounds of butter per week, and which proved a profitable industry. This he sold in August, 1908. In politics he is a Republican, but has always declined to hold office.

Mr. Palmer was first married to Mary Jane, daughter of David Aiken, of Shenango Township, she having been born in the same year as himself. Of this union there were five children, three of whom grew up. They were as follows: Martha Densy died at the age of three years. David A., born in 1873, was graduated from the New Castle High School and took a two years' course at Duff's Business College, Pittsburg. He became associated in business enterprises with his father, and as above noted is now the proprietor of a thriving business. He married Mary Ellen Trusel. Hugh is a resident of Pittsburg. William resides in Sterling, Colorado. The fifth child, a son, twin of William, died when a week old. The mother of these children, Mrs. Mary Jane Palmer, was a member of the Center U. P. Church from girlhood until her marriage, at which time she joined the First Presbyterian Church at New Castle. She was always active in church work and was highly esteemed as a Christian woman and good neighbor. Her death took place in 1885. Mr. Palmer subsequently married for his second wife, Miss Catherine A. Breckenridge, of Shenango Township. The family are members of the Third United Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Palmer was formerly trustee for a number of years.

WILLIAM JAMES McKIM, cashier of the First National Bank of Ellwood City, was born in Franklin Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1867, and is a son of Francis W. and Margaret C. McKim, and a grandson of William and Margaret (Gilkey) McKim.

The McKim family is of Scotch-Irish extraction. The maternal grandfather of William J. McKim, was an early settler in Beaver County, but subsequently moved from the farm he owned there to Scotland County, Missouri, where both he and wife died.

Francis W. McKim, father of William J., was born in Big Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1834. He married Margaret Campbell, who was born January 29, 1844, a daughter of James Campbell, and to this marriage were born seven sons and four daughters, all of whom survive except one daughter who died of scarlet fever, when aged seven years. The surviving daughters, Ella, Martha and Mary Angeline, all reside in the old home. Of the sons, William J. is the eldest. Charles Morrow married Elizabeth Box, of Youngstown. Robert Lewis, a resident of Ellwood City, married a Miss Hazen. John Glenn and Wilbert Calvin are both engaged in a furniture business. Frank Campbell occupies his own residence on Fourth Street, Ellwood City.

After his marriage, the late Francis W. McKim purchased the homestead of his father in Big Beaver Township, which he sold in 1864, when he moved to Beaver County and bought the present family estate, 175 acres of valuable land situated in Franklin Township, which his heirs own. In 1903 he moved to Ellwood City, where he died December 14, 1907. His widow resides with her sons at the corner of Park Avenue and Fourth Street, Ellwood City. In politics, Francis W. McKim was a Republican. In his church relations he was a United Presbyterian.

William James McKim was educated in the public schools at North Star, in the Wurttemberg High School and took a four-years' classical course at Geneva College, leaving in 1888, in his junior year, in order to enter into the machinery business, with which he remained identified until he came to Ellwood City, July 15, 1895. Mr. McKim then entered the first National Bank in the capacity of clerk and bookkeeper and has continued with this financial institution, at present being its cashier. He established his home in Ellwood City, July 15, 1905. In addition to his banking he has other interests here, being president of the Ellwood City Lumber Company.

On June 28, 1898, Mr. McKim was married to Miss Carrie Ida Irwin, who is a daughter of Thomas J. and Elizabeth (Hillman) Irwin. Mrs. McKim was reared on her father's farm in North Sewickley Township, Beaver County. She is a highly educated lady and was a member of the first class that graduated at the Slippery Rock State Normal College and subsequently spent a number of years teaching school, during a part of this time in the State of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. McKim have three children: Margaret Jeanetta, born April 19, 1899; Dorothy Beatrice, born July 5, 1901; and William Irwin, born December 17, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. McKim are members of the First Presbyterian Church. In politics, he is a Republican and for six years he has served as school director and was treasurer of the board when the new High School building was erected. His fraternal connections are numerous. He is a Thirty-second degree Mason and is past master of Ellwood City Lodge, F. & A. M., belongs to the Lodge of Perfection at New Castle, and to the Consistory at Pittsburg. He belongs also to Alma Lodge, Knights of Pythias, originally of North Sewickley, of which he was past chancellor, and to the order of Ben Hur, together with several beneficiary organizations.

JAMES C. HOUSTON, one of New Castle's enterprising business men, is engaged in the grocery business at No. 569 South Mill Street. Mr. Houston was born in the North of Ireland and came, in 1886, to America, when a youth of twenty years, locating first at Niles, Ohio.

After residing for a short time at Niles, Mr. Houston went to Mingo Junction, in Jefferson County, where he worked in the steel mill until 1892, when he came to New Castle. Here he entered the Shenango mill and rose to the position of pit foreman, which he held for a number of years. In May, 1902, Mr. Houston embarked in the grocery business and it has been his aim to conduct one of the best and most complete stores of its kind in this section. He carries a large and well selected stock of both staple and fancy groceries and his business methods have been such that he has attracted a very satisfactory line of custom. Mr. Houston was married first in September, 1892, to Vannetta M. Jones, and to this union three children were born: William, Myrtle and George, all living. Mrs. Houston died May 9, 1898.

In October, 1902, Mr. Houston was married (second) to Miss M. J. Charles, of Pittsburg, Pa., and they have a little daughter, Margaret. Mr. and Mrs. Houston are members of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church at New Castle. He is an Odd Fellow and an Orangeman, and he belongs to the trade organization, the Retail Groccrymen's Association. As becomes a good citizen, he takes some interest in the selection of those who make the local laws and are supposed to see that they are carried out to the benefit of the city.

JOHN E. REEL, general superintendent of the G. W. Johnston Limestone Company, one of New Castle's large business enterprises, has been a resident of this city for five years and during this period has commanded the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. He was born in 1855, in Trumbull County, Ohio.

Mr. Reel spent his boyhood alternatively between work on the farm and attendance at school and remained engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1880, when he came to Lawrence County. Here he became interested in the limestone business. For ten years he was connected with the Carbon Limestone Company, but in 1890 entered the employ of G. W. Johnston, at New Castle, first as foreman, then as superintendent, and for the past three years has been general superintendent. He is a capable and experienced man and the interests of this concern are safe under his superintendence.

In 1876 Mr. Reel was married to Clara Craft, who resided in Trumbull County, and they have three children: Izzie F., who is the wife of Frank Sutton, a farmer of Lawrence County; and John A. and Janie, both of whom are students in the public school. Mr. Reel and family belong to the Baptist Church. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. In public and political affairs he takes the interest of a good citizen.

JOHN DODDS CAMPBELL, general farmer and prominent citizen, residing on his valuable property which consists of 117 acres of land situated one mile west of Moravia, on the Galilee highway, was born November 22, 1851, in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. His parents were James and Eliza Ellen (Dodds) Campbell.

James Campbell was born and reared in Allegheny County, where his father, James Campbell, had settled when he came to America from Ireland. The maternal grandfather of John D. Campbell was Robert Dodds, who was also born in Ireland. James and Eliza Ellen (Dodds) Campbell were married while the latter was living in Butler County, after which they went to housekeeping in Allegheny County. They had six children born to them, namely: Lulu, deceased; Saurimanton, deceased; Evadna, deceased; John Dodds; Mary, who married Dr. William

McGeehan, of Eastbrook, and Harvey James, who is engaged in farming in North Beaver Township. In 1871 James Campbell moved his family to North Beaver Township, where he bought 200 acres of good land, building here a substantial barn and making many excellent improvements. This farm is now owned by his two surviving sons. He died here in April, 1903, having survived his wife since 1883.

John Dodds Campbell was educated in the local schools and grew to manhood a practical farmer. He carries on a general agricultural line, having land that is well located for successful farming. He married Ella Duff, who was born and reared in North Beaver Township, and is a daughter of Alexander Duff. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are members of the Presbyterian Church at Moravia, of which Mr. Campbell is a trustee.

OLIVER P. CUNNINGHAM, who is a substantial citizen of Wayne Township, is engaged in the carriage and manufacturing business at Chewton, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where he was born May 8, 1839, and is a son of John and Rachel (Davidson) Cunningham.

Mr. Cunningham belongs to a family that has been identified with the interests of Lawrence County for a period covering 112 years. Many Indians still occupied this section of Pennsylvania when the Cunningham and Davidson families came to Lawrence County from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1796. There were twelve householders in the colony that came at that time and built their log cabins close together on a small cleared tract. The sturdy pioneers left their families behind until the following year, when they returned and brought them to the new homes in what was then a veritable wilderness. As there were no roads at that time, over which conveyance could move, the journey back and forth had to be made on horseback, and blazed Indian trails had to be followed. In this colony were William

and Benjamin Cunningham, the two Hermon brothers, the Houks, the Smileys and the Davidsons.

Benjamin Cunningham, grandfather of Oliver P., settled in 1796 on the farm in Wayne Township which is now owned by J. N. Fallis, of New Castle. While building his first house he subsisted, as did the numerous Indians of the locality, on fish and the wild game, which was very plentiful in the forests. There were but two other settlers outside of the colony mentioned, in all this stretch of country at that time. Robert Davidson, the maternal grandfather of Oliver P., settled on the land where the flourishing town of Wampum now stands. He owned a very large tract of land, a part of what was called The Donation, the same having been formerly set apart for the surviving soldiers of the Revolutionary War. Prior to 1830, Robert Davidson built a large brick house on his land, which still stands and is still utilized. This Wampum property belongs to the Davidson heirs. The town was named in honor of Chief Wampum, an Indian of the time and section, who befriended the white settlers.

Benjamin Cunningham married Margaret Morton, who was a daughter of Joseph Morton, another pioneer, and they became the parents of a large family, seven of whom reached maturity. Four of this number bore the following names: William, Benjamin, Anna, John T., the latter of whom was the father of Oliver P. William married a Miss White and moved to Venango County, where he died. Benjamin married and later moved to Portsmouth, Ohio, where he died. Anna married John Smiley, and they resided at what is now Slippery Rock, Lawrence County, where they died.

Hon. John T. Cunningham was a very prominent citizen of Wayne Township, Lawrence County. His home was in the village of Chewton, where he served for twenty years in the office of justice of the peace. In 1844 he was elected a member

of the Pennsylvania State Legislature, but his public career was cut short by his death after a brief illness, in the spring of 1845. He was a man of systematic habits and exceptional judgment. His docket, while justice of the peace, covering two decades, shows 640 cases, and is without blot or blemish. John T. Cunningham married Rachel Davidson, daughter of Robert Davidson, and four sons were born to them: Robert, Benjamin W., Oliver P. and Harvey.

Robert Cunningham resided in Venango County, Pennsylvania, where he died, leaving a family. Benjamin W. Cunningham married (first) Miss Clara Allen, who was a daughter of John M. Allen, of Shenango Township, Lawrence County. His second marriage was to Mrs. Elizabeth Hoagland, a widow, and they reside in Wayne Township. Harvey Cunningham, the youngest of the sons, died in 1904, leaving a widow, who was formerly a Miss Loeffler.

Oliver Perry Cunningham is the oldest native resident of the village of Chewton. He remained at home until he reached manhood, obtaining his education in the district schools, and then went West, and during his residence in Iowa was first married, the lady being Miss Amanda Hennon. She was a daughter of John M. Hennon, of Wayne Township, where she was born and reared and at the time of her marriage, in January, 1865, was visiting in Iowa. She died in September of the same year.

In 1857, Oliver P. Cunningham entered the employ of Ralph Reed, with whom he learned the wagon and carriagemaking trade. About the time of the opening of the Civil War he went to Pittsburg and was employed there by James Hemphill, who had the contract for building wagons for the Government. Mr. Cunningham was an excellent workman and he remained for some time at Pittsburg, after which he returned to the old homestead at Chewton, where, since late in 1861, he has been interested in the manufacturing business un-

til the present. As a reliable maker of carriages and wagons, he is known all through this section, at all times having as many orders as he can fill. His business is one of the oldest in the town.

Mr. Cunningham has been notably one of the township's leading men and has been identified with the enterprises which have built up this section to a large degree, and has furthered to the extent of his ability all things which have promised to advance his community. He owns considerable real estate at Chewton and is justly considered a man of ample fortune. He is the oldest Odd Fellow connected with the Wampum lodge, having joined the order in 1865, and is a charter member.

The second marriage of Mr. Cunningham was to Miss Susan Kennedy, who is a daughter of Henry and Susan Kennedy, old residents of Slippery Rock Township, where her grandfather was one of the earliest settlers. Two children were born to this marriage, Jennie C. and Audley L. The former married Thomas M. Eckles, who is a druggist at Ellwood City, Lawrence County. The latter married Miss Cora Turner, who was born in Ellwood City, and they have one daughter, Audrey. In political sentiment, Mr. Cunningham is a Republican, and although no longer an active one, takes a deep interest in the success of his party. For a period of five years he served as a justice of the peace in Wayne Township, and at the close of his term was re-elected, but declined to serve longer. Both he and wife are members of the Christian Church at Chewton, of which he has been a liberal supporter for many years. As the oldest resident of this section, Mr. Cunningham has witnessed wonderful changes take place and his reminiscences of old times and old families of Lawrence County are both interesting and instructive.

SAMUEL L. RIDDLE, whose fine farm of 210 acres is situated in Little Beaver Township, is one of the leading men of this

section, in which he has resided since 1876. He was born on a farm in Plump Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1844, and is a son of Samuel Lock and Mary Ann (Shroder) Riddle.

Samuel Lock Riddle was born at Pittsburg, June 15, 1814, and was a son of Charles Riddle, who was a settler where Pittsburg now stands when all that great iron city had not been thought of, deer running through the forests so near to the Riddle home that Samuel frequently shot them. In his younger days, Samuel Riddle followed farming and butchering, living in Allegheny County, but in 1854 he moved to Butler County, where he bought a farm for \$3,000, which proved immensely valuable on account of oil being discovered there. This brought Samuel L. Riddle an ample fortune. He lived in retirement for a number of years and died in 1895, at Oakmont, Pa. He was married in 1835 at Pittsburg, to Mary Ann Shroder, and they had nine children, namely: Margaret, who is the wife of Robert Kinkaid; W. H. H., who is a lawyer, residing at Butler; Samuel L., and O. L., the latter a prominent farmer of Little Beaver Township, and five who died young.

Samuel L. Riddle accompanied his parents to Butler County and worked in the oil fields and also at farming. In 1864, Mr. Riddle enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Company B, Fiftieth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under Capt. Frank H. Barnhardt, and was mustered out of the army June 12, 1865. In the interim he had seen hard service and participated in the battles of Hatcher's Run, Fort Steadman and Petersburg. He was never wounded or taken prisoner and after the close of the war returned home and resumed peaceful pursuits. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. On March 24, 1876, Mr. Riddle came to Lawrence County and settled on his present farm, making all the excellent improvements on the place.

On April 17, 1865, Mr. Riddle was mar-

ried in Butler County to Eliza Jane McClymans, who was born in 1847 and died in 1892. Three of their fifteen children died young, but twelve reached mature years, as follows: Laura, who is the wife of Elmer E. Hohnoddle; Myron O.; Harriet Dilla, who is the wife of James E. Pollyblank; Hugh A.; Ada, who is the wife of Charles Morrow; Dora A., who is the wife of Harry Scholl; Mary, who is the wife of Milton Wolfe; Anna, who is the wife of P. M. Bonnett; Lucy A., who is the wife of Delmar Duncan; Charles, who died aged twenty-one years; and Samuel R. and Earl C.

Mr. Riddle is a stockholder in the Mt. Air Telephone Company and is a director of the Darlington Foundry Company. In politics he is an active Republican and has served in local offices, three terms as township supervisor and also as judge of elections. He belongs to the order of Knights of Pythias.

HENRY LEONHARDT, owner of a fine farm of 150 acres in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, located about eight miles southeast of New Castle, is a prosperous farmer and progressive citizen of that community. He was born on his father's farm across the road from his present home, October 8, 1860, and is a son of Charles F. Leonhardt and grandson of Henry Leonhardt.

Henry Leonhardt, the grandfather, was born in Germany, and there learned the trade of a carpenter. Some time after the death of his wife he emigrated to the United States, locating in Pennsylvania. He died in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, in 1862.

Charles F. Leonhardt was born in Germany and there attended the common schools. He followed farming in that country, and when twenty-nine years of age crossed the Atlantic to the United States. He became the owner of seventy-six acres in Slippery Rock Township, the place now owned by his son, Charles, and there



REV. DAVID M. LOCKE.

passed the remainder of his life. He and his wife, Mollie, were the parents of nine children, namely: Henry; Minnie, wife of Joseph Syling; Maggie, who died at the age of five years; Charles, of Slippery Rock Township, who married a Miss Glasser; Elizabeth, who is unmarried; Sophia, wife of J. F. Young, of Wayne Township; Anna, a teacher in the public schools of New Castle; Ida, wife of Cornelius Stewart, and Laura, who is now deceased.

Henry Leonhardt received his educational training in the district schools of his native township, and during his younger days worked on the farm by the month for his father. He also learned the trade of a carpenter, which he followed exclusively for two years. At the time of his first marriage he was the owner of a farm of thirty acres in Slippery Rock Township, and upon the death of his wife, five years later, he sold that property. He then purchased a tract of seventy-five acres, which he farmed one year, then sold to good advantage, and followed his trade for two years. He next purchased of William Vance in 1895, the 150-acre farm on which he has since resided. He made many important improvements on the place and has followed general farming with good results.

Mr. Leonhardt's first marriage was with Miss Anna Young, a daughter of Jacob Young, and she died some five years after their marriage. He formed a second union with Miss Kate S. Pfifer, a daughter of Adam Pfifer, who was a native of Germany and for many years a well-known resident of Evans City, Pa. Mrs. Leonhardt's mother was a native of Pennsylvania. Four children were born of this union: Ira, deceased; Dorothy; Isabelle, and Theodore. Politically Mr. Leonhardt has always been a Republican, and takes a deep interest in the success of that party. He is a member of the German Lutheran Church, in which he has served as elder, deacon and superintendent of Sunday-school.

REV. DAVID M. LOCKE, a representative citizen of Union Township, and a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, was born April 5, 1844, in Scott Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John W. and Sarah D. (Patterson) Locke. His paternal grandfather, David Locke, was a pioneer settler in Lawrence County. The Locke family is of Scotch-Irish extraction, and has numbered many illustrious men, one of whom was the distinguished philosopher, Sir John Locke. David Locke married Elizabeth Nelson, who traced her ancestral line to the same Nelson family which produced Admiral Lord Nelson. The great-grandfather of Rev. Locke, in direct line, was William Locke, who, with Thomas Patterson, on the maternal side, served in the Revolutionary War. John W. Locke, father of Rev. David M. Locke, was born in Lawrence County. He died in 1859. His father was a miller and he became a millwright and cabinetmaker. He was a natural mechanical genius, and was at home with almost any kind of tools. Mrs. Sarah D. (Patterson) Locke, mother of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Westmoreland County.

David M. Locke was reared in Scott Township, and obtained his education in the district schools. In April, 1861, he enlisted for service in the Civil War, becoming a member of Company E, One Hundredth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and before his honorable discharge on July 24, 1865, he had participated in twenty-six of the memorable battles of that great struggle, besides innumerable minor engagements, in which his life and liberty had been endangered. Although Mr. Locke is now a man of peace, he fought with the best at Port Royal, James Island, Cedar Mountain, White Sulphur Springs, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Vicksburg, Jackson, Blue Springs, Campbell Station, Knoxville, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna River, Bethsada Church, before Peters-

burg, Weldon Railroad, Squirrel Level, South Side Railroad, and Fort Steadman. He was wounded at South Mountain and was confined for several months in the military hospital at Frederick City, Md., and subsequently received other injuries at Spottsylvania and at the battle on the Weldon Railroad. Formerly Mr. Locke was a member of Grand Army Post No. 100, at New Castle, and of the Union Veteran Legion, No. 9.

After his return from the army Mr. Locke lived for a time in Lawrence County, and then removed to Greeley County, Kansas, where he resided for fourteen years, subsequently returning to Lawrence County, and since the fall of 1905, he has been a resident of Union Township. For many years he has been engaged in evangelistic work, as an accredited minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has met with much encouragement in his labors, and enjoys, in high degree, the esteem of those who have come within his influence.

Mr. Locke married Eunice C. Irvine, who was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and who had three sons—Charles S., residing in Union Township, and John C. and Earl L., who are both deceased. The former has one son, David Ray, and one daughter, Eva O. Mr. Locke has ever taken an interest in good government, and from principle is an ardent supporter of the Prohibition party. Formerly he was identified with the order of Odd Fellows.

W. K. HUGUS, a leading member of the New Castle bar and a citizen with important business interests here, was born in October, 1868, in Venango County, Pennsylvania, where he was reared.

From the public schools of his native county, Mr. Hugus entered Grove City College, where he was graduated in 1893. During the time of attendance here he also carried on a successful mercantile business and he had also several years' experience

as a school teacher. In 1895 he was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan, and in the following year he was admitted to the bar and is entitled to practice before the Superior Court of the State. Mr. Hugus has been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession, and has met with satisfactory results, at present occupying a prominent place among his colleagues of the Lawrence County bar, an acknowledged able body of men. He has formed no law partnership. He is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association. While taking a lively interest in public matters, he has never sought political honors for himself, although he has ever been ready to show loyalty to his friends.

In October, 1901, Mr. Hugus was married to Miss Pearle Balph, of New Castle, Pa. They are members of the First Presbyterian Church. Mr. Hugus finds social recreation as a member of the Country Club.

REV. A. P. LENTZ, pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church of Ellwood City, and sustaining the same relation to Mt. Hope or Zion Lutheran Church in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, and to a growing church at Lilleyville, in Beaver County, is one of the busiest and most useful clergymen in his religious body in Western Pennsylvania. He was born at Paxton, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1869, and is a son of Augustus B. and Rebecca (Miller) Lentz.

The Lentz family history presents many interesting facts. The great-grandfather of Rev. Lentz was Frederick Lentz, who probably was born in Germany. For a time he lived in the Schoharie Valley, New York, but evidently that section did not present opportunities for the agricultural life which he desired to follow, and at a very early day, the family annals tell, he decided to seek another and more favorable location. He was evidently a man of resource and ingenuity, otherwise he would

not have thought of building rafts and floating on the waterways to a section his judgment approved of. A colony seems to have accompanied him, but whether any but his own family finally reached Dauphin County is not in evidence. He, however, took up a large body of what was known as public lands, these being bounded as follows: South, Mahantonga Mountain; north and east by Mahontonga Creek, and on the west by the Susquehanna River, a territory that at present supports 300 people. Rev. Lentz owns the original tract which was his great-grandfather's home.

The paternal grandparents of Rev. Lentz were David and Salome Lentz, and they spent their entire lives in Dauphin County. The maternal grandparents were Abraham and Anna Miller.

Augustus B. Lentz, father of Rev. Lentz, was born in Dauphin County in 1846, followed farming all his life and died there in 1905. He married Rebecca Miller, who was born in Dauphin County in 1851, and died in 1902. They had the following children: Andrew Philip; Salome, who is the wife of David Spotts, resides on the old homestead in Dauphin County; Anna, who married Arthur Moore, lives in Luzerne County; Mary, who married Daniel Kauffman, resides in Northumberland County; Wesley, who married Alice Lucas, resides in Northumberland County; Kate, who married Charles Welker, lives at Harrisburg; Mabel, unmarried, lives in Harrisburg; Clinton, lives with his family in Indiana; Grant, unmarried, lives on the old homestead; and William Clayton, who resides with his family in the State Capital.

Rev. Andrew P. Lentz was reared on the home farm and through boyhood was subjected to strict, but just discipline. He attended the public schools and later Muhlenberg College, at Allentown, Pa., where he was graduated in the class of 1895, and took a post graduate course at the Mt. Airy Theological Seminary in 1898. His first charge was at Sunbury, Pa., where he was engaged in pastoral work for three

and one-half years, serving two churches. In 1902 he came to Ellwood City, taking charge of Trinity Lutheran Church on the 1st of April of that year.

Trinity Lutheran Church of Ellwood City belongs to the General Council and was organized in 1895 by Rev. R. Durst and Rev. P. Riffer, the latter of whom served the congregation until the fall of 1901. The congregation includes 108 communicants, additions having been made since Dr. Lentz has been in charge. The present handsome church edifice, on the corner of Fifth Street and Spring Avenue, was built in 1902. The Mt. Hope or Zion Lutheran Church, in Wayne Township, has thirty-five communicants. This church formerly was located near Wurttemberg, the building having been erected in 1854. The Lilleyville Church in Beaver County, has sixty communicants. In addition to serving these charges, Rev. Lentz assumed other responsibilities, following what he believed the path of duty, in organizing, in 1905, the Siebenburgen Church, on Franklin Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, Ellwood City, a religious home for foreigners, with the entire service conducted in German. Already 200 communicants have responded to Rev. Lentz' invitation and in caring for the spiritual needs in performing the offices pertaining to his pastorate and also in carefully looking out for the material interests of each one of these charges, Mr. Lentz certainly finds life full of usefulness and his reward in the comfort, peace and hope that he has brought to so many souls.

In 1900, Rev. Lentz was married to Miss Alice Ritter, who is a daughter of Solomon B. and Amanda Ritter. She was born and reared at Allentown, Pa. They have one daughter, Margaret. The Lutheran parsonage is situated at No. 423 Spring Avenue.

Many honors have come to Dr. Lentz, both from his church and from his fellow citizens, marks of appreciation and approbation. He is president of the Ministerial

Association of Ellwood City and is the oldest minister in point of service here. He is treasurer of the Hospital Association of the city, is president of the Volunteer Fire Company and is a member of the Board of Health. In political sentiment he is in sympathy with the Republican party.

J. N. EUWER'S SONS' SONS is a firm name representing one of New Castle's largest business enterprises as well as one of the oldest. The present members of the firm are: Mrs. J. C. Euwer, Harry G. Euwer and Mrs. L. R. Gordon.

Harry G. Euwer was born at New Castle, Pennsylvania, in 1878, and is a son of Capt. J. C. Euwer and a grandson of J. N. Euwer.

J. N. Euwer, the grandfather, came to New Castle in 1834, and, with Samuel Euwer, established the present business which has been conducted by succeeding generations of the family until the present. The founders were succeeded by J. C. Euwer and brothers, the former of whom was born at New Castle, in 1838. In the course of years the firm style became J. N. Euwer & Sons, which changed to J. N. Euwer's Sons' Sons. In 1881 two sons enlarged the business by opening a second store and both were operated in connection until 1900, when the present style came into use. The firm occupies some 20,000 feet of floor space in the main store and in addition they have a furniture department utilizing four floors, with eighty feet of frontage on South Mill street. The building is triangular in shape, running back 100 feet. This is the largest department store in New Castle and it does a business which would be considered large in a metropolitan city. Mr. Euwer owns also a bowling alley and billiard hall on Neshannock Street. He possesses the noted business qualities of the family and personally is a capable man of affairs.

In 1900, Mr. Euwer was married to Miss Leah Abraham, of Swansea, Wales. Externally he belongs to the Masons and the

Elks and socially to the Lawrence and Country clubs. He is a very active member of the New Castle Chamber of Commerce.

JOHN N. RIDDLE, general farmer and dairyman, who operates a farm of eighty-six acres for his father, in Little Beaver Township, about ten miles southwest of New Castle, was born March 1, 1875, in Butler County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Overington I. and Anna (Campbell) Riddle.

The great-grandfather of Mr. Riddle was an early settler in Allegheny County and once owned a part of the land on which Pittsburg now stands. His son, Samuel Lock Riddle, was born at Pittsburg, June 15, 1814, and lived in Allegheny County until 1854, when he moved to Butler County. There he became a man of large estate, his investment in land proving a fortunate one on account of the discovery of oil on it. He died in 1895, at Oakmont, aged eighty-two years, and was survived three years by his widow. He married Mary Ann Shroder, in 1835, and they had seven children, of whom Overington I. was the youngest.

Overington I. Riddle was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1848, and accompanied his parents to Butler County, in 1854. He continued to live there until he came to Lawrence County, engaging in farming and teaming in the oil fields. He married Anna Campbell, who was a daughter of Andrew Campbell, one of the prominent men of Mercer County. About 1878, Mr. and Mrs. Riddle moved to North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, taking possession of land given them by his father, to which Mr. Riddle subsequently added until he now owns 500 acres. He is a prominent citizen of Lawrence County, is president and manager of the Enon Valley Telephone Company and is president of the Cralo Land Company of Pittsburg and in addition owns stock in many other concerns. His children are as follows:

Harry L.; John Nelson; Emma, who is the wife of Charles Bowers; Samuel A.; Margaret; Minnie, who is the wife of John Duncan; and Ode.

John Nelson Riddle was brought to the present farm in his childhood and has resided here ever since. He obtained his education in the township schools and ever since reaching man's estate has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, his present property being one of his father's numerous farms. On November 29, 1899, Mr. Riddle was married to Callie Duncan, who is a daughter of George and Serelda (Dillon) Duncan, and they have two children: Ruth and Helen. In politics he is a Republican and on the ticket of that party has frequently been elected to township offices and has served one year as tax collector and two years as constable. He is one of the township's representative citizens.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ROSS, one of Ellwood City's leading business men and representative citizens, was born in Washington Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1866, and is a son of Abner and Margaret P. (Mitchell) Ross.

The late Abner Ross was a man of distinction in Greene County. He was born in 1838, in Greene County, Pennsylvania, and died May 2, 1907. In his early life he was a school teacher, later was in a manufacturing business and also engaged in farming. He was active in politics and when thirty years of age was elected sheriff of Greene County and later represented the senatorial district composed of Greene and Fayette Counties, in the Pennsylvania General Assembly. He was a man of generous impulses which caused him financial losses at one time in his life, but every dollar of indebtedness was subsequently paid. He was a man of honorable intentions and both in public and private life was a citizen, neighbor and friend who commanded respect. His burial was at Waynesburg, where he was a valued member of the Baptist Church. His father, Benjamin F. Ross,

was an associate judge in Greene County, where he was one of the early settlers. He was a well known member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Blue Lodge at Waynesburg and to the Chapter at Washington, Pennsylvania. Abner Ross married Margaret P. Mitchell, who was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1840. She survives and lives in the home of her son, Benjamin Ross, an honored member of the family circle. Her father, Isaac Mitchell, who lived in Greene County until his death, at the age of eighty years, had settled there at an early day. His widow survived about three years, dying in 1901, aged eighty-two years. Four children were born to Abner Ross and wife, namely: Benjamin Franklin; Albert Lee, who died aged thirty years; Isaac W., who died aged thirty-one years; and Fannie E., who died aged fourteen years.

Benjamin F. Ross is the only survivor of his parents' family of children. When he left school he learned the printing trade and worked at this for seven years at Pittsburgh and then entered the Carnegie mills, where he remained employed until the great Homestead strike. For several years he was his father's manager at Duquesne, in Allegheny County, where the latter had interests and then engaged there in a wholesale business for three years, after which he conducted a hotel at Homestead for several years. In 1902, Mr. Ross came to Ellwood City, living for two years across the line in Beaver County, but for the past four years he has been identified in every way with the interests of this place. He is a stockholder in the Portland Cement Company, owns property here and also at Duquesne and Homestead, and is vice president of the National Supply and Construction Company, a corporation which has a capital stock of \$50,000. He has engaged in business as a wholesaler ever since he came to Ellwood City, where he is recognized as one of the able and successful business men. Mr. Ross has been largely the builder of his own fortunes, cir-

circumstances interfering in his early business life with his receiving financial aid from his father, and his success certainly proves a large amount of native ability and persistent and persevering effort on his part.

Mr. Ross was united in marriage in 1889, to Miss Margaret J. Smith, who is a daughter of Jacob B. and Mary (Strong) Smith, farming people in Greene County. To this marriage four children have been born, the two survivors being: Fannie E., who is a bright student in the Junior class at the Ellwood City High School, and Edna P., who is also in school. A son, Jesse I., died aged three and one-half years and a daughter died in infancy.

Mr. Ross belongs to a number of fraternal organizations. He is a member of Eclipse Lodge, No. 892, Odd Fellows, of Duquesne; of Vesta Lodge, No. 352, Knights of Pythias, at Duquesne; to Aerie No. 1246, order of Eagles, at Ellwood City; and to Lodge No. 348, Elks, at Beaver Falls. In politics, he is a Democrat, but he takes only the interest which all good citizens display in the management of public affairs.

ROBERT GORMLEY, who owns 112 acres of fine land in Hickory Township, which is situated three miles east of New Castle, on the north side of the road between the State and Harlansburg road, is a representative farmer of this section. He was born January 18, 1828, and is a son of Robert and Sarah (Hammond) Gormley, and a grandson of Thomas Gormley, whose whole life was passed in Ireland.

Robert Gormley attended the early schools and for some years studied in preparation for the ministry. Later, however, he turned his attention to farming and in this vocation found enjoyment and profit and was thus led to make it his life work. He is numbered with the successful agriculturists of Hickory Township, and is held in esteem as one of her best citizens.

Mr. Gormley married Margaret Mouck,

a daughter of Daniel Mouck, of Hendersonville, and they have six children, namely: Thomas Boston, who married Cora Louden, has three children, Thomas B., Robert and Catherine; James R.; Mary Melvina, who married John White; R. Clyde, who married Jennie Sloan, has two children, Russell and Rex; Frederick T., who married Myrtle Farmer, has one son, Kenneth; and Sarah Lula. The family home is a comfortable residence set in a beautiful lawn and is flanked by substantial farm buildings.

Mr. Gormley and family belong to the United Presbyterian Church in which he is an elder.

MELVIN G. BEST, justice of the peace and prominent citizen of Little Beaver Township, residing on his valuable farm of eighty-seven and one-half acres, was born July 23, 1859, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Charles L. and Dorothy (Fisher) Best.

The father of Judge Best was born in Germany and was twelve years old when he accompanied his parents to America. The Best family settled at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where Charles L. Best ran a butcher shop for many years. He now lives retired at Enon Valley. He was married in Pittsburg to Dorothy Fisher and they had seven children born to them, namely: Melvin George; Emma, who married C. M. Burns; Griselda, who married J. I. Martin; Rose, who married J. C. Martin; Carl; Anna; and Norman, who died young.

Melvin G. Best was fifteen years old when his parents moved to Enon Valley and he gave some assistance to his father, who conducted a meat market there. Later he returned to Pittsburg and in that city learned the house and sign painting business which he subsequently followed for twelve years. In 1896 he returned to Enon and purchased his present farm from J. H. Russell. Here he carries on general farming and dairying and owns a fine herd of Holstein cattle. He has greatly improved

the place and erected all the buildings now standing.

On September 5, 1888, Mr. Best was married to Winnie Staude, who was born at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and they have one son, Harry, a student at Geneva College. In politics, he is a Republican and he is serving in his second term as justice of the peace. He is a member of Enon Lodge, Knights of Maccabees.

ROBERT T. WITHERS, one of New Castle's respected citizens and well known business men, who is engaged in a plumbing business at No. 556 South Mill Street, was born in Scotland, in January, 1866.

Mr. Withers remained in his native land until he was about seventeen years of age and then came to America. He located first at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he worked in a blast furnace for three years and then went to Mexico, Missouri, and for three more years was engaged in railroad work between Mexico and Kansas City. In December, 1887, he came to New Castle, where he engaged at first in blast furnace work, later followed contracting for two years and then returned to the furnace, where he continued until 1907, when he embarked in his present line of business. In the above year he built one of the finest business structures on South Mill Street, a three-story brick block, 25 by 83 feet in dimensions, and he occupies a part of the same.

In 1887, Mr. Withers was married to Miss Elizabeth Moore, and they have six children, namely: William T., Ernest, Mary, Robert, Walter and Martha. The family belong to Grace Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Withers is a member of the order of Heptasophs, at New Castle.

ISAAC FRANKLIN MILLIKEN, a representative business man of Ellwood City, senior member of the firm of Milliken & King, dealers in furniture, and undertakers, was born May 10, 1850, in Greene County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of

Abraham S. and Jane (Gwynn) Milliken.

On both sides, the grandparents of Mr. Milliken were very early settlers in Greene County and the grandson recalls the stories of the wildness of the country at that time, the abundance of game and the necessity of carrying fire-arms, even when going to church, in order to be protected from the Indians. They lived near old Fort Girard, which was originally erected to protect the early settlers from the savages. The grandparents all died in Greene County, except Grandfather Milliken, who passed away in old age in Ohio. The father of Mr. Milliken was born in Jefferson Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania, and died aged eighty-four years. He had two brothers and a sister who reached mature years. The brothers, John and Benoni Milliken, moved to Wisconsin, where they died. The sister, Mrs. Margaret Clark, who is ninety years of age, resides at Bolivar, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, where Mr. Milliken had the pleasure of visiting with her in 1906. On the maternal side, two sons and four daughters of Joseph and Martha Gwynn, lived into middle or advanced age. John Gwynn lived and died near Carmichaels, Pennsylvania, where he owned a considerable estate. Josiah Gwynn owned the old farm and died on an adjoining one. Elizabeth married a Mr. Gore and both are deceased. Martha and Margaret never married. The former still survives, aged ninety years, but the latter died in 1906. The mother of Mr. Milliken died aged seventy-six years.

Abram S. Milliken was a tailor by trade and was also a farmer and miller. He owned a grist mill and farming land and devoted the larger part of his life to agricultural pursuits. He married Jane Gwynn and they reared a family of which but two survive: Isaac Franklin and Jesse Abram. The latter is a carpenter and contractor, residing at Pittsburg. He married Lizzie Hogue, a daughter of Norval Hogue and they have eleven children.

Isaac F. Milliken attended the Gwynn

school in Cumberland Township, Greene County, during boyhood, and later, with his brother, entered Monongahela College, where he was graduated in 1873. He then taught school for some six years, following which he served an apprenticeship of three and one-half years in the painting trade and afterward followed the same, during the summer seasons, until 1881, when he entered into the furniture business at Jefferson. Since that time he has been continuously interested in this line. He carried on a furniture business for three years, at Nineveh, and after disposing of it, started up in the same business at Beallsville, Washington County, where he remained until 1897, when he came to Ellwood City. In connection with furniture dealing, including the handling of pianos, Mr. Milliken has been an undertaker for many years, probably twenty-eight, and during this time he has interred the bodies of 1600 people. The firm of Milliken & King, the junior member being Mr. Milliken's son-in-law, enjoy the confidence and patronage of the best city trade and both partners are known to be men of sterling integrity.

Mr. and Mrs. Milliken are both members of the First Presbyterian Church of Ellwood City. Their family is as follows: George Leslie, Reason Franklin, Leonora, Alva Otto, John and Russell Dewey. George Leslie resides at New Brighton and is traveling salesman for Heyworth & Dewhurst, of Pittsburg, wholesale groceries. He married Allie Dodds and they have two sons, Charles and Harold. Reason Franklin is engaged at West Pittsburg, being timekeeper and paymaster of the silk mill in West Pittsburg. Leonora married James R. King, and they reside on improved property of their own, at Ellwood City. They have two children, Lois E. and Dorothy. Alva Otto has been stationed at St. Louis, Missouri, where he is auditor of the accounts of the Armour Packing Company. John Milliken is credit man for the wholesale dry goods house of Ferguson

& McKinley, one of the largest concerns in the country. One daughter died before the family came to Ellwood City. The family home is situated in that part of the city known as the Circle, and is a beautiful modern residence. Mr. Milliken is a member of the Odd Fellows, the Tribe of Ben Hur, the Protective Home Circle, the True Blues and Good Templars. He is a Prohibitionist from conviction and asserted his views when there were only few votes cast for the temperance ticket in Greene County. He has frequently been tendered offices of trust and responsibility and is the present nominee for County Commissioner, on the Prohibition ticket. He is consistently temperate in all things himself, and believes such laws should be made that will protect those who are not strong enough to resist temptation. He is a level-headed business man, is public spirited to a large degree, and is one of Ellwood City's best citizens.

RICHARD T. BROWN, superintendent of the Standard Tube Company, of Ellwood City, which is the largest concern of its kind in the world, has been identified with this enterprise since its inception. Mr. Brown, nevertheless, is a comparatively young man, having been born October 8, 1862, and is a native of Erie County, Pennsylvania. His parents were Thomas R. and Anna (Jordan) Brown.

The father of Mr. Brown was born in Scotland and when he first came to America he settled in Massachusetts, where he engaged in ship-building and construction work. Later, he came to Erie County and became interested in dealing in live stock. Both he and wife died in Erie County. They had the following children: Edward, who served as a soldier in the Confederate Army during the Civil War; John, who served as a soldier in the Union Army and later settled in the far West; William and Richard T.

Richard T. Brown was educated in the common and high schools of Erie County



RICHARD T. BROWN.

and then went to sailing on the lakes and subsequently learned the machinist trade, following it until he came to Ellwood City, where he became an assistant to Mr. Stiefel in 1895, who was the first man to produce a seamless tube from a solid ingot. Mr. Brown served in the capacity of assistant superintendent for two years and in 1897, when the Ellwood Seamless Tube Company built a branch at Greenville, Pa., Mr. Brown took charge and continued there for two years. When a start was made in the erection of the Standard Tube Company's great works, in 1899, Mr. Brown was with Mr. Stiefel when the latter broke the first ground, and he has been superintendent of this extensive plant ever since. To realize the great responsibility thus entailed it must be remembered that this plant has been enlarged and at the present time is the largest seamless tube plant in the world; that its capital stock is \$6,000,000; that it produces seamless tubing from the smallest to seven inches in diameter, the products being used by locomotive and boiler builders, for mechanical purposes and for high pressure steam pipes, and also for Government requirements. The capacity of this plant is 350 tons a day and the works cover an area of nine acres. Employment is given to 2,200 men.

The Standard Tube Company is a subsidiary part of the United States Steel Corporation, of which R. C. Stiefel is general manager. It was originally an independent plant and was purchased and transferred to the National Tube Company in 1901, and in the same year it was incorporated as a part of the United States Steel Corporation, the business being conducted under the style of the Standard Tube Company.

Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Anna Johnston, who is a daughter of Robert and Ellen Johnston, of Chautauqua County, New York. They had two children born to them: Leeanna, who is deceased, and Catherine M., who is the wife

of A. M. Jones, who is secretary and treasurer of the Glen Manufacturing Company, of Ellwood City. Mr. Brown is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk. In politics, he is an ardent Republican, and has been a strong supporter of President Roosevelt and his policies. He is a man of engaging personality and is recognized as one of Ellwood City's active and useful citizens.

ROBERT A. RANEY, owning 102 acres of some of the best farm land to be found in Little Beaver Township, is a representative resident of this section of Lawrence County. He was born May 16, 1856, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of McDowell and Lucy Ann (McClurg) Raney.

McDowell Raney was born on the farm now owned by his son Robert A., and was the youngest member of his father's family. In his younger days he worked at the carpenter trade but later bought the farm in Little Beaver Township, on which he died in 1868, aged fifty years. He married a daughter of William McClurg, who was an early settler near Enon. Mrs. Raney died in 1905, aged seventy-five years. They had the following children: William, James, Nancy, Robert A., Sadie, John, Elmer and Joseph. Nancy married William Failor, and died July 29, 1908. Sadie married James McGeehon. The sons all survive except John, who died December 13, 1885.

Robert Alexander Raney has spent his while life in this part of Lawrence County. He was reared a farmer and had charge of his uncle's farm, which he now owns, for some years, it originally belonging to John Raney. He has erected the excellent buildings on the place, having to build a new barn in 1903, on account of a bad fire.

On December 6, 1883, Mr. Raney was married to Bertha Taylor, who is a daughter of John Taylor, and they have four children: Lucy, who married John E. Miller, has one child, May Elizabeth, and they reside in Little Beaver Township; and

Emma, Sadie and Naomi. Mr. Raney and family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a staunch Republican but he does not seek office, being a member of this party from principle.

JAMES M. GIBSON, general farmer and dairyman, one of the largest milk producers for the New Castle market, resides on his finely improved farm of sixty acres, which is situated in Hickory Township, on the south side of the Harlansburg Road. He was born on the old homestead on the Butler Road, February 13, 1859, and is a son of George B. and Nancy (McCaslin) Gibson. His grandparents, George and Anna Gibson, came from County Down, Ireland, and settled on this farm in 1830.

James M. Gibson went to school with the boys and girls of his early youth, in the same neighborhood, and many of these are rearing families and owning farms in the section where all have been acquainted from childhood. One of these he married, Jane Armstrong, to whom he was united March 24, 1887. She is a daughter of Alexander and Charlotte (Kennedy) Armstrong, and a granddaughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Armstrong, who came to America from County Down, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have six daughters, namely: Gula Elizabeth, who resides at home but enjoys the acquaintance of many New Castle friends; Mamie Opal, born January 2, 1885; and Helen Charlotte, Olive Gertrude, Theresa Catherine and Lois Matilda.

Mr. Gibson's handsome, modern residence is a commodious two-story structure, placed some twenty-five yards from the highway, in the center of a fine lawn. His home has modern equipments and he has a system of waterworks with piping to his barn and stables, the latter buildings being also of modern and sanitary construction. He raises his own Jersey and Holstein stock and is one of the largest milk dealers in the township, having an immense trade in New Castle. With his family he

belongs to the United Presbyterian Church.

HOWARD J. THOMPSON, dealer in staple and fancy groceries, at No. 198 East Long Avenue, New Castle, is one of the city's enterprising and genuinely successful young business men. He was born December 31, 1871, in Middlesex, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John L. Thompson.

The Thompson family was established in Lawrence County in 1800 by George Thompson, who was a native of Scotland. John L. Thompson was born on the old family homestead in Pulaski Township, in 1845, and is a leading business man at New Castle, where he owns a large amount of property and is engaged in the cement business.

After completing his education in the New Castle schools, to which city his parents moved in 1874, Howard J. Thompson engaged as a clerk in a grocery store until 1895, when he engaged in the business for himself. He conducted his store for eight years and then sold out and bought a small farm in Pulaski Township, which he operated for three years, when he sold it and returned to New Castle. Here he again entered the grocery trade and has continued until the present. He has one of the largest and most complete stores in staple and fancy groceries in his section of the city.

In February, 1898, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss May Sankey, a member of one of the old and prominent families of the county, and they have one son, Russell Clair. Mr. Thompson is a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church. He belongs to the organization known as the National Protective Legion.

JOHN P. BRUA, whose fine farm of 110 acres lies in Perry Township, about eight miles from Ellwood City, is a representative citizen of this section. He was born June 24, 1875, on his present farm and is

a son of Peter and Catherine (Goehring) Brua.

Peter Brua was born in Germany, in 1843, and came to America when aged about twenty-five years. For some five years afterward he worked in different places and then settled in Perry Township as a farmer. He now resides on a valuable farm of ninety-nine acres, which he owns, not far from Eastbrook. He married Catherine Goehring, who was a daughter of John Goehring, a farmer in Beaver County. She died in the spring of 1907. Their two sons, John P. and Charles, both survive.

John P. Brua attended the public schools in his township and later a business college at New Castle, after which he took possession of his present farm which he has intelligently operated ever since. He has made improvements and has a comfortable home.

After completing his education Mr. Brua was married to Miss Amelia Bentrin, who is a daughter of George Bentrin, of Butler County. Mr. and Mrs. Brua have five children: Arthur, Nora, Grace, Anna and Helen. The family belong to the Reformed Church at Lancaster. In politics he is a Democrat and has served on the election board, as school director, and in other township offices. He is an intelligent, fair-minded man who enjoys the respect of the neighborhood where his whole life has been spent.

SAMUEL DAYTON SLEMMONS, postmaster at Enon Valley, where he is also serving in his second term as town burgess, has been a representative citizen of this section and identified with its progress and development, in large degree, for many years. He was born on a farm in Harrison County, Ohio, April 7, 1856, and is a son of Samuel and Eleanor P. (Leathem) Slemmons.

Samuel Slemmons was a life-long resident of Ohio, where he died in 1886. He was born at Cadiz and engaged in farming

in that vicinity, also followed the carpenter trade and in his earlier years he was interested in dealing in horses. Before the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was built he drove many horses from Eastern Ohio to Baltimore. He married Eleanor P. Leathem, who is one of the most venerable ladies of Lawrence County. She was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, in 1818, and is one of the most valued members of Mr. Slemmons' family, being deeply interested in all family affairs and enjoying the social life around her, in spite of the weight of her ninety years. Samuel and Eleanor P. Slemmons had eight children, namely: Susanna, James, John, Catherine, Deborah M., Harvey, Samuel D. and Ella M. The survivors are: James, John, Harvey and Samuel Dayton.

Samuel Dayton Slemmons grew to manhood on his father's farm, near Cadiz, Ohio, and secured a district school education. He first entered into business as a partner of his brother, James, in a general store, at Westminster, Ohio, but the destruction of the store and loss of stock, in the second year, caused a change in his plans. He entered the employ of Gus Kolb, a clothing merchant at Lima, for a few years, and then became a clerk in a shoe store in the same place, but shortly afterward was appointed deputy auditor of Hardin County, under his old school teacher, Auditor G. W. Rutledge, of Kenton. He served three years in this capacity and then resigned and became an employee of the Lazarus Bros. Clothing Store at Columbus, where he remained until his marriage in the summer of 1889.

On July 10, 1889, Mr. Slemmons was united in marriage to Miss Susan B. Slemmons, who was the only child of James Slemmons, who was born in Ireland and emigrated to America, dying on his farm in Lawrence County. To this farm Mr. and Mrs. Slemmons soon moved. It was then the property of Mrs. Slemmons, and they lived in North Beaver Township until 1890, when they came to Enon Valley.

They have one son, James Guy. The parents of Mrs. Slemmons, James and Elizabeth (Kildoo) Slemmons, both died while she was young. Her step-mother, Catherine Kildoo, is also deceased. After being orphaned, Mrs. Slemmons became a member of the Glover family, by whom she was reared.

After locating at Enon Valley Mr. Slemmons entered very actively into politics, and was elected a justice of the peace, serving in that office for five years, when he was appointed postmaster, a position he has satisfactorily filled until the present. An ardent Republican by conviction, he has ably supported the cause of his party, being in perfect accord with its many reformatory movements. During the first administration of the late President McKinley, he served as secretary of the Republican County Committee, and that was the year that Lawrence County gave the largest Republican majority at the polls ever recorded in the county's history. Mr. Slemmons has served in numerous other offices of the town and township, has been constable, supervisor and is at the present writing serving in the honorable office of town burgess. The Civil War found him too young to enter the army, but an older brother, John P., served three years as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness on May 2, 1864. From the father down the family has made a record for loyalty and patriotism.

Mr. Slemmons is a member of the order of American Mechanics, at Enon Valley, and of the Knights of Pythias, at Kenton, Ohio. In addition to his other interests he is agent for the firm of Knox & Morehead, fire insurance, at New Castle.

ROBERT M. HOPE, a successful general farmer residing on a valuable property of seventy acres, which lies at the cross roads where the Mt. Jackson, Enon,

Petersburg and Moravia highways meet, was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1862.

Mr. Hope was reared to the age of fourteen years in Wilmington Township, Mercer County, and then came to New Wilmington, Lawrence County, where he served an apprenticeship to the printer's trade. He started in the office of the New Wilmington *Globe*, when that journal was first organized, and remained in that office for four years, and subsequently worked five years in the office of the Cleveland *Leader*. He then returned to Lawrence County and engaged in farming. On November 8, 1887, he was united in marriage with Adella M. Hope, who is a daughter of A. M. Hope, of Lawrence County. They have one daughter, Jane Marie, who is the wife of James E. Hamill, who is a son of William Hamill, all well-known residents of this section. Mr. and Mrs. Hamill have a little daughter, Florence Muriel. This fortunate little maiden has three great-grandmothers and a great-grandfather. One of the grandmothers is the mother of Mr. Hope, Mrs. Sabina C. Glover, who is a daughter of James Hope, an early settler of North Beaver Township. She has a half interest in the farm and resides on it. Mr. Hope and family belong to the Westfield Presbyterian Church.

JAMES R. KING, a leading business citizen of Ellwood City, a member of the firm of Milliken & King, dealers in furniture and pianos, and also undertakers, was born in Bethel Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Isaiah D. and Anna (Phillips) King.

The Kings were very early settlers in Western Pennsylvania, coming directly from Philadelphia and remotely from Scotland and Ireland. It is probable that the Phillips family originated in Wales, but this branch was early established in New England, and came to Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, from Massachusetts. The paternal grandparents, Isaac

and Mary (Higby) King, were farming people. They had five children, namely: Joseph S., who died shortly after graduating from Washington and Jefferson College; Narcissa, residing in Allegheny County, married John Wilson; Elizabeth, who is the widow of William Weir, resides in Washington, Pa., and Mary and Isaiah D., the former of whom died young and the latter in 1882, aged forty-four years. He followed farming in Allegheny County for some years and while his children were being educated he resided four years at Granville, Licking County, Ohio. He married Anna Phillips, who was born in Allegheny County, where she lived until the time of her death, in 1906, when aged sixty-one years. She was a daughter of Joseph Phillips, who was a cabinetmaker and undertaker. The children of Joseph and Mary Phillips were: Matilda, who married Peter K. Boyer, resides in Allegheny County; Belle S., who is the widow of Peter B. Boyer, resides in Allegheny County; Hattie, who is the widow of Samuel Boyer, resides also in Allegheny County; Emmeline, who was the wife of Rev. Douglas, died with him in Burmah, India; Anna, who was the mother of James R. King; Jesse, who formerly resided at Sharkleyville, is survived by his widow; Judson, who resides at Northfield, Mass., where he is an instructor in the George L. Moody School, and Walter, who died aged twenty-three years.

There were five children born to the parents of James R. King, Sr., as follows: Viola M., who graduated from the Mt. Pleasant Normal School, married Samuel Freeman Boyer and they reside in the old homestead in Allegheny County; Frank, who spent seven years as a student in Dennison University, at Granville, Ohio, has been a missionary to Indians in Oklahoma for the past ten years, married Amy Pierce; Joseph S., who is engaged in a furniture business at Hinton, Okla., spent three years at Dennison University; James R., and Mabel E., who graduated from a

seminary at Granville, married Rev. Carl Frederick Schneider, of the Baptist Church of Alexandria, Ohio.

James R. King enjoyed equal educational advantages while the family resided at Granville, Ohio, with his brothers and sisters, and after leaving school he embarked in a grocery business and continued in the same at Finleyville, Washington County, and during this time he took a course in embalming. On September 5, 1900, he came to Ellwood City and here entered into his present business partnership. Furniture and undertaking were first engaged in and the addition of pianos to the firm's stock has been an excellent business move. A large amount of patronage is controlled by this firm, which is fully equipped in every department.

On July 3, 1903, Mr. King was married to Miss Leonora H. Milliken, who is a daughter of Frank and Joanna Milliken, and they have two children: Lois Evaline and Dorothy Eugenia. Mr. and Mrs. King have a beautiful home at No. 609 Wayne Avenue, Ellwood City.

In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He has been identified with the order of Odd Fellows for many years and belongs to Refuge Lodge, No. 142. He is a member of the Baptist Church at Ellwood City, in which he fills the office of deacon.

BERNHARD WELTNER, a prosperous farmer of Slippery Rock Township, resides on a fine farm of fifty acres lying about seven miles east of New Castle. He was born in Hessen, Germany, December 31, 1861, and is a son of Jacob Weltner.

Jacob Weltner, the father of Bernhard, was born in Germany and there engaged in farming throughout his entire life. He was united in marriage with Elizabeth Schnermund, also a native and life-long resident of Germany, and they became parents of four sons and three daughters, all of whom remained in Germany with the exception of Bernhard.

Bernhard Weltner was reared in his na-

tive land and received his educational training in the common schools. He remained at home until he reached his majority, then on April 14, 1882, set sail for America. He landed in New York City, and thereafter until 1886 was located in various parts of the United States, farming being his chief occupation at all times. In 1886 he located at Philadelphia, remained there two years, then in 1888 moved to New Castle, where he followed farming and dairying rather extensively. He now does general farming, and is meeting with unusual success. He has a large circle of acquaintances throughout his section of the county, and is exceedingly popular with his neighbors.

Mr. Weltner was united in marriage with Kunigunda Shafer, of Germany. They have no children of their own, but adopted and reared a daughter, Clara, who now is in California. Politically Mr. Weltner is independent, exercising his franchise in favor of the man he deems best fitted for the office at issue. He is a member of the Order of Heptasophs. In religious attachment he is a Lutheran.

JOSEPH P. EVANS, a prosperous farmer of North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, has a valuable farm of 150 acres located two miles west of Mahoningtown, on the Covert and Cleveland Mill road, just north of Pleasant Hill schoolhouse. He has been a life-long resident of the county, having been born in New Castle February 12, 1859, and is a son of Joshua and Catherine (Sterling) Evans.

Joshua Evans was born in Freetown, Bristol County, Mass., and was a son of Joseph P. Evans, also a native of Massachusetts, who was killed by the falling of a tree three weeks before the birth of his son, Joshua. At an early age the latter learned the trade of an ironworker, which he followed in his native state and later at Harrisburg, Pa. While still in his teens he came to New Castle, Pa., but after a short time went west to Indiana. He soon re-

turned to New Castle, where he was thereafter employed as an ironworker for many years. He owned various farms about the city at different times, his first purchase being on Washington Street, New Castle. He purchased the farm which corners on the farm on which our subject now lives several years prior to the latter's birth, and moved upon it in March, 1859, driving back and forth to his work each day. He died on the home farm in 1902, and was survived by the mother of our subject, who died on November 5, 1907. They had two children, Joseph P. and Margaret. He also had two children by an early marriage, one of whom died in boyhood; the other, B. B. Evans, now resides in Kansas.

Joseph P. Evans was ten years old when his parents came upon the present farm and he was here reared to maturity, receiving his educational training in the common schools. He has always engaged in agricultural pursuits and, farming along modern and up-to-date methods, has made an unqualified success of his work. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Lawrence Encampment, to which his father also belonged, the latter being at the time of his death the oldest Odd Fellow in Lawrence County.

J. C. STONER, who is engaged in dealing in staple and fancy groceries at No. 101 Croton Avenue, New Castle, is an enterprising and successful merchant in that line. He was born in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in 1882, and is a son of J. S. Stoner.

J. S. Stoner, father of J. C. Stoner, who is a retired citizen of New Castle, residing at No. 87 Wallace Avenue, was also born in Lawrence County, where his father had settled at an early day. In 1887 he moved from his farm in Slippery Rock Township to Noblesville, Ind., subsequently locating at New Castle.

J. C. Stoner was five years old when his



JOSHUA EVANS.

parents moved to Indiana and he was reared at Noblesville. He attended school there and later spent two years at the Culver Military School, subsequently graduating from the Ellwood High School. He was first employed as a time-keeper for the Lehigh Portland Cement Company at New Castle, where he continued for some time. In 1908 he embarked in his present business, and now handles a large and constantly increasing trade. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, and has many friends both in and outside of these organizations. He stands with New Castle's representative business men.

OSCAR EVANS BRADLEY, D. O., the only practitioner of the science of osteopathy at Ellwood City, has met with remarkable success in his profession as is evidenced by his record that shows that some 250 patients are treated by him per month. Dr. Bradley was born at Memphis, Scotland County, Missouri, August 30, 1874, and is a son of James H. and Nancy Minerva (Baker) Bradley.

The parents of Dr. Bradley both survive and reside on the father's farm in Missouri. The family is an old one in that State, and the grandfather was a captain in the Confederate army during the Civil War. James H. Bradley and wife had a family of four sons and one daughter, namely: Oscar Evans; Augustus C., who resides at Bible Grove, Missouri; Everett L., who is also a resident of Bible Grove; Cora W., who is the wife of Dr. M. P. Browning, residing at McComb, Illinois; Leo L., who resides at Downing, Missouri; and Atlee B., who is a resident of Bible Grove.

Dr. Bradley's elementary education was obtained in the district schools near his home and later he entered the State Normal School at Kirksville, where he remained until he had completed the work of the senior year. In 1902 he engaged in teaching school, keeping up with his classes

in the Normal School in the meanwhile, after which he attended the American School of Osteopathy, at Kirksville. The school is still presided over by the venerable Dr. A. T. Still, its founder, who, in the current month (August, 1908) celebrates his eightieth birthday. In January, 1903, Dr. Bradley took a post graduate course in osteopathy, at St. Louis, and entered into practice at McComb, Illinois. In October, 1906, he came to Ellwood City and established his office in the Dambach Building, on Lawrence Avenue. As a practitioner in a new school of healing, Dr. Bradley has had many prejudices to overcome but his remarkable success, curing cases which had been given up by physicians and surgeons as hopeless, established a confidence that subsequent developments went far to make lasting.

Dr. Bradley married Miss Anna May Browning, who was born and reared near Memphis, Missouri. She is a daughter of William Perry and Sarah E. (Harrington) Browning. Her father served in the Union army during the Civil War, as a member of Company C, Twenty-seventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He died in June, 1906. His widow survives and resides at Memphis, Missouri. There were six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Browning, namely: Alfred H., deceased; Charles P. and Albert C., both residing in Missouri; Etta, wife of Edward M. Smith, residing in Oklahoma; Martin P., who is engaged in the practice of osteopathy at McComb, Illinois; and Mrs. Bradley. Dr. and Mrs. Bradley have two sons, Horton Kenneth and Raymond DeLoss. They are members of the Christian Church at Ellwood City.

E. P. WEINSCHENK, a well known and prosperous market gardener, of Shenango Township, was born in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1877, son of George G. and Catherine (Sechler) Weinschenk. His father was a native of Germany, and a son

of John G. and Katherine (Retter) Weinschenk.

George G. Weinschenk was born in Gerardstetten, Wurtemberg, Germany, April 10, 1835, and was reared to maturity in his native land. He began to be self-supporting at the age of fifteen years. When he was twenty-two he went to Havre, whence, in May, 1857, he sailed for America, landing in New York city after an eventful voyage of thirty-five days. From New York he wended his way westward to New Castle, Pennsylvania, arriving there June 22, 1857. He soon found employment with Mr. Butz, then the leading gardener of New Castle, and continued with him for two years. Afterwards he worked awhile for Mr. Peebles, and then went south, spending some five or six years in and near Louisville, Kentucky. There he had charge of the private gardens of rich planters until conditions were changed by the outbreak of the Civil War, when his services being no longer in demand in that locality, he returned to New Castle and re-entered the employ of Mr. Butz. After remaining thus occupied for a year he bought a tract of land in Taylor Township, where he was engaged in gardening for some eight years. He then sold out and purchased twenty-four acres of land in Shenango Township, where he is now engaged in gardening, having about half an acre under glass. He is a man of energy and frugality and has accumulated a fair amount of property in different parts of the county. He and his first wife, Catherine Sechler, were the parents of the following children: William Henry, a gardener and florist residing in Shenango Township; Annie M., wife of Charles F. Alborn; Alice; Margaret, who is now deceased, and E. P. By his second marriage there were eight children, the six living being: Rosa, Samuel, Catherine, Sarah, and Ruth. Those deceased are George and Frederick.

E. P. Weinschenk was reared and educated in his native township, attending the Lincoln school, and, later, the New Castle

Business College. He learned market gardening under his father, for whom he worked until 1905, at which time he inherited his present farm of thirty acres. When he became possessed of the property there were almost three acres more, which were taken by the Allegheny & Western Railroad. All but about half an acre is under cultivation, being devoted to the usual table vegetables, such as lettuce, beets, cabbage, onions, parsnips, rhubarb, asparagus, tomatoes, spinach, and radishes. His early lettuce and cucumbers are raised in a greenhouse, 226x60 feet, which he built in 1905. In 1907 he built an addition 112x26 feet. His business requires about ten hands on an average during the summer. In 1905 he built his present residence, a tasteful structure with eight commodious rooms. He also erected a boilerhouse, 30x32 feet in dimensions. Mr. Weinschenk's industry and thorough knowledge of his business have rendered him one of the prosperous and independent citizens of his township. In politics he pays no strict regard to party lines, but votes for the candidate who, in his opinion, is the best qualified to fill the office.

Mr. Weinschenk married Etta M. Booher, daughter of William V. Booher, of Mt. Pleasant, Lawrence County. The family are members of the Savannah Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN N. LESLIE, who was formerly one of North Beaver Township's most respected citizens, died on his home farm there, January 8, 1905. He was born on the old Leslie homestead, three-fourths of a mile west of the farm still occupied by his widow and son, in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1833. His father was John Leslie, who was a son of John Leslie.

The late John N. Leslie was married (first) to Amelia Fullerton, who left four children at death, namely: Charles, who is a farmer in Big Beaver Township; Alice, who is the wife of Samuel Smith, of New

Castle; Annie, who is the wife of A. L. Wilson, of New Castle; and John H., who lives at New Galilee. Mr. Leslie was married (second) to Maria Lowry, who is a daughter of Adam Lowry, and four children were born to this union, namely: Roy G., who lives at New Castle; Bessie, who is the wife of Robert Miller, of Youngstown; Clarence V., who operates the home farm; and Mabel, who is the wife of Scott S. Breast and lives on the old Leslie home place. John N. Leslie purchased his farm prior to his first marriage and all his life carried on agricultural pursuits.

Clarence V. Leslie is one of the enterprising young farmers of this section. For several years he engaged in a dairy business, keeping fifteen head of cows and running a wagon to West Pittsburg. He has disposed of his milk business entirely and now devotes all his attention to farming and meets with a large amount of success.

SAMUEL D. KYLE, whose valuable farm of 120 acres is favorably situated on the Mt. Jackson-Darlington Highway, about three miles south of the former place, is successfully engaged here in general farming and stockraising. This is his birth-farm, and he is a son of John and Jane (Dalzell) Kyle. He was born October 17, 1871.

The grandfather, William Kyle, came to America from Ireland and in 1817 bought 200 acres of land in North Beaver Township, the present farm being included in this purchase. Of all this large body of land, but one acre had been cleared and William Kyle labored until he had cleared all the rest. His son, John Kyle, was born on this farm, November 30, 1821, and engaged in agricultural pursuits here all his life. He died here September 3, 1902, aged eighty-one years. He married a daughter of Hugh Dalzell, an early settler of North Beaver Township, who came from Ireland and purchased land one and one-half miles north of the Kyle farm. William Kyle purchased his land from James

Sample and paid the sum of \$600 for it. The six children born to John Kyle and wife were as follows: William, who lives on the old homestead; Samuel, who died aged one year; Hugh, Milton and David, all farmers in North Beaver Township; and Samuel D. William Kyle, the oldest son, married Mary Robison and they have three children: Mrs. Rebecca Dice, who has one son, William Renfrew; Mrs. Iva Kelso; and John. Hugh Kyle married Margaret Patterson and they have one child, Gertrude. Milton Kyle married Elizabeth McKim and they have four children: William, Robert, Jane and Martha. David Kyle married Nellie McChesney.

Samuel D. Kyle resides on the home farm with his mother, who has reached the age of seventy-eight years. She is a highly esteemed lady and is generally known all through this section. Mrs. Kyle is a member of the Bethel United Presbyterian Church, while Mr. Kyle holds membership at Moravia. Mr. Kyle is president of the board of directors of the Mt. Air Independent Telephone Company.

WILLIAM McCONAHY, one of New Castle's leading contractors who has also had a large experience in the lumber business, has been a resident of this city for a number of years but still retains his farm in Hickory Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where he was born in 1856.

The father of Mr. McConahy, bearing also the name of William, was a native of Ireland and was sixteen years of age when he landed in the harbor of New York city. He lived in the great metropolis for four years and then came to Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. He acquired a farm in Hickory Township and he followed farming and lumbering through his active years. He died in 1875, aged fifty-nine years. Mr. McConahy's mother was Anna Martin, a daughter of John Martin, one of Lawrence County's pioneers.

The present William McConahy spent his early life on the home farm and attend-

ed the country schools. Prior to starting out to visit many sections of the country to buy timber, he engaged, for several years, in a sawmill and lumber business on the homestead. Later he purchased many acres of standing timber and did a large amount of buying of walnut timber for the export trade. He continued in the business after moving to New Castle, but later became mainly interested in general contracting, subsequently becoming senior member of the firm of McConahy & Martin, one of which has done extensive contracting all over the city and in parts adjacent.

On June 28, 1893, Mr. McConahy was married to Miss Hattie Gail McKee, daughter of Dr. C. W. McKee, who was born in Armstrong County, and they have two children: Cleo A. and Minnie Amanda.

Mr. McConahy is a member of the Modern Woodmen and the Hoo-Hoo Club, and also of the Lumbermen's Association. He is a representative citizen, loyal, enterprising and public spirited.

NER MARSHALL, a veteran of the Civil War and a prominent citizen of Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is the owner of a tract of fifty acres lying about ten miles southwest of New Castle. He was born on a farm adjoining his present place, September 15, 1835, and is a son of William and Eliza (Early) Marshall.

John Marshall, grandfather of Ner Marshall, was born in Ireland and shortly after his marriage came to America, settling in the woods in what is now Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County. He was one of the early pioneers of the vicinity and a good substantial citizen. He and his wife were parents of the following children: James; Joseph; Eliza; John; Anna; Jane; and William.

William Marshall was born on the farm his father first settled, now owned by Samuel Riddle, and there he grew to maturity and aided in clearing the land. He subsequently bought of his father the place on

which Ner Marshall now lives, the grandfather having purchased it of Isaac Grubb. There William passed the remainder of his days, dying at the age of sixty-three years. He was three times married. His first union, with Eliza Early, resulted in the birth of five children, namely: Ner; Maria, wife of Homer Early; Almira, wife of John Kayle; Myrvin, deceased; and Harriet Eliza, deceased. Mrs. Marshall was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, and was a daughter of James Early. William Marshall formed a second union with Ann Gibson, who died leaving one son, John Marshall. His third union was with Elizabeth Smith, who survived him some years.

Ner Marshall, being the eldest of the family, was called upon to do much of the clearing on the home farm, and as a consequence his education was limited to a few months' schooling in the winter months. He lived at home in the old log house until his marriage in 1851, and then moved on to his present farm. He has always engaged in agricultural pursuits, and has a highly improved farm. Most of the improvements were made by Mr. Marshall, including the two houses and barn which adorn the place. In August, 1863, he enlisted as a member of Company H, Forty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, First Brigade, First Division, Twentieth Army Corps, serving under Captain Alexander Selfridge, and Colonel James I. Selfridge. He participated in the battle of Resaca and others of lesser importance, and after the close of the war returned to his home in Little Beaver. He had been detailed to service in the medical store, keeping the department which supplied the entire army and hospitals with hospital and medical supplies. At the close of the war, Dr. R. T. Kramer of Louisville, Kentucky, under whom he had served, offered him \$30 per month to remain with him, but he refused in order to look after the home farm, at the request of his father.

In 1851, Mr. Marshall was joined in marriage with Eliza Kensela, who was born in



HON. ROBERT A. TODD.

Ireland, where her parents both died. She was young when she crossed the Atlantic to America, and for a time resided with her sister, Lydia Holliday, in Philadelphia. She later came west to Lawrence County. The following children resulted from this union: Mary, wife of William Ryan, by whom she has a daughter, Blanche, who is the wife of William Alexander and has a child, named Louise; James, who lives in the West and has a daughter, Bessie; Edward, who was killed by accident at the age of twenty; Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Kenney, has two sons, Paul and Harry; and William, who has a mail route out of Enon, married Nellie Nolan, and has two children, Edward and Hugh. Her Marshall is substitute mail carrier out of Enon Valley. He is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and has served as supervisor and in other local offices. He is an active member of the local post, Grand Army of the Republic.

ROBERT STONER, general farmer and dairyman, residing on the old Stoner homestead farm of 100 acres, which is situated in Slippery Rock Township, one mile west of Rose Point, was born on this farm October 16, 1879, and is a son of John Nelson and Eliza Jane (Dunn) Stoner.

The Stoners were early settlers in Slippery Rock Township, the present Stoner farm having been settled on by James Stoner, the grandfather, and John Nelson Stoner was, like his son Robert, born on this place. He was scarcely through school when the Civil War was declared and he entered the Federal Army and served in an infantry regiment for nine months. After he came back from his military service, he engaged in farming on the homestead, which he purchased, and continued to reside here until his death. At that time four heirs were left to claim the property, which is amicably held, and is operated by his son Robert. John Nelson Stoner married Eliza Jane Dunn, whose father came to Lawrence from Butler County. They

had four children, namely: Iva, who married Robert Armstrong; Maud, who married John Wilkinson; Nellie, who married Joseph Studebaker; and Robert.

Robert Stoner attended the public schools of Slippery Rock Township and as soon as he was able, assisted his father on the farm. In the course of time he became its sole manager and continues to direct its work as formerly. Mr. Stoner raises the usual crops of this climate and he also does a large dairy business.

When Mr. Stoner was ready to establish his own home, he married Mary Jane Brenard, of Lawrence County, and they have two children, Abraham Brenard and John Nelson. Mr. Stoner and wife belong to the Presbyterian Church at Oak Grove. In political matters, Mr. Stoner is affiliated with the Republican party. He is an industrious, honest, upright man and one of the township's best citizens.

HON. ROBERT A. TODD, prominent citizen and postmaster at Ellwood City, was born at Roaring Springs, Blair County, Pa., April 18, 1861, and is a son of Robert and Henrietta (Hammond) Todd.

Mr. Todd comes of Scotch and German ancestry. Both parents were natives of Pennsylvania. The father died in 1868, when Robert A. was about six years old. The mother survived to the age of seventy-six years, dying in 1906. The family consisted of two sons and one daughter: Robert A., Andrew J., who has resided at Altoona, Pa., for many years, and Nettie, who married James Morse and lives at Beaver Falls.

Robert A. Todd obtained his education in the common schools of Blair County and at an academy in Holidaysburg, after which he entered the employ of the Holidaysburg Iron & Nail Company in the capacity of shipping clerk, and remained with that concern for two and one-half years. He then went to the Hartman Steel Company, at Beaver Falls, where he continued from 1883 until 1888, in the latter

year entering the employ of the Hartman Manufacturing Company as its representative at Kansas City, Mo. In 1891 he came to Ellwood City, in the interests of the same company, and was assistant manager under Mr. Green. Mr. Hartman was then president of the Pittsburg Land Company and for two years Mr. Todd had charge of the real estate of this organization, on a commission basis. In 1893 he was elected the first justice of the peace of Ellwood City, but this office he resigned, at the same time requesting the Governor to appoint his former opponent his successor. Mr. Todd has been a prominent political factor in this section for many years, and in 1896 he was first elected a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature. His administration of the office so thoroughly satisfied his constituents that he was re-elected in 1898. In 1901 Mr. Todd was appointed postmaster of Ellwood City by the late President McKinley and was reappointed by President Roosevelt in 1905.

In June, 1887, Mr. Todd married Miss Mary Graham, who is a daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Phillips) Graham, of Beaver Falls. They have had three children, two sons surviving, namely: Rollin G., who, at the age of seventeen, has creditably completed his preparatory course at Geneva College; and Norman, who is a student in the Ellwood City schools. Mrs. Todd is a member of the Presbyterian Church, as was his father, while he was reared by his mother in the Methodist Episcopal faith. He is a Mason, belonging to Lodge No. 599, Ellwood, and to Perfection Lodge, New Castle. He is a man of pleasing personality and has a host of friends.

JACOB EVANS VAN GORDER, vice-president and bookkeeper of the People's Bank of Ellwood City, was born in Perry Township, on the old Van Gorder mill property, July 7, 1869, son of Israel and Isabella (Evans) Van Gorder. On the paternal side he is a descendant of one of

the early settlers of this section, Jacob Van Gorder, who located at a very early date on Slippery Rock Creek.

Jacob Van Gorder, the only son of this pioneer, and grandfather of Jacob E. Van Gorder, took an energetic part in the development of the county, building the mill above referred to, which was the first one in that section. He owned, also, about 200 acres of land. He died while residing at the home of his son, James. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Elliott, were the parents of seven children, namely: Elliott, Israel and Alvi, who are now deceased; James, who is residing in Slippery Rock Township; Louisa, who was wife of William Morrison, ex-county commissioner of Lawrence County (both now deceased); Elmira, who married Henry Aiken, and is now deceased, her husband being a resident of Perry Township; Bella, who married Guy Morrison, of Wurttember, and is now deceased, and Alvi.

Israel Van Gorder was born in Perry Township in 1829, and when old enough learned the miller's trade. For many years he was the proprietor of the old Van Gorder mill. At the age of fifty-five he removed to New Castle, in which place he died in 1901, for some years previously having been retired from active business pursuits. He was twice married, the mother of Jacob E. being his first wife. Her parents resided near Hazel Dell, where her father, who was a millwright, owned the old Matheney mill. Mrs. Isabella Van Gorder died in 1874, when her son, Jacob Evans, was but five years old; and Israel Van Gorder married for his second wife, Nancy Vance, a native of Slippery Rock Township. She died in the spring of the present year, 1908.

Jacob Evans Van Gorder acquired his early education in the No. 4 School in Perry Township, and was subsequently a student for about two years at Grove City College, which he left in 1891. After graduating in a commercial course he entered the employ of G. W. Miller & Son, of New

Castle. After remaining with them for a while, he went on a farm and was engaged for a short time in agricultural pursuits. He then entered into the feed business in Ellwood City, but subsequently sold out his interest, and on May 9, 1907, assumed the duties of his present position as vice-president and bookkeeper of the People's Bank. This concern is a flourishing institution and, as one of its leading officials, Mr. Van Gorder has proved himself a business man of high capabilities and has every assurance of a prosperous and successful business career. His political principles are those of the Republican party, but he takes no active part in politics, finding sufficient occupation in the performance of his business duties.

In 1896 Mr. Van Gorder married Miss Harriet Morrison, a daughter of David and Elizabeth Morrison. Of this union there have been five children, two sons and three daughters, namely; Verna, Ella Belle, David I., Raymond, and Adda. Mr. and Mrs. Van Gorder are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Ellwood City, having formerly belonged to the Slippery Rock Church. They are among the best known and most highly respected residents of Ellwood City.

ALBERT E. YOH0, general contractor in stone work, at New Castle, has been identified with the business interests of this city for the past thirty years. He was born in 1869, at Beaver Falls, Beaver County, Pa., and was very small when his father, James Yoho, came to Lawrence County.

Albert E. Yoho attended school through boyhood, at New Castle, and then learned the stone mason trade with his father. This has been his main business, and for the past nineteen years he has been engaged in stone contracting. A number of the handsome residences and other buildings at New Castle can be shown as specimens of his cut-stone work, notably, the beautiful homes of Hon. T. W. Phillips,

George Greer and G. W. Lawrence, the stone work on the new Episcopal Church on Long Avenue, the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, the foundation work of the Fourth Presbyterian Church and innumerable other buildings which are ornaments to their respective neighborhoods.

In 1891 Mr. Yoho was married to Miss Ida McCay, a daughter of John McCay, and they have had three children: Alberta, Bertha and Helen, the two latter being deceased. The family belong to the Fourth Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Yoho is a charter member and belongs to its board of elders. His fraternal connections are with the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen. He takes that active part in politics that marks the good and public-spirited citizen.

W. R. STEWART, general merchant at Rose Point, Pa., is a well known citizen and progressive business man of that village. He was born near Portersville, Butler County, Pa., September 17, 1861, and is a son of John W. and Sarah (Knight) Stewart.

John W. Stewart was born in Butler County, and there attended the local schools. He learned the trade of a tailor, which he followed some years, then turned his attention to farming. He purchased a farm there and continued there until in the latter years of his life, when he lived at the home of his daughter, Mrs. James McConnell. He died at the age of seventy-three years. He was united in marriage with Sarah Knight, her people being owners of the mill now operated by James McConnell. They had eight children, of whom the following are now living: Orran, Elizabeth, Frank, Jennie and W. R.

W. R. Stewart was reared on the home farm and attended the public schools of that locality. He assisted his father on the farm until his twentieth year, when he was married and rented a farm. He continued on that place two years, at the end of which time he purchased a 100-acre

tract near the border of Lawrence and Butler Counties. He farmed there in a most successful manner until 1904, when he sold out to the New Castle Portland Cement Company, and moved to Rose Point. He purchased the general store of J. N. Wagner, and has continued in business there with uninterrupted success since that time. He has a large and complete stock, and enjoys a good paying patronage throughout the community.

Mr. Stewart was joined in marriage with Jennie Stoughton, a daughter of Jacob Stoughton, of Butler County, the family being an old and prominent one in that county. Politically, he is a Republican, and has been a consistent supporter of the principles of that party.

ALBERT A. HOYLAND, who is engaged in a general contracting business at New Castle and a leader in that line of business in this city, was born at New Castle, Pa., in 1873, and is a son of William Hoyland.

William Hoyland was born in England and came to America when young, and to New Castle when aged about twenty years. Here he followed bricklaying and general contracting for a long period, but has been retired from business for some years.

After completing his education with a business course at Clark's University, Albert A. Hoyland engaged in business on Long Street, New Castle, where he conducted a confectionery store for three years. He then learned the bricklaying trade with his father and followed the same until 1905, since when he has been engaged in general contracting. In this period of three years he has done a large amount of important work, some of the most notable buildings being the Union Bank and the B. J. Thomas Block, both on Long Street; the Withers Block on Mills Street, the Kline Block on Pearson Street; also the Weaver and Dean Blocks, Evangelical Lutheran Church on Pittsburg Street, together with a number of fine private resi-

dences. He also built for himself a fine block of flats with a frontage of eighty-five feet and a depth of forty-five feet, which he rents. He also erected a number of the fine residences on Highland Avenue.

In 1894 Mr. Hoyland was married to Miss Edna Shaw, a resident of New Castle at that time, but who was born in England. They have four children, namely: Helen Marion, Wilfred, Herbert Chester, and Albert Edward. Mr. Hoyland takes no more active interest in politics than behooves a good citizen, who has the welfare of his native place at heart.

WILLIAM J. GEBHART, general farmer in North Beaver Township, resides on his valuable estate of 102 acres, which is situated on the old Cleland mill road, four miles southwest of Mahoningtown. Mr. Gebhart was born October 12, 1878, in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Joseph and Matilda (Bark) Gebhart.

The parents of Mr. Gebhart were farming people in Allegheny County until 1897, when they came to North Beaver Township, where the mother died September 7, 1903, and the father November 7, 1904. They had eleven children, namely: Valentine, who died in infancy; Peter, who died young; Mary, who married Peter Lahr, of Allegheny; Matilda, who married J. P. Hyer, of Pittsburg; Peter (2), who resides with his brother, William J.; Carrie, who married Peter Baldorff, of New Castle; Margaret, who married Frank Riddle, of Pittsburg; Theresa, who married T. J. McFall; William J., Susan, who married E. H. Dinsmore, and Catherine, who married Lewis F. Preisel, of New Castle.

William J. Gebhart was useful on the home farm from childhood and when but 16 years of age was considered well enough trained in farm work, by his father, to take charge of the 102 acres, which the latter had purchased in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County. In 1895, two years before the parents came, William J., with two

of his sisters, settled on this farm, which he has continued to manage with excellent results ever since. In partnership with John McCullough and T. J. McFall, Mr. Gebhart carried on a large threshing business and is making preparations to continue in this industry. He is well known through the township and is considered one of its substantial and reliable citizens.

CHARLES M. ISEMAN, M. D., a physician and surgeon in active practice at Ellwood City, where he has been established since the fall of 1895, was born December 4, 1868, near Freeport, Armstrong County, Pa., and is a son of James and Sarah Elizabeth (McClellan) Iseman.

The Iseman family is an old one in Armstrong County and was founded there by Jonathan Iseman, who was a native of Germany, and he was the great-grandfather of Charles M. Iseman, of Ellwood City. His son, John Iseman, the grandfather of Dr. Iseman, was born in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, where he married Mary Elizabeth Grinder.

James Iseman, son of John and Mary Iseman, was born in Armstrong County, in 1842, and died there in February, 1903, in his sixty-first year. He married Sarah Elizabeth McClellan, who was born in Crawford County, Pennsylvania. Her grandfather was Isaiah Charles Thomas McClellan, who was a minister in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He married a member of the Byers family, both being of Scotch-Irish extraction. The latter family has been known in Western Pennsylvania since 1740, and took an active part on many occasions in suppressing Indian outbreaks. The mother of Dr. Iseman continued to reside in Armstrong County until recently, when she joined some of her children at Seattle, Wash., where she still resides. The children born to James Iseman and his wife were: Viola Maud, who is the wife of D. F. Hill, of Armstrong County; Charles M., of Ellwood City; Martha Elizabeth, of the State

of Washington; Ida May, who is the wife of E. H. Wallace, of Freeport, Pa.; Florence Julia, who resides at Seattle, Wash.; Josephine, who is also a resident of Seattle; James, who died when twenty-one years of age, and Paul and Grace, both of whom reside at Seattle.

Charles McClellan Iseman attended the schools of Armstrong County with regularity until he was sixteen years of age, when he entered the Freeport Academy, going from there to Thiel College, at Greenville, Mercer County, where he was graduated in 1891, with the degree of A. B. In the fall of the same year he entered the Western Reserve Medical College at Cleveland, where he studied for two years and in the fall of 1893 became a student of the Western Pennsylvania Medical College, at Pittsburgh, where he was graduated in the class of 1894. Dr. Iseman engaged in the practice of his profession in Armstrong County for fifteen months preceding his locating at Ellwood City, in September, 1895, where he has continued to the present. He has built up a large and lucrative practice and has become a leading citizen of the place. He is a member of the Beaver County Medical Society, of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the American National Medical Association. He belongs also to Glen Park Lodge, Odd Fellows, and to Alma Lodge, No. 420, Knights of Pythias, at Ellwood City.

On April 11, 1894, Dr. Iseman was married to Mildred Elizabeth Eichholtz, who is a daughter of John and Caroline Elizabeth (Westerfield) Eichholtz. They have one daughter, Geraldine Audrey, who was born July 22, 1895. Dr. and Mrs. Iseman are members of the Lutheran Church at Ellwood City.

SAMUEL DOBBINS WITHERSPOON, who resides on a farm of 106 acres of land in Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is a venerable and respected citizen who experienced the hardships and privations of pioneer life in that

community and witnessed the wonderful transformations time has wrought since that early day. He was born on his present farm March 21, 1828, and is a son of John and Margaret (Witherspoon) Witherspoon.

Samuel Witherspoon, grandfather of Samuel D., lived near the city of Philadelphia at the time of his death. His widow subsequently moved to Washington County, Pennsylvania, where she died. They were parents of a large family of children, among them, John, father of Samuel D., Margaret, who became the wife of N. Lusk; Mary, who was the wife of Hugh McKelvey; Jane was the wife of L. McVey; Nancy, wife of William Hogg, and Sarah.

John Witherspoon was born at Canonsburg, Washington County, Pa., in 1795, and when quite young moved to the woods of Beaver County, Pennsylvania. He located on the present Gilkey farm, in what is now North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, and later moved to the farm now occupied by his son, Samuel D., in Little Beaver, which they purchased from the Government. He made a clearing and erected a round log cabin for his mother, and later a hewn log house for himself. He was united in marriage with his cousin, Margaret Witherspoon, who was born in Beaver County, near Frankfort, in 1800, and died in 1867. His death occurred in 1859. They were parents of the following children: Mary, who died at the age of thirteen years; Agnes, who was the wife of William H. Leslie, both now deceased; Eliza Jane, widow of James Leslie; Samuel Dobbins; William, who died young; John, deceased; David, who lives in Missouri; Mary Almira, who died young; John Hamilton, who married Catherine Johnson, both now deceased, and Thomas D., of North Beaver Township.

Samuel D. Witherspoon has spent most of his days on his present place. Being the oldest son, the task of clearing the land devolved largely upon him and his

father. The woods abounded in game, and the condition and character of the houses, the manner of living and of harvesting crops were so vastly different from the present day as to be almost beyond the comprehension of the younger generation. Mr. Witherspoon attended the old schoolhouse in his home district, which was built of logs, and with ceiling so low the pupils could strike it with their fists. With the exception of a three-months' trip in the West, during 1858, he has been almost continuously located on his present farm, which he purchased of the heirs, upon the death of his mother in 1867. He erected a comfortable home in that year, and in 1885 built a large and substantial barn. He was a hard worker during his active career, thrifty and economical, and he laid by a competency which enables him to spend his declining years in the peace and comfort of retired life.

October 2, 1860, Mr. Witherspoon was united in marriage with Mary Douglass, daughter of William Douglass, and they became parents of five children: John, who died at four years; William D., who runs the home farm; John, who lives on an adjoining farm, married Maude E. Fox, and has two children—Mary Alice and Nancy Edith; Nancy Olive, and Margaret Elizabeth. Politically, he is a Prohibitionist, and served as a member of the School Board, as well as four years as supervisor. Religiously, he is a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

ROBERT A. THOMPSON, general farmer, residing on his valuable estate of 100 acres, which is situated in Hickory Township, about four and one-half miles from New Castle and lies on the east side of the State road, is a representative citizen of this section. He was born January 25, 1858, and is a son of Archie and Anna (White) Thompson, and a grandson of Archie Thompson, who came to Lawrence County from County Down, Ireland.

Robert A. Thompson enjoyed the edu-



MRS SARAH A. RANKIN.



MARY A. COWAN.



ELIZABETH W. GREER.



SARAH W. GREER.



THOMAS GREER.



DAVID R. GREER.



F. GREER SIMONTON.

cational advantages which were offered in his boyhood, in the district schools of Hickory Township. From youth he has been familiar with the duties pertaining to farming, and for many years has been a successful tiller of the soil and raiser of fine stock. General farming is his main business, but each year he also raises draft horses and stock for sale. He is a man of progressive ideas and uses modern methods in carrying on his business. His farm is one of the best improved ones in the township and his commodious two-story residence and his barns and outbuildings are all of substantial construction.

Mr. Thompson was married in 1889 to Mary R. Rhodes, who is a daughter of Wesley and Louisa Rhodes, prominent residents of Lawrence County, and they have four children: Chauncy Rhodes, Charles Wesley, Louisa Ann and Mary Ethel. Mr. Thompson and family belong to the Mt. Hermon Presbyterian Church.

DAVID R. GREER, a successful farmer and highly esteemed citizen of Neshannock Township, comes of old and respected pioneer families of the county. He was born near his present home, November 26, 1840, is a son of Thomas and Annie (Riley) Greer, and a grandson of Hance Greer.

Hance Greer, the grandfather, came from Ireland and located near Noblestown, Allegheny County, Pa., about the year 1808. In his native land he had been a weaver and dealer in linen goods, and upon coming to America brought with him considerable wealth. He loaned a man named Noble most of his money, the latter purchasing stock which he loaded on trading boats, to be carried down the Ohio River. The boats were wrecked near Cincinnati, and both Mr. Greer and Mr. Noble lost all their investment. After some years Mr. Greer began farming and moved on what is now known as Sewickley Hills, later removing to Zelienople, Butler County, Pa., where he died in 1846, at the advanced age

of eighty-five years. He was buried there, but was later re-interred in King's Chapel, where a stone marks his grave. Beside him lie the remains of his wife, who in maidenhood was Elizabeth Hall.

Thomas Greer was born at Noblestown, September 14, 1808, and received a common school education. He served an apprenticeship of six years at blacksmithing, learning all branches of the trade, including wagon making and the manufacture and dressing of tools. David R. Greer has in his possession hammers and chisels made by his father. The latter was a natural mechanic, and could skillfully turn his hand to anything along that line. After his marriage he took to farming, in 1835, locating on the farm now owned by David Greer in Neshannock Township. His original purchase was 100 acres, to which he added, and at one time was the possessor of 500 acres. It was his ambition to give each of his children a farm as a start in life, and this he did long before his death, each receiving some 100 acres. He built a forge on his farm and did blacksmithing during his long and active career, and there are few men in the township who prospered through their individual efforts, as did he. A hard worker, ambitious, and a capable manager, he took rank among the most substantial citizens, and was ever among the foremost to give his aid and support to measures calculated to benefit his home community. In politics, he was a Democrat until the time of the election of James Buchanan, and in later life was a Republican. He served as school director, and in other minor offices.

Thomas Greer was united in marriage with Annie Riley, who was born on the farm now owned by her son, David, in 1811, and died April 21, 1852. She was a daughter of David and Sarah (Richards) Riley, and a granddaughter of William and Annie (Roberts) Richards. Her maternal grandparents came from Center County, Pennsylvania, in 1804, and were among the

earliest to settle in the woods of Neshannock Township. Thomas and Annie Greer became parents of the following children: Sarah Ann, deceased, wife of Alexander Rankin; Elizabeth Hall, deceased; Mary Ann, widow of Samuel Cowan, who died in Andersonville Prison, and David. Religiously, they were strict members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he served many years as local preacher and elder.

David Greer is a man of high educational attainments, receiving his preliminary training in the public schools, supplemented by a course in Allegheny College, at Meadville, from which he was graduated in 1862. He then engaged in teaching school for a time, but as he was the only son at home, he almost necessarily attended to the farming of the home place. His father gave much attention to the raising of sheep, cattle and horses, and Mr. Greer himself has made a specialty of thoroughbred Southdown sheep and Durham cattle. His farm is one of the best improved in the township, and he conducts it along modern lines with progressive ideas. A man of energy and ability, success has crowned his efforts on every hand, and he is a man of popularity among his fellow-citizens. He is a Republican in politics, and has served seventeen years as township auditor, although he has never sought office. Fraternally, he is a member of the college Greek letter society, Phi Kappa Psi.

Mr. Greer was united in marriage with Sarah Jane Simonton, now deceased, a daughter of William and Catherine Simonton, of Rich Hill, near Neshannock Falls. Their union was not blessed with children, but they reared and gave parental care and love to a grandnephew of Mrs. Greer, Francis Greer Simonton, who was five days old at his mother's death. He is a member of the class of 1911 in Allegheny College. Religiously, the Greer family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Greer is a trustee, class leader and steward and has been local preacher and elder of the congregation since 1871. Both

he and wife have been potent factors in the good work carried on by the church.

Mr. Greer's wife, his parents and paternal grandparents and his maternal grandparents and great-grandparents are buried in the beautiful cemetery in connection with King's Chapel M. E. Church, an old place of worship which observed its centennial with appropriate ceremonies on July 1 and 2, 1904.

E. E. CLEVELAND is proprietor of the Lawrence Hotel, of Ellwood City, Pa., one of the best establishments in Western Pennsylvania, and one which enjoys great popularity among the traveling public. The hotel was established in 1891, at a cost of \$75,000, the building being erected at a cost of \$60,000; it is owned by a Pittsburgh company, of which S. A. Roelofs is vice-president, secretary and treasurer. The building consists of eighty-five rooms, has a dining room, with seating capacity of 100 persons, and is adorned with a veranda extending 170 feet along the front and 100 feet along the side. The building was built mainly of brick and stone, 224x190 feet in dimensions, and is an attractive structure. The hotel lobby, 72x30 feet, large and well furnished, is another feature which has met with the approval of its patrons, and the cuisine is everything that could be desired. Mr. Cleveland has presided over the destiny of this institution two years, and has established a prestige second to none other in this section of the state.

E. E. Cleveland was born in Washington, D. C., September 15, 1862, and is a son of Erastus L. and Louisa J. (Owen) Cleveland. His grandfather, George Wilbur Cleveland, was a native of New York State, but lived at Baltimore, Md., at the time of his death. Erastus L. Cleveland was born in Canandagua County, New York, March 13, 1824, and died in Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1895, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a locomotive engineer for a period of more than thirty-five years, and ran a

locomotive for the Union Army during the Civil War, meeting with many interesting as well as exciting experiences while in the country of the enemy. He was united in marriage with Louisa J. Owen, who was born in Laurel, Md., October 27, 1837, and died in 1906. She was a daughter of George and Annie Owens, both of whom died at Laurel, Md., she living to reach the advanced age of ninety years. They were parents of the following children: E. E., Erastus, who resides at Norwalk, Ohio; Malvern Hill, of Ithaca, N. Y.; Catharine Elizabeth, of Washington, D. C.; Annie Sophia, wife of Frank M. Scott, of Los Angeles, and Louisa Owens, wife of James Sampson Owens, of Lake Harbor, N. J. Erastus L. Cleveland had one son by a former marriage, namely, George Wilbur.

E. E. Cleveland was about ten years of age when his parents moved to Pittsburg, and there he attended the public schools of the Seventeenth Ward. He played professional baseball for a period of twelve years, attained considerable prominence and commanded a good salary. He was then, for a period of seven years, engaged in the manufacture of high polished steel. He moved from Pittsburg to Nantigo, Cambria County, and eight months later to Boswell, where he erected a three-story brick hotel, which had sixty-eight rooms. This he successfully conducted three years, then conducted a similar business in Ohio Pyle, Pa., one season. His next move was to Johnstown, Pa., and from there he moved to Ellwood City, Pa. His success as a business man is well known to the people, among whom he is exceedingly popular.

Mr. Cleveland was united in marriage with Caroline Elizabeth Brown, of Johnstown, Pa., a daughter of August Brown, her parents being of German extraction. They have no children, but with parental care are rearing a niece, Mary Elizabeth Cherry. Fraternally, Mr. Cleveland is a member of the Beaver Falls Lodge No. 348, B. P. O. E.; Star of the Valley Lodge,

K. P., of Pittsburg, and Saratoga Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., No. 262. Politically, he is a Republican.

CHARLES C. RIGBY, a member of the city council of New Castle, representing the Fifth Ward, has been almost a lifelong resident of this city. His is one of the old families of Lawrence County.

Eli Rigby, father of Charles C., was born at New Castle, Pa., in 1822, and died in this city in 1875. He was a son of James Rigby, who came to Lawrence County in pioneering days, and owned land among the earliest settlers. Eli Rigby followed the carpenter trade at New Castle, and was ever a respected citizen.

Charles C. Rigby was left fatherless in his boyhood, and thus he was deprived of many advantages which come to youths differently situated. After the death of his father he became self-supporting, entering the rolling mills at Sharon, and he continued to work in different mills until April, 1902. He learned the work in different departments, including the heating, but the strain became too great for his health, and he was thus forced to retire from mill work. Since then he has been engaged in a real estate business, and has met with very satisfying success. In 1907 alone he had nineteen houses erected on lots he is handling.

In 1892 Mr. Rigby was married to Miss Alice Hayes, who was born and reared at New Castle, and is a daughter of Edward Hayes. They have two children, Charles Edward and Adelaide.

Mr. Rigby, as a citizen, has always shown himself solicitous for the general welfare of his place of residence, and has assisted in promoting many of her important public enterprises. He is serving as a member of the council, and his duties are faithfully performed. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows and to the Maccabees, and he is also a member of the Business Men's Exchange.

LEWIS P. KIFER, a well known citizen and prosperous dairyman of Union Township, residing on his excellent farm of fifty-four acres, was born in what is now the Sixth Ward of New Castle, Pa., July 30, 1856, and is a son of Philip and Elizabeth (Robinson) Kifer.

The father of Mr. Kifer was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and died in 1865, at New Castle. The mother was born May 10, 1810, in Union Township, Lawrence County. Lewis P. Kifer was about nine years old when his father died. His whole life has been spent in his native county, and from the age of fifteen years he has been engaged in dairying in connection with general farming. He conducts a profitable milk route in New Castle, attending to the wants of his customers himself.

Mr. Kifer married Matilda Dushane, who was born at New Castle. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He takes no very active interest in politics, but is always awake to the opportunities of advancing the welfare of his community. For a number of years the late James Robison, his maternal uncle, resided on the present farm, and is remembered well by the older generation. He was a son of John Robison, who was one of the earliest settlers in this part of Lawrence County.

DAVID WRIGHT is a prosperous farmer of Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is the owner of a fine farm of 100 acres, located about one and a half miles north of Rose Point. He was born in Beaver County, in April, 1853, and is a son of Mathew and Maria (Lindsey) Wright, and grandson of James Wright.

James Wright, the grandfather, was born in Ireland, and upon coming to America located in Pennsylvania. At the time of his death he resided in Beaver County, where he was the owner of a good farm.

Mathew Wright was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and after completing his early educational training in the public schools, took up agricultural pursuits. He worked on the home farm some years, then purchased a farm of his own in his native county. This he subsequently sold, and purchased fifty acres in Butler County, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of sixty-nine years. He married Maria Lindsey, who was born in Ireland, and was twelve years of age when brought to this country. She died at the age of fifty-two years, in Butler County. The following were their offspring: Mary Ann (White), of Butler County, and David.

David Wright was but three years of age when his mother died, and he was thereafter reared in the home of Thomas Young. He has lived at his present home since six years of age. He received a good common school education, and then turned his attention to farming, which he has followed with great success all his life. He inherited a part of the farm he now owns, and purchased the remainder, having in all 100 acres of well improved land. He follows general farming, and makes a specialty of raising Clydesdale horses.

Mr. Wright was united in marriage with Elizabeth Young, a daughter of Peter Young, of Lawrence County, and to them have been born four children: Calvin, who lives at the home place; William, who married Josephine White and has one daughter, Lauretta Elizabeth; James; and Sarah Maria. They are members of the Covenant Church, at Rose Point.

A. E. KERR, one of the proprietors of the Mahoning Valley Lumber Company, which engages in the manufacture of builders' supplies and operates a planing mill, the plant being situated on the corner of Main Street and Swansea Avenue, New Castle, has been a continuous resident of this city for a quarter of a century. He

was born in Union Township, Lawrence County, July 14, 1864, and is a son of John I. Kerr.

John I. Kerr was born in Pennsylvania, in 1825, and came to New Castle when he was small. Later he engaged in farming in Union Township, where he still resides. In his political views he is a Republican, and his attitude on all public questions in his neighborhood and his general good citizenship through the course of a long life have made him one of the most respected residents of the county.

A. E. Kerr was reared on his father's farm and attended the local schools. Instead of adopting agriculture as an occupation, he learned the carpenter trade, worked at it for some years, and later, for about thirteen years, was engaged in general contracting. In 1898, with D. G. Duff and E. Hogue, he established the Mahoning Valley Lumber Company, which has been his main business interest ever since. It is numbered with the prosperous concerns of New Castle.

In 1888 Mr. Kerr was married to Miss Susan Morrison, who was born and reared in Perry Township, Lawrence County, and is a daughter of the late Joseph Morrison. They have two sons and one daughter: Eugene, Fred and Ada. The family belong to the Second United Presbyterian Church. He takes a moderate interest in local politics, and at present is serving as a member of the School Board from the Third Ward. He is a member of the order of the Woodmen of the World, and has been an officer of the same. Mr. Kerr is an excellent citizen and an honorable business man.

WATSON W. PATTISON, a well known agriculturist of Union Township and a prominent citizen of this section of Lawrence County, lives on his excellent farm of ninety acres, where he has been a resident all his life. He was born in Union Township, Lawrence County, Pennsyl-

vania, February 25, 1840, and is a son of John and Margaret (Smith) Pattison.

The father of Mr. Pattison was born in Glasgow, Scotland, where he was subsequently married to Margaret Smith, and in 1828 they emigrated to America and settled in Union Township, on a part of the farm now owned by Watson W. Pattison. He is the only survivor of their seven children. When the parents came to this section they found very few other settlers, and in developing their farm from its wild condition they had to endure many pioneer hardships. They were good, honest, hard-working people, who lived exemplary lives, and when they passed away were remembered by many to whom they had extended kindness and charity.

Watson W. Pattison obtained his educational training in the early schools of Union Township, and from boyhood has been accustomed to life on a farm. He owns the old family homestead, to which he has added, until now he possesses as much land as he can conveniently care for, and here he carries on a general line of agricultural work. He married Catherine Brown, who was born at Pittsburg, Pa., and is a daughter of John Brown, who once was a resident of Lawrence County. Mr. and Mrs. Pattison had seven children, the six survivors being: John W., Jeanette, Catherine, James S., Margaret and Walter. In politics Mr. Pattison is a Republican. He is recognized as one of the useful, reliable and public-spirited men of his community.

JOHN DAVISON, late of North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, for many years was a highly respected citizen and substantial farmer in this section. He died on his valuable farm in North Beaver Township, August 17, 1889. He was born in Ireland, August 22, 1830, and is a son of William Davison.

The father of the late John Davison brought his family to North Beaver Town-

ship when the latter was a boy, and both lived out their entire lives here. John Davison was married in early manhood to Martha Chambers, who is a daughter of the late Samuel Chambers, and a granddaughter of Capt. William Chambers. Her people were born in Ireland, and came to North Beaver Township, where they acquired wealth and standing. Captain Chambers was an officer in the Home Guards, a company of militia. He died on his farm on Hickory Creek. Samuel Chambers later moved to a farm near Covert's Station, which is now occupied by his grandson, Harry B. Chambers. In 1850 he built the large brick house which stands on that farm, and there he died.

Mrs. Davison and her three children, Mary Elizabeth, Samuel and John Scott, reside on the old John Davison farm, near Covert's Station, which now consists of about 100 acres. A part of the original farm has been sold to the High Explosive Company, and upon it this corporation has erected the dynamite and nitro-glycerine factory. Mr. Davison was an exemplary citizen, quiet, industrious, honest and upright. His occupation through life was farming.

DAVID J. MULCAHY, proprietor of the City Hotel, at Ellwood City, may be numbered with the pioneers of the place, as well as with the representative and substantial citizens. He was born in the city of New York, February 22, 1866, and is a son of James and Margaret (Lee) Mulcahy.

The parents of Mr. Mulcahy were born in Ireland, and both came to America when they were about twenty years of age. After their marriage, they resided in the city of New York until 1868, when they came to Pennsylvania, and located at Emporium, the father entering the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Both parents died in 1908, separated by less than a week, the father passing away on March

30th and the mother on April 6th, both aged over seventy years.

David J. Mulcahy was the only child. He obtained his education in the schools of Emporium, and when fourteen years old learned the art of telegraphy, and followed telegraphing until he came to Ellwood City, working in a number of offices both in Pennsylvania and New York. In 1892 he was sent to Ellwood City as ticket and express agent for what was then the Pittsburg & Western, but is now the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He continued with that road for seven and one-half years, and later was cashier at this place for the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad. On September 1, 1905, Mr. Mulcahy took charge of the City Hotel, formerly known as Grier's Tavern. Mr. Mulcahy has made many improvements, has placed the house in first class condition, and has installed modern conveniences. He has twenty-eight rooms and handles a large commercial trade. He is widely and favorably known, and his patronage needs to come only from his friends to give him all he could accommodate.

On November 9, 1881, Mr. Mulcahy was married to Miss Bessie Shull, who was reared at Rome, N. Y., and is a daughter of T. R. B. Shull, formerly of Costello, Potter County, Pennsylvania, but now of Hubbardsville, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Mulcahy have five children, their ages ranging from fifteen to five years, four daughters and one son, to be proud of, namely: Marjorie, Mary, Gertrude, David and Florence. The family belong to St. Agatha's Roman Catholic Church. In politics Mr. Mulcahy is a Democrat. He is a member of the order of Elks, New Castle Lodge No. 69, and of the Eagles, No. 1246, Ellwood City.

Mr. Mulcahy has witnessed many wonderful changes since he first came to what bore the then pretentious name of Ellwood City. There was not a single sidewalk worthy of the name, and only two buildings stood on the north side of Lawrence



JOSEPH H. KUHN.



MRS. SARAH C. KUHN.

Avenue, that present beautiful boulevard. Perhaps there are not a dozen residents here who were then citizens, the place not being made a borough until some time later. In all the development that has taken place, Mr. Mulcahy has served with acknowledged public spirit. He is a member of the Ellwood City Board of Trade.

JOSEPH H. KUHN, residing on a fine farm of fifty-five acres in Pulaski Township, located at Stop No. 78, on the Sharon and New Castle Electric Railway, has attained a high degree of success as a contractor and builder, in addition to his farming operations. He was born in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, January 13, 1858, and is a son of John G. and Catherine (Heisler) Kuhn, both natives of Germany.

John G. Kuhn, with his wife, emigrated to America early in the forties, and for a period of nearly fifty years was a respected resident of Mahoning Township, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. Of the issue of their union, five are now living, namely: Mary, who lives in Mahoning Township; Joseph H., John G., of Mahoning Township; Lydia, wife of Frank Cook, of Akron, Ohio, and Catherine, wife of Jacob Roofing, of Mahoning Township.

Joseph H. Kuhn was reared in his native township, and received his education in the district schools. While a young man he learned the trade of a carpenter and builder, and worked at it in Youngstown for some time. He then returned to Mahoning Township and branched out as a contractor and builder, in addition to his farming operations. In 1896 he purchased his present farm in Pulaski Township, and has since carried on both branches of his work in a highly successful manner. He has erected many buildings in Lawrence County, particularly in New Bedford, in recent years. He is looked upon as one of the substantial men of the community in which he lives, and has the respect and esteem of

his fellow citizens, among whom he is widely known.

Mr. Kuhn was united in marriage with Sarah C. Cover, who was born in Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, and is a daughter of Henry Cover, deceased, who was a well known agriculturist of that township. Two children have blessed their union, namely: Bernice C. and Francis J. The former married Walter Steele, of Union Township, who is a son of John B. and Lessa (Kariher) Steele. Politically, Mr. Kuhn is a Democrat in National affairs, but is inclined to be independent locally, casting his ballot for the man he deems best fitted for the office at issue.

HENRY A. PALAND, who is the owner of a well cultivated farm of sixty acres, which is situated in Pulaski Township, is a thoroughly representative citizen of the section in which he lives. He was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1849, and is a son of August and Wilhelmina (Elias) Paland.

Both parents of Mr. Paland were born in Hanover, Germany, the father on October 1, 1819, and the mother on August 6, 1828. He came to the United States in December, 1847, and she in August, 1837. They were married January 11, 1849. They reared their family in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, moving from there to Lawrence County about 1856, settling in Wayne Township. The father engaged in farming during his active years. He died April 21, 1903. The mother still survives, and resides at Ellwood City, in her eightieth year.

Henry A. Paland has lived in Lawrence County ever since he was about seven years of age. He went to school in Wayne Township, and there grew to manhood, spending his time assisting his father on the farm. When ready to make a home of his own, he was married to Amelia M. Pettit, who was born on the present site of Ellwood City, and is a daughter of Na-

thaniel Pettit, who at that time owned much valuable land, including that on which stands a large part of Ellwood City. The parents of Mrs. Paland are long since deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Paland have two highly educated daughters, Nellie M. and Myra L., both of whom are graduates of the Slippery Rock State Normal School, and both have been successful teachers.

Mr. Paland is a staunch Republican in his political views. He has served two terms as school director of Pulaski Township, an office that frequently requires the expenditure of much time and the exercise of judgment and discrimination, and during a part of this time he has served as secretary of the board. He takes an interest in advancing the welfare of his neighborhood and is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens.

SIMON HOFMEISTER, an undertaker of considerable prominence, located at Mount Jackson, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, has been a resident of North Beaver Township since May 14, 1877. He was born in Unity Township, Columbiana County, Ohio, January 15, 1855, and is a son of Gottlob and Mary (Crouse) Hofmeister.

Gottlob Hofmeister was born in Germany, and was fourteen when brought by his parents to America, locating in Columbiana County, Ohio. There he followed farming throughout his active career, and is at the present living in the village of East Palestine, being now more than ninety years of age. His wife died in 1890. She was in maiden life Mary Crouse, and was born in Mahoning County, Ohio. They became parents of nine children, seven of whom are now living.

Simon Hofmeister was reared on the home farm, and received his education in the schools of that vicinity. At the age of twenty-two years he moved to Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, hiring out as a farm hand in North Beaver Township.

He remained there, engaged in agricultural pursuits, until he turned his attention to the undertaking business. He is a graduate of the Champion College of Embalming, and is favored with an extensive patronage throughout that section of the country. He is a man of enterprise and public spirit, and enjoys the confidence of the people to a marked degree.

Mr. Hofmeister was united in marriage with Minnie Henry, who was born and reared within a mile of Mount Jackson, and is a daughter of Logan Henry. One son has blessed their union, namely: Wilbur. Religiously they are members of the Methodist Church.

M. LOUIS WALLACE, of Wallace Brothers Lumber Company, is a leading citizen of Mahoningtown, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where he was born in 1871, and is a son of William E. Wallace.

M. Louis Wallace obtained his educational training in the public schools and at Grove City College, after which he entered into partnership with his father, in the lumber business, under the style of W. E. Wallace & Son, which continued until 1900, when W. E. Wallace retired, and Frank W. Wallace became a member of the firm. The present firm name was then adopted. The business is a representative one in this section. M. Louis Wallace has other interests, and is one of the directors of the Union National Bank.

In 1895 Mr. Wallace was married to Miss Eva Brothers, and they have three children: Clorinda, Bessie and Robert. Mr. Wallace and family belong to the Presbyterian Church. While his devotion to his business has been that of an energetic, thorough-going man, Mr. Wallace has not neglected civic duties, and has ever been ready to do his part in all that pertains to good citizenship. During 1902-3 he was a member of the common council of Mahoningtown. He belongs to the fraternal order of Modern Woodmen.

WILLIAM WILSON DAVIDSON, proprietor of a feed store at Ellwood City, has the distinction of owning, with one exception, the oldest store in the place, and located here in the spring that followed the laying out of the town. He was born June 3, 1859, in Big Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of James and Sarah (Davidson) Davidson.

James Davidson was born in Big Beaver Township, Lawrence County, in 1823, and died May 5, 1908, aged almost eighty-five years. His father, Andrew Davidson, came from Ireland and settled at an early day in Big Beaver Township, where twelve children were born to him. He married Sarah Davidson, who was born in Big Beaver Township and was one of a family of ten children born to her father, who was John Davidson. She still survives and has reached her eightieth year. James Davidson owned a farm on which he resided for forty-eight years. To James Davidson and wife were born four children, namely: Andrew, who is deceased; J. Wesley, who resides in Big Beaver Township; R. J., who lives on the old homestead, and William Wilson. In early manhood, the late James Davidson worked at the blacksmith trade, but after his marriage devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He was a well informed man, took a deep interest in public matters despite his advanced years, and up to the close of his life exercised his right of suffrage, voting the Republican ticket. He was a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

William W. Davidson was educated in the public schools and the Edinboro Normal School, until he was twenty years of age. He assisted on the home farm until he decided to enter into business in the newly laid out town of Ellwood City. In April, 1891, he entered into the flour and feed business, which he has continuously and successfully conducted ever since. He built his present commodious store building and wareroom at No. 318 Seventh Street, on

the corner of Crescent, where he has excellent facilities.

In October, 1879, Mr. Davidson was married to Matilda Carson, who is a daughter of Carlon and Martha (Phillips) Carson, and they have three children. Sarah Elva married William J. Baxter, and they have one daughter, Arline, and reside at Wells-ville, Ohio; Carlon C. is associated with his father in business, and Mabel married Lawrence E. Springer, and they reside at Ellwood City.

As there were only two or three houses in Ellwood City when Mr. Davidson purchased his property, he is certainly entitled to the veneration usually accorded pioneers. In political sentiment he is a Republican, has always been pre-eminently public-spirited and enterprising, and all that pertains to the public welfare has ever received his hearty endorsement.

GEORGE K. KELSO, a life-long resident of Pulaski Township, belonging to one of the old pioneer families of this section, has been engaged in general farming ever since he reached man's estate. He is a son of Hiram and Isabella (Dinsmore) Kelso.

The grandparents of Mr. Kelso were George Kelso and Matthew Dinsmore. The former was one of the early settlers in Pulaski Township, coming before the heavily-timbered lands had been cleared or roads had been built. The Kelso family has been a highly regarded one in Lawrence County ever since. The maternal grandfather, Matthew Dinsmore, was an equally early settler in North Beaver Township and his descendants are also among the most valued residents in that locality.

Hiram Kelso, father of George K., followed farming in Pulaski Township and through life performed every duty of a good citizen. He was a member of the Harbor United Presbyterian Church. He died in Pulaski Township in 1898. The following members of his family survive: Matthew D., residing in Pulaski Township;

Frances A., wife of T. S. Dinsmore, residing at Los Angeles, Cal.; John C. and George K., both residing in Lawrence County, and Jennie A., wife of James C. Wilson, residing in North Beaver Township.

George K. Kelso attended school through boyhood in District No. 5, Pulaski Township, and many of his old schoolmates are yet his neighbors. Like his father, he is a staunch Republican in politics and also, like his parents, he is identified with the Harbor United Presbyterian Church. As a good citizen, he takes an interest in public improvements, in the way of improving the highways and other matters of equal interest to an agricultural section, and is liberal in the support of movements which establish law, order, temperance and morality in the community.

DAVID H. COCHRAN, one of Mahoningtown's leading business men, where he is engaged in a livery and undertaking business, is one of Mahoningtown's most substantial citizens. He was born August 7, 1861, in Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of James and Hannah (McKim) Cochran.

Mr. Cochran was reared and educated in Little Beaver Township, where his late father was a prominent and wealthy farmer, at one time owning the valuable land on which the Lea & Patterson Coal Company opened their first coal mines. At the age of twenty-five years David H. Cochran came to Mahoningtown and started his livery and later added undertaking to his business. His main interests are, however, centered in farming and stockraising and he makes a specialty of buying and selling horses and of raising fine specimens on his two farms, which adjoin and contain about 212 acres. They are situated on the Mahoningtown and Moravia road, in North Beaver Township. He is president of the New Castle Trotting Association and one of its directors. He was one of the foun-

ders and is a director and stockholder in the Valley View Cemetery.

Mr. Cochran married Namie Ritchie, who is a daughter of William Ritchie, of Taylor Township, and they have two children—William J. and Mary Matilda. Mr. Cochran stands very high in the esteem of his fellow-citizens, and takes an active part in all movements of public importance in his section.

CHARLES ELLIOTT WHISTLER, a leading business man and proprietor of the Whistler Bros.' large dry goods and department store at Ellwood City, was born September 8, 1866, and is a son of Capt. C. W. and Mary Elizabeth (Forker) Whistler.

The paternal grandfather, Charles Whistler, was born in Basingstoke, England, and crossed the Atlantic Ocean to Quebec. He was a son of William Whistler. In 1820 Charles Whistler settled in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming and also conducted an inn. He died there when aged seventy years. He married Susan Graham, who was born in Mercer County and was a member of one of the oldest families, having originally been of Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pa.

Capt. C. W. Whistler was born at Mercer, Mercer County, Pa., and has practically spent his long life of seventy-three years there. Formerly he was engaged in the mercantile business and also conducted the Whistler Hotel. He is a well known journalist, the editor of the *Western Press*, of Mercer, and for years has been a contributor to the newspapers. He married Mary Elizabeth Forker, who was born at Harrisville, Butler County, Pa., and was a daughter of James and Maria Forker, early settlers there. Mrs. Whistler died in 1903. They had four children, namely: Edmund Quimby, deceased; Julia F. Zahner, of Mercer County; Paul Graham, formerly a member of the firm of Whistler



ROBERT SHIELDS.



MRS. SARAH C. SHIELDS.

Bros., who died in 1904, aged thirty-five years, and Charles Elliott.

Charles Elliott Whistler was educated in the public schools of Mercer, at Allegheny College, Washington and Jefferson College, and at Curry's Business College, after which he went to California in search of health. There he first entered into business, opening a store at San Diego. After he returned to the East he embarked in a general mercantile business at Scott Haven, Westmoreland County, Pa., where he continued until 1900, when he came to Ellwood City, where he has been ever since, with the exception of one and one-half years, during which period he conducted a wholesale produce business at Los Angeles, Cal. He has devoted the greater part of his life to mercantile interests and has met with almost invariable success. When he came to settle permanently at Ellwood City he purchased the store and fixtures and business from C. H. Williams and has most desirable quarters, with a frontage of forty-four feet, one-half of which has a depth of 160 feet and one-half of 120 feet. He carries an immense stock, which has been selected with care, and he requires for his large trade the assistance of from eight to fifteen clerks. He has modern equipments and the business is conducted along the most improved lines.

In 1901 Mr. Whistler was united in marriage with Ethel May Butler, who is a daughter of Alfred and Emma Butler, of Oxford, England. Mr. and Mrs. Whistler have two children, Julia May and Grace Butler, interesting little American maidens who still show traces of their English ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Whistler are members of the Episcopal Church.

In politics, Mr. Whistler is affiliated with the Democratic party, and as a leading citizen public offices have been urged upon him. He is president of the Ellwood City School Board, takes a deep interest in the development of the city's various industries and contributes liberally to charitable and be-

nevolent enterprises. He belongs to Ellwood Lodge, F. & A. M., and is a member of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Club of Ellwood City. He was the first president of the Ellwood Board of Trade, of which he has ever since been an active and useful member.

During a pleasant visit to England, Mr. Whistler had the satisfaction of viewing the section from which came his ancestors, and saw the house in the quaint old English village which has sheltered seven generations of his name.

WALLACE S. EMERY, general contractor, residing at No. 159 East Lutton Avenue, New Castle, was born in 1859, at New Castle, Pa., and is a son of Nathan James Emery, who is a native of Carlisle, Pa.

Wallace S. Emery attended school at New Castle until he was old enough to assist his father, who was a general contractor, and later learned the carpenter trade. When about thirty years old he visited the West and worked for three years at Butte, Mont., and on his way back to the East, stopped at Chicago and worked at his trade in that city for eight years. Eventually he came back to New Castle, the beautiful city of his birth, where his interests have been centered ever since. He carries on a general contracting business, and is a leader in his line in this section.

In 1882, Mr. Emery was married to Miss Mary Donnelly, of Cleveland, Ohio. In politics he is a staunch Republican. He is a member of the United American Mechanics and the Odd Fellows, and belongs to the beneficiary order of the Protected Home Circle.

ROBERT SHIELDS, one of New Bedford's representative business men, a partner in the well known firm of Sheriff & Shields, lumber manufacturers and sawmill operators, is also, to some degree, interested in agricultural pursuits in Pulaski

Township, Lawrence County, where he was born, March 7, 1838. His parents were John and Sarah (Smart) Shields.

John Shields was a son of John Shields, who was born in Ireland and lived but a few years after emigrating to America. His son was reared in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and came to Pulaski Township as one of the early settlers, where he lived until his death in 1867. He was twice married and two of his children survive, Robert and Thomas H., both residents of New Bedford.

Robert Shields grew to manhood in Pulaski Township and attended the White Oak Springs and the Deer Creek Schools and later the Canfield Academy at Canfield, Ohio. During all his business life, since 1861, he has been interested in the lumber industry and formerly was a member of the firm of Cole & Shields, which gave place to the present firm some years later. He is an authority in this line of work.

In 1861 Mr. Shields was married to Sarah C. McCready, of Pulaski Township, who died in May, 1893. They had three children: Frank O., Joshua J. and Samuel S. Mr. Shields is an elder in the Hopewell Presbyterian Church at New Bedford. In politics, he is a Republican and has been somewhat active and has served as judge of elections and as school director.

SAMUEL STEWART DINSMORE, a representative citizen and substantial agriculturist, residing on a well improved farm that he owns in Hickory Township, has ninety-three acres here, which is some of the best land lying along the Harlansburg road. He was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, May 21, 1868, and is a son of James and Margaret (Hannah) Dinsmore.

James Dinsmore was a son of James Dinsmore, who was born in County Down, Ireland, and came to Lawrence County at an early day in its settlement. Here he

reared his children, and his descendants are among its representative people.

Samuel S. Dinsmore was an only child. His father contracted a second marriage, with Mary McCaslin, a daughter of Samuel McCaslin, who came from Ireland and settled on the present farm in Hickory Township, redeeming it from the wilderness. Samuel S. Dinsmore has engaged in farming ever since the close of his school days. He raises marketable produce and cattle, and is numbered with the township's men of means whose industry has been well rewarded. His two-story frame residence is fitted with modern improvements and is a comfortable country home. On both sides of the family the members have long been identified with the United Presbyterian Church.

OVERINGTON I. RIDDLE, president and manager of the Enon Valley Telephone Company, and owner of 500 acres of fine farming land in Little Beaver Township, is a prominent citizen of this section, and is identified with other business interests in western Pennsylvania. He was born September 15, 1848, in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Samuel Lock and Mary Ann (Shroder) Riddle.

Samuel Lock Riddle was born at Pittsburgh, Pa., on Squirrel Hill, in 1814. He had one brother, John, and one sister, Jane, the latter of whom married a Mr. Howard, and all are deceased. The father of Samuel Lock died when he was small, and as he was the youngest, he remained with his mother. The latter lived many years longer, dying at the home of her son John, in Butler County, when aged eighty-six years. Samuel was given his middle name from his mother's family. In his earlier years he followed farming and butchering. In 1854 he purchased a farm for which he paid \$3,000, which was then considered a large price, but as oil was later found on the land, his investment

proved a very good one and enabled him to retire, in 1865, possessed of a large fortune. He died at Oakmont, Pa., in 1895. He married Mary Ann Shroder, at Pittsburg, in 1835. She was born in 1815 and died in 1897. They had nine children, namely: Margaret, who is the wife of Robert Kincaid, residing in Illinois; William, an attorney, who resides at Butler, Pa.; Samuel L., who lives in Lawrence County; Overington I., and five who died young.

Overington I. Riddle spent his boyhood on the home farm. In 1854 he went to Butler County and for a number of years worked in the oil fields after this valuable product was discovered on his father's land. He continued to reside in Butler County until 1878, when his father bought him two of his farms in Lawrence County, and to those tracts Mr. Riddle added, until he now owns 500 acres. He carries on general farming, having his whole estate under cultivation. In addition to his agricultural interests, Mr. Riddle is one of the progressive men of his community, who can successfully co-operate with other leading men in local enterprises of a more or less public character, without interfering with his main business. In 1906, when the Enon Valley Telephone Company was organized, he was elected president and manager, and has continued at the head of this corporation ever since. He is also president of the Southern Avenue Land Company, of Pittsburg, has stock in the Union National Bank at Pittsburg, and is on the directing board of other enterprises.

In 1854, Mr. Riddle was married in Butler County to Anna Eliza Campbell, who is a daughter of Andrew Campbell, and they have the following children: Harry, John, Emma, Samuel, Margaret, Minnie and Ode. Emma is the wife of Charles Bower. Minnie is the wife of John B. Duncan. Mr. Riddle is a staunch Republican. He has served as a school director for twenty-two years, and at present is the able president of the School Board. The Riddle family is

a numerous and prominent one in this section, one of ample means, fine business qualities and of excellent citizenship wherever found.

JOSEPH DICKSON, SR., who has practically retired from the active life of an agriculturist, after many years of successful effort, resides on his valuable farm of 100 acres, which is situated on the Mount Jackson and Hillsville road, one mile west of the former place. Mr. Dickson was born November 27, 1827, in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Joseph and Rachel (Shipley) Dickson.

The Dicksons settled first in Allegheny County as early as 1772, and the name is still honorably known there. The grandfather, William Dickson, was born in Scotland, but later moved to Ireland, where he married before emigrating to America. Their son, Joseph Dickson, was born in 1772, in what was known as the Red Stone Settlement, east of Pittsburg, and both he and father spent their lives in Allegheny County, where the latter lived to the age of 101 years.

Joseph Dickson, the second, was reared in Allegheny County. In early manhood he went to California, where he remained twelve years, and was variously engaged, being a miner, a road contractor, and also operator of a sawmill. In 1868 he came to Lawrence County, and purchased his present farm in North Beaver Township, on which he has resided ever since, carrying on a general agricultural line. Mr. Dickson has done all the improving on his property.

After coming to Lawrence County Mr. Dickson married Maria J. Robison, a daughter of J. L. Robison, who was born and reared in North Beaver Township. Mr. and Mrs. Dickson have had six children: William, who is engaged in a drug business in Pittsburg; Robert, who is a traveling salesman; Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of Edward Wallace, of Washington County, Pennsylvania; Sadie, de-

ceased; and Joseph, who operates the home farm for his father. The mother of the above family died in 1905. Mr. Dickson is a member and liberal supporter of the Westfield Presbyterian Church.

JESSE B. SYLING, general farmer and owner of sixty acres of excellent land in Slippery Rock Township, which is situated two miles south of Princeton, was born October 2, 1866, in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. His parents were Conrad and Delilah (Nagel) Syling.

Conrad Syling, father of Jesse B., was born in Germany and was one of a family of three children. When he was sixteen years of age he came to America and located in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, where he worked as a farmer until his marriage, and then bought the farm which is now the property of his son, Jesse B. He died in Mercer County, but his remains were interred in Slippery Rock Township. He was married in early manhood to Delilah Nagel, who was a daughter of Bernard Nagel, a farmer in Lawrence County, and they had the following children: Lewis, Joseph, David, Lillie, James and Jesse, all of whom survive except Lewis.

Jesse B. Syling attended the district schools when he was a boy, and grew to manhood on the home farm, and when his parents died it passed into his possession. He has made many improvements, erecting all of the substantial buildings, and in 1902 put up his fine barn. He raises corn, oats and hay, and the end of each year finds him a little ahead of the year before, owing to his industry and good management. He has good land and knows how to take care of it.

Mr. Syling married Margaret Boyer, who is a daughter of Jacob Boyer, a retired farmer of Lawrence County. The name of Mrs. Syling's mother was Margaret Kennedy and Mrs. Syling is one of nine children born to her parents.

In politics Mr. Syling is a Prohibitionist. With his wife, he belongs to the Christian Church.

J. A. STEVENSON, of the firm of Stevenson Brothers, contracting plumbers at New Castle, was born in October, 1858, in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Silas Stevenson.

J. A. Stevenson is a practical plumber, and with the exception of five years of early manhood spent in the oil fields, he has been engaged in his present line of work throughout his whole business career. In 1883 he embarked in business for himself, being associated with John M. McKarnes. About 1889 Mr. McKarnes withdrew, and the following year his younger brother, Edwin S. Stevenson, became associated with him, and they organized the firm of Stevenson Brothers, one which occupies a leading place among the business houses of New Castle. They do a general contracting business, and have established a reputation for superior work that makes a pushing demand all over this section.

In 1880, Mr. Stevenson was married to Miss Elizabeth Kellerman, who is a daughter of Hugh Kellerman, and they have three children, namely: Mary Matilda, who is the wife of George F. Winters, a member of the firm of Winters Brothers; Charles F., who is with his father in business; and Hattie, residing at home.

Mr. Stevenson has been active in politics for a number of years, and has taken a deep interest in civic affairs. For four years he served acceptably as a member of the city council, and during the last year was chairman of the Select Council. He is an Odd Fellow and belongs to Lodge No. 195, New Castle. He belongs also to the Northwestern Plumbers' Association.

WILLIAM WHITING, a well known citizen of Mahoning Township, whose life has been mainly devoted to agricultural

pursuits, resides on his excellent farm of eighty-three acres, on which he was born, April 13, 1831. His parents were John and Matilda (Davis) Whiting.

The founder of this family in Mahoning Township and the pioneer settler on the present farm, was the grandfather, Adam Whiting. He was one of the earliest settlers and with them endured the hardships incident to living far from civilization. He built his log cabin, cleared his land and reared an estimable family. Of these, John Whiting, father of William, survived to his eighty-fourth year. He, too, was a man of sterling character. Four of his children survive, namely: William, Charles, who lives in Mahoning Township; Amanda E., who is the wife of William McConnell, resides at New Castle; and Amelia, who is the wife of Clark Norris, also residing at New Castle.

William Whiting grew to manhood on the home farm, and in boyhood enjoyed the advantages offered by the district schools at that time. Since then his attention has been given to farming, and in addition to owning the place on which he lives, he has a one-third interest in an adjoining farm. This farm has all been carefully cultivated, and if placed on the market would command a high figure. In his political views Mr. Whiting is more in accord with the Democrats than any other party, but he is a man who is quite capable of doing his own thinking, and frequently casts his vote as his judgment leads. He is a good and worthy citizen of Mahoning Township.

CHARLES H. YOUNG, prosecuting attorney of Lawrence County, was born in Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, January 16, 1876, and is a son of William T. and Paulina A. (Russell) Young.

The great-grandfather of Mr. Young was William Young, and he came to Little Beaver Township more than a century ago

and was one of the very early pioneers of that section. The grandfather was Miller Young, who was a farmer, and also dealt largely in live stock, buying through the country and driving to the Pittsburg market. He married a Miss Taylor, and they reared a large family of children. William T. Young, father of Charles H., was a farmer. He married Paulina A. Russell, to them were born five children, and at the present writing (1908) four survive.

Charles H. Young was reared on his father's farm, and attended the country schools, after which he taught school for four years. Later he entered the Slippery Rock Normal School, where he was graduated in the law department, in October, 1897, having prepared under Judge Martin, at New Castle. He was admitted to the bar in the same year, and has been in continuous practice at New Castle, with the exception of the period during which he served as a soldier in the Spanish-American War. He enlisted July 5, 1898, and served with the rank of sergeant. His political affiliation has always been with the Republican party, and on the Republican ticket he was elected prosecuting attorney of Lawrence County, in November, 1906, a responsible office which he still holds.

During the first year of Mr. Young's incumbency of the office of prosecuting attorney there was one work he accomplished which is particularly worthy of mention. The Italian league or organization known as the "Black Hand" was very strong in the Italian colony at Hillsville and other localities in the county, and they had become a menace to the public peace. Through the vigorous prosecution conducted by Mr. Young, thirty-one of these miscreants were convicted, many of them still doing their sentences in prison. The organization was effectually broken up, and Mr. Young's connection with this work is well worthy its place in history.

In fraternal life Mr. Young is identified

with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

DAVID SYLING, residing on his excellent farm of forty-three acres, which is situated seven miles southeast of New Castle, was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1860, and is a son of Conrad and Delilah (Nagel) Syling.

Conrad Syling was born in Germany, and was sixteen years of age when he came to America. He located in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, where he lived until after his marriage, and when his son David was four years old, moved to Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, where he bought a farm of eighty-six acres. He died in Mercer County, but his burial was in Slippery Rock Township, where he was well known.

David Syling attended the district schools and assisted on the home farm until his marriage, when he was twenty-one years of age, after which he went to Mercer County and worked his mother's farm there. From that farm Mr. Syling went into the steel mills east of Beaver Falls, in Beaver County, where he continued for seven years. Mr. Syling then came to his excellent farm in Slippery Rock Township, where he carries on general farming, and makes a specialty of growing berries.

In 1881 Mr. Syling was married to Nancy Freed, who is a daughter of Stanley Freed, of Beaver Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Syling have six children: John, Lilly, Edward, Mabel, Inez and Grover. John was a successful teacher for seven years and is now taking a scientific course at Ada College. He married Florence Myers, and they reside in Ohio. Lilly married James Elliott and they have one child, Luella May.

In his political views Mr. Syling is independent, doing his own thinking and voting as his judgment dictates. He has always been a useful citizen, and for nine years served as township supervisor. With

his family, he belongs to the Harmony Baptist Church.

JOHN S. McCASLIN, formerly one of Shenango Township's most respected and useful citizens, was born in Scott Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1839, and died October 22, 1902. His parents were Samuel and Elizabeth (Slater) McCaslin.

The grandparents of Mr. McCaslin were Robert and Rachel McCaslin, and they came from Bedford County, Pennsylvania, early in the twenties, and settled subsequently in what is now Lawrence County. They were pioneers in this wild region, and the family records tell of many hardships they endured. They had the following children: Samuel, Joseph, Robert, William, Mrs. Sarah Eckles, Mrs. Rachel Cunningham, Mrs. Margaret Stunkard, Mrs. Elizabeth Gibson and Mrs. Jane Brady, and one who died in childhood.

Samuel McCaslin, father of the late John S. McCaslin, was born in 1808, and died in 1847, aged thirty-nine years. His whole life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He married Elizabeth Slater, who was a daughter of Archibald Slater, who was born in Ireland. The latter came to America in early manhood, and subsequently married Margaret Scott, and their daughter, Elizabeth, was born on what was called the Donation, near Pittsburg, Pa. To Samuel McCaslin and wife were born the following children: Margaret, who married Joseph Baker, residing in Hickory Township, Lawrence County; Robert, Archibald and Rachel, all of whom are deceased; Mary, who is the widow of James Dinsmore, resides in Hickory Township; John S., late of Shenango Township; William T., and Jane, deceased, who was the wife of William Stunkard.

The late John S. McCaslin was the sixth member of the above family, all of whom survived into maturity and became respected members of the community. His educa-



JOHN S. McCASLIN.



MR. AND MRS. JOHN M. ALLEN.

tional opportunities were meager, but he was a man of good mind, and became well informed in all essential things and possessed the natural qualities which made him of more than the average importance in his neighborhood. For a few years he engaged in a teaming business, but his real occupation through life was farming, one which he thoroughly understood. In the fall of 1870 he moved to New Castle, but prior to that he had resided on a farm about one mile above Eastbrook. In 1895 he settled on his wife's old homestead in Shenango Township. Originally this farm contained 113 acres, and seventy acres still remain, Mrs. McCaslin's brother, Zebina Allen having purchased fifty acres. The whole farm is at present cultivated on shares. On this farm the closing years of Mr. McCaslin's life were passed. He was a man of quiet, home-loving tastes, and while he lent his influence in support of law and order, he never took any very active part in public affairs. He was a Republican in his political views.

Mr. McCaslin was united in marriage with Eliza J. Allen, who is a daughter of John M. and Esther (Miller) Allen, who was born January 10, 1836. John M. Allen was a son of Jacob and Eleanor (Munson) Allen and a grandson of George Allen. The Allens came to western Pennsylvania from New Jersey. Jacob Allen was a soldier in the War of 1812. John M. Allen was born in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, September 12, 1812, and died March 12, 1897. He was a farmer all his life, and was a man of importance, substance and considerable local prominence. He worked on the old canal in his youth, and started to housekeeping on a farm located about half way between Wurtzburg and Chewton, his father's old farm. On October 22, 1848, he bought the farm on which Mrs. McCaslin still resides. It was wild land at the time, and he had to clear a place before he could build his house. He retained his faculties into old age and just before his death served in the

office of jury commissioner. He married a daughter of Moses and Jane (Gaston) Miller, and they had these children: Eliza J.; Ellen, deceased, married (first) Lorenzo Wilson, and (second) John S. Slatnick; Clarissa, deceased, married Benjamin Cunningham; Zebina T., resides at Denver, Colo.; Mary W., deceased, married G. L. Reno, of Shenango Township; Edward H., lives at Kansas City, Kan.; Esther, deceased, was the wife of Joseph Hemmon; and Laura, who married Leslie Aikens, of Wayne Township. John M. Allen was an elder in the Christian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. McCaslin had four children, three of whom survive, namely: Clarice Ella, who resides with her mother; Esther, who married Charles E. Rhodes, has one daughter, Nell Jeannette, who is the wife of Allison Marks, of Homestead, Pa.; and Myra E., who married William E. Lawrence, of Beaver, Pa., has two children, George V. and Esther. The late Mr. McCaslin was a member of the Presbyterian Church, but Mrs. McCaslin was reared in the Christian Church. She is a well known and highly esteemed lady, and is noted for her cheerful disposition and optimistic view of life.

EMMET W. DUNGAN, who has charge of the Mt. Air Elgin Butter Company (co-operative) plant, is a native of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, having been born in North Beaver Township, August 27, 1859. He is a son of Thomas and Cynthia (Hammel) Dungan.

Thomas Dungan was born in Virginia in 1799, and when a young man came to Pennsylvania, locating in what was then Beaver County, now Lawrence County. He was there elected to the State Legislature of Pennsylvania, serving in that office at the time Lawrence County was organized. He first settled in what is now Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, on the farm now owned and occupied by Robert Miller, and moved later to the farm in North Beaver Township on which Emmet

W. was born. His first marriage was with a Miss Witherspoon, by whom he had eleven children, the following being now living: Robert, William, who is a captain in the United States Army; George, a minister; John; and Albert, who is a member of Battery B, Regular Army. His second marriage was with Miss Cynthia Hammel, whose grandfather, a pioneer of the county, located on the present site of Bethel United Presbyterian Church. This union resulted in the birth of four children: Alonzo, who died at three years; Horace; Emmet W.; and Charles, deceased. Thomas Dungan died in 1873, and was survived many years by his widow, she dying in 1902, at the age of eighty-three years.

Emmet W. Dungan was reared on the home farm in North Beaver Township, and there attended the public schools. Except for three years spent in California, he has lived in Lawrence County all his life, and until 1900 was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He came into possession of a part of his father's farm, but this he disposed of at the date mentioned, when he took charge of the creamery. He is a stockholder and director of the company, and under his direction the plant has flourished and been successful beyond expectations. The company's officers are D. L. McCown, president; E. E. Taylor, secretary; and W. P. Kelso, treasurer. There is a demand for all the butter they can make, and the daily average is some 400 pounds. Mr. Dungan is also a stockholder and director of the Mt. Air Telephone Company, which was organized in 1908.

January 16, 1889, Mr. Dungan was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Effie Deringer, a daughter of Milo R. Deringer, of Ohio Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and they are parents of four children: Otis L., who is a stockholder in the Mt. Air Elgin Butter Company, and assists his father in the creamery; Lenna W.; Roscoe F.; and Lora Rose. In political views Mr. Dungan is an unswerving Republican. Fra-

ternally he is a member of Enon Valley Lodge No. 916, I. O. O. F.

FRANK H. HUTCHINSON, dealer in feed, flour and coal, both wholesale and retail, at No. 31 North Beaver Street, New Castle, was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, in 1862.

When twelve years old the parents of Mr. Hutchinson moved to a farm in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and he enjoyed school advantages at Bessemer. When twenty-two years old he left the home farm and went to Park City, Summit County, Utah, where he engaged in mining for three years, at the end of that time feeling willing to return to his old home in Pulaski Township. He shortly afterward started into business at Nashua, Pulaski Township, becoming postmaster of the place, and for the next twenty years he carried on a very satisfactory business in buying and shipping hay and dealing in groceries. He purchased a steam hay press, and for a long period about controlled the hay pressing business in that locality. In 1903 he came to New Castle and engaged in his present business, in which he is assisted by his son, Harry L., and it has so expanded that he has found it necessary to build larger quarters, and is now constructing a fine pressed brick building, 32 by 70 feet in dimensions, with two stories and basement, at No. 31 North Beaver Street. He will occupy this commodious building as soon as completed, which will be in the near future.

In 1884 Mr. Hutchinson was married to Miss Olive Lockhart, of Pulaski Township, a daughter of Oliver Lockhart, and they have three surviving children, namely: Harry L., Mabel and Bernice. Mr. Hutchinson and family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of the order of Maccabees.

JOHN E. F. WAGNER, who carries on general farming on his valuable farm of

100 acres, which is situated in Perry Township, about five miles from Ellwood City, was born April 4, 1831, in Germany, and is a son of Frederick and Hannah Wagner.

The parents of Mr. Wagner came to America in 1840, and located for a short time at Pittsburg, Pa. The father was a man of education, and after he moved to Saxonburg, in Butler County, he engaged in teaching school, and continued to reside there until the close of his life, dying when aged seventy-two years. There were five sons and one daughter in the family, as follows: George; Herman, who died in California; John E. F.; August; Charles, who died in Butler County; and Mary.

John E. F. Wagner was nine years old when his parents came to America, and as their circumstances in life were somewhat straitened, he had few advantages. He went to work while other boys of his age were in school, and continued a laborious life for many years. For twenty-six years he remained at Pittsburg, but in 1876 he turned his attention to farming and purchased his present property in Perry Township. This has constantly increased in value, and here, after Mr. Wagner retires from active life, he will have everything to make easy and comfortable his declining years.

Mr. Wagner married Margaret Getman, who was born and reared in Lawrence County, and they had the following children: George, who married Eva Wright, has six children; John, resides in Oklahoma, married Lydia Bander and has two children; Anna, who married John Wehman, has six children; and Matilda, who is married and resides in Oklahoma. Mr. Wagner and family belong to the Lutheran Church. In politics he is a Republican.

JOHN Y. WALKER, who owns and operates a large grist mill at Neshannock Falls, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is an experienced man in this business, which he has continuously followed since

he reached maturity. He was born in Wilmington Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of George and Esther (Ligo) Walker.

The Walker family is of English extraction, and the grandfather, George Walker, settled in Lawrence County when he came first to America. He was one of the earliest settlers of Pulaski, and there he acquired land and engaged in farming. His son George developed other tastes and went into the milling business and was engaged in that industry for forty years.

John Y. Walker was born March 10, 1876, and obtained a good common school education in Wilmington Township. From boyhood he was interested in his father's mill, and spent a large part of his time there, learning many details of the business before he really began to adopt it as a trade. Mr. Walker is well and favorably known all through Wilmington Township and the country around about Neshannock Falls, his honorable business methods securing him the confidence of all with whom he has dealings.

On October 26, 1904, Mr. Walker was married to Sallie Porter, who is a daughter of John and Jane (Swagger) Porter, the former being a very prominent farmer in Mercer County. They have two children: Helen, born August 12, 1905; and Georgette, born December 9, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Walker belong to the First United Presbyterian Church, of New Wilmington, of which he is one of the auditors.

RT. REV. JOHN FRANCIS REGIS CANEVIN, Bishop of Pittsburg, was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, June 5, 1853. He spent his early youth at St. Xavier's, Beatty, Pa., and also at New Castle, his uncle being then a pastor of one of the city churches.

Bishop Canevin was educated at St. Vincent College and Seminary, Beatty, Pa., and was ordained a priest at St. Paul's Cathedral, Pittsburg, January 4, 1879. His

first appointment was as assistant at St. Mary's, Lawrenceville, where he remained two years. Then he was assigned as an assistant at the Cathedral, August 1, 1881, where he remained five years. In 1886 he was given charge of St. Paul's Orphan Asylum, State Reformatory at Morganza, Western Penitentiary, together with the Mission at Canonsburg. In June, 1891, he was appointed Chancellor of the Diocese, in 1893 pastor of St. Philip's, Crafton; in March, 1895, returning as pastor to the Cathedral.

Bishop Canevin was consecrated Coadjutor-Bishop of Pittsburgh by the Most Reverend Patrick J. Ryan, Archbishop of Philadelphia, February 24, 1903, and became Bishop at Pittsburgh at the death of Bishop Phelan, December 21, 1904.

LAFAYETTE BALDWIN, treasurer of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is a native of this county, having been born in Shenango Township, on the farm which he now owns, July 2, 1846. He is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Warnock) Baldwin, and comes of pioneer families in the county, from both sides.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Baldwin was a native of Virginia, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. His son, Joseph Baldwin, married Sarah Warnock, whose father, James Warnock, was born in County Down, Ireland, and when a young man came to America, settling in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania.

Lafayette Baldwin was reared on the home farm and obtained a good common school education. In early life he engaged in teaching school and working in the timber, but farming has been his principal occupation in life. Owing to his youth, he was unable to enter the army until the last year of the Civil War, when in answer to the last call made for volunteers he enlisted in Company I, Sixteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry. He served during the remainder of the war, and was in the engagement which resulted in the

fall of Petersburg. After the death of his father, Mr. Baldwin perfected arrangements to retain the old homestead, on which he was born and which he still owns. A man of energy and enterprise, he made a success of his own business, and has frequently been called upon to fill offices of honor and public trust. He filled nearly all township offices, including school director and township auditor, and served eight years as county assessor, and a like period as county auditor. He discharged the duties of these offices with marked ability and in such a manner as to gain the commendation and approval of the people. In the fall of 1905 he was elected treasurer of Lawrence County and is now efficiently serving in that capacity, his term expiring January 1, 1909. He has a wide acquaintance through the county, and enjoys great popularity with the people.

December 28, 1872, Mr. Baldwin was joined in marriage with Miss Rebecca Dinsmore, a daughter of Thomas R. and Sarah (Monroe) Dinsmore, who formerly resided near New Wilmington, in Lawrence County. The following are the issue of this union: J. Ross, Nellie S., Charles H., who served in the Spanish-American War as a member of Company I, Sixteenth Regiment of Pennsylvania, known as "The Sons of Veterans' Regiment," and Frank G. In religious attachment the family belongs to the Center United Presbyterian Church. In politics Mr. Baldwin is a Republican, and has always been an active worker for party success. He is a member of G. A. R. Post No. 100, at New Castle.

SAMUEL DELBERT JOHNSTON, proprietor, with his brother, Fred C. Johnston, of the Johnston drug store, the leading pharmacy at Ellwood City, was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1877, and is a son of Thomas W. and Ruth E. (Hazen) Johnston. The parents of Mr. Johnston were both born in Beaver County. In 1891 they located

among the early settlers at Ellwood City, where they yet survive. They were among the founders of the Baptist Church in this community.

Samuel D. Johnston obtained his education in the schools of Homewood and Ellwood City. When fifteen years of age he entered the mills at the Gasoline Stove Works, at Ellwood City, working there for one year, later spending four years in the tube mills, eight years with the Steel Car Forge Works, and two years with the Glen Manufacturing Company, these names representing some of the largest industrial concerns in Lawrence County. Mr. Johnston then went into partnership in the drug business with his brother, Fred C. Johnston, a practical and experienced pharmacist, and the Johnston drug store was founded at Ellwood City November 21, 1907.

Mr. Johnston married Miss Lavina Salome Boyer, who is a daughter of E. R. R. Boyer, of Harmony, Pa., and they have two sons—Harold Delbert and Raymond Boyer. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are members of the Baptist Church. In politics he is a Democrat. As successful business men and enterprising and public-spirited citizens, the Johnston brothers have high standing at Ellwood City.

WYLIE LEE GILMORE, one of the leading educators of Western Pennsylvania, was born July 16, 1878, near Mount Jackson, in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. His parents are David and Rachel (Dobbins) Gilmore. He has five brothers, William T., Edwin J., Joseph, at present (1908) chief of the New Castle police; J. Davison and Harry W.; and two sisters, Nancy Mary, married to D. S. Mayberry, and Adella, married to J. C. Allen.

David Gilmore was born in 1833, within a half mile of where he now resides in North Beaver Township. He is a son of William and Anne (Kennedy) Gilmore. His grandfather, Joseph Gilmore, came

from County Down, Ireland, in 1790, and located in Philadelphia. William, after his marriage to Anne Kennedy, removed to what is now Greenfield, in Mercer County. He lived there a few years and then, 1820, came to Lawrence County, where the family still resides.

Rachel (Dobbins) Gilmore, a daughter of John and Esther (Sankey) Dobbins, was born near Mahoningtown in 1837. She is a descendant of the Dobbins and Sankey families, who have been well and favorably known in the history of Lawrence County.

Wylie Lee Gilmore, the youngest of eight children, was reared on his father's farm in North Beaver Township, and obtained his early educational training in the public schools. Later he attended the Mount Jackson High School, from which institution he graduated in 1896. He then attended various higher institutions of learning and, deciding to devote his time to teaching, attended the Slippery Rock State Normal School, from which he graduated in the class of 1902. In 1904 he graduated from Central University, at Indianapolis, Ind., and since then has been continuously engaged in teaching. Three years he devoted to the work in North Beaver Township, one year in Pulaski Township, one year in Mahoning Township, and for five years was principal of the Terrace Avenue School, in New Castle, Pa.

In June, 1907, he was appointed to his present important position, where he has 200 teachers under his direction, together with all the responsibilities which educators in these modern days of progress have to be able to assume.

Professor Gilmore was married to Miss Lizzie Mae Manewal, a daughter of Jeremiah and Martha (Sheets) Manewal, being a descendant of two Pennsylvania Dutch families, who have played no small part in the history of Pennsylvania.

They have three children, Letrugh Helen, Robert Allen and Mildred Vaughn. Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore belong to the United

Presbyterian Church. He comes of a family that has always been identified with the Republican party since its formation, and he believes firmly in its principles and policies. Fraternally, Mr. Gilmore is connected with the Masonic bodies of New Castle, being a member of Lodge of the Craft No. 433, Delta Chapter No. 170, Hiram Council No. 45, and Lawrence Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 62.

JAMES W. STEVENSON was a veteran of the Civil War and a prominent agriculturist of Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where his wife was owner of a valuable farm of 100 acres. His death occurred June 6, 1899, and he was mourned by a host of friends throughout this section of the country.

Mr. Stevenson was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and at an early age became located in Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, where his entire active business career was passed. He was a man of exceptional capabilities, a leader among his fellow men, and his efforts in the field of business merited the success which they met. The farm of 100 acres, on which he lived and which he improved to so great an extent, is the property of his widow.

On January 27, 1875, Mr. Stevenson was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Neal, who was born in Pulaski Township, and is a daughter of Alexander and Nancy (Mayers) Neal, her father being a native of Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and her mother of Trumbull County, Ohio. Mr. Neal died August 1, 1878, and his wife about two years later, on August 29, 1880. Of a large family of children born to them, but two are now living—Benjamin, of Pulaski Township, and Sarah A., widow of James W. Stevenson.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson became parents of a daughter, Hattie D., who married Frederick R. Goodge, of Pulaski Township, and they have had four children: Goldie, deceased; Ida M., James L. and Sadie A. Mr. Stevenson was a Republican in poli-

tics, and filled numerous township offices. In religious attachment, Mrs. Stevenson is a devout member of the United Presbyterian Church, of New Bedford.

FRANK C. McKIM, a representative business citizen of Ellwood City, a member of the firm of McKim Bros., dealers in furniture, at No. 229 Sixth Street, was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1877, and is a son of Frank W. and Margaret (Campbell) McKim. The parents of Mr. McKim were both natives of Pennsylvania, the mother being born in 1843. She survives and resides at Ellwood City. The father died in this city December, 1907. He owned a valuable farm of 200 acres in Beaver County.

Frank C. McKim was educated in the schools of Beaver County, and afterward worked for five years with the Frankfort Steel Forging Company, and later for two years with the Erie Forge Company. In November, 1905, in partnership with his brother, John G. McKim, he embarked in the furniture business at Ellwood City. Wilbert C., a younger brother, is also identified with the business, but is employed by the Steel Car Forge Company. The firm of McKim Bros., backed by capital, youth and enterprise, has made steady progress, and now leads in the furniture line in this section.

Frank C. McKim has been a member of the United Presbyterian Church for the past thirteen years. He belongs to several of the leading fraternal organizations, being a member of Alma Lodge No. 420, Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Golden Eagles No. 364, and the Knights and Ladies of Honor. In politics he is affiliated with the Republican party.

JOHN G. McKIM, a leading citizen of Ellwood City and a member of the firm of McKim Bros., dealers in furniture, at No. 229 Sixth Street, was born in North Sewickley Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1875, and is a son of



JAMES W. STEVENSON.



MRS. SARAH N. STEVENSON.

Frank W. and Margaret C. (Campbell) McKim.

The parents of Mr. McKim were both natives of Pennsylvania. In 1865 the father came into possession of the old homestead by purchase and resided there during his active years. He died at Ellwood City in December, 1907. His widow survives. They had the following children: Ella, William J., Martha, Charles, Lewis, John G., Frank, Bird, Samnel, Wilbert and Margaretta.

John G. McKim attended the public schools of Franklin Township and in 1892-93 the Slippery Rock Normal School. His first industrial position was that of shipping clerk in a glass manufacturing concern. In November, 1905, with his brother, Frank C. McKim, he embarked in the furniture business at Ellwood City, where, through their enterprise and honest dealing, the firm has built up an enormous trade, the volume of business aggregating in the past year some \$10,000.

In politics Mr. McKim is an ardent Republican and he takes much interest in civic affairs, devoting time and money to promoting the general welfare. He is serving as president of the Board of Health of Ellwood City. He is fraternally connected with the Knights of the Golden Eagles. For the past seven years he has been an elder in the United Presbyterian Church at Ellwood City.

SAMUEL A. WHITE, farmer and fruit-grower, in Shenango Township, where he owns an excellent farm of ninety-five acres, is a representative citizen of this section. He was born November 30, 1847, in Perry Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Milo and Maria J. (Scott) White.

The paternal grandparents of Mr. White were Samuel and Sarah (Harvey) White, and they lived at the time of marriage in what was then Beaver County, Pennsylvania. They had seven sons and one daughter, namely: Robert, Harvey, James, John,

Anson, Allen, Milo and Margaret. None of these survive at the present writing (1908), but they have numerous descendants. Addison White, who is a son of Allen White, is cashier of a bank at Washington, Iowa. Many other direct descendants occupy equally responsible positions in Lawrence County and at other points.

Milo White was born on his parents' homestead in Perry Township, Lawrence County, and he devoted himself entirely to agricultural pursuits. He died in 1865, at the age of forty-six years. He married Maria J. Scott, who is a daughter of William and Martha (Adams) Scott, and a granddaughter of William and Elizabeth (Gourley) Scott, the latter of whom was a daughter of Achibald Gourley. The grandparents came to America from Scotland. In those early days the voyage was necessarily a long one, and during the passage a daughter was born to them. She was the second child, a son being the first, and born in Scotland. Mrs. White was born in Perry Township, Lawrence County, and still survives, being a resident of New Castle. Six children were born to Milo White and wife, namely: Samuel A., Lavinia, who is the wife of George Casewell, of Kanapolis, Kan.; William, who resides in Mahoning Township; Sarah, who is the wife of Samuel Mick, resides in Pulaski Township; Amelia, deceased, is survived by her husband, Oliver Crow, and Margaret, who married William Winger and resides at Mercer. The parents of this family were members of the United Presbyterian Church.

Samuel A. White obtained his education in the district schools in his home neighborhood, and in the spring of 1862 he accompanied the family in its removal to Shenango Township. He was the oldest of the family and after his father's death was forced to assume heavy responsibilities as the head of the family. He remained on the home farm as its manager until his marriage, and one year later bought the property. In the fall of 1874

he sold that farm and in 1876 bought his present one, on which he has resided ever since. Mr. White raises grain and potatoes, but devotes the larger part of his land to his fruit orchards, growing all kinds of small fruits, together with apples, peaches, quinces, cherries and plums, his soil seeming to be particularly well adapted to bringing these to perfection. He has a comfortable, well-ordered home, and a very pleasant family. He married Mary White, who is the daughter of Ason White, of Beaver County, and they have had seven children, namely: Bertha, deceased; Maude, Carrie E., who is a popular teacher in the public schools; Ada, who is the wife of Samuel Black, of New Castle; Bessie, deceased, Wilbur, and Asa, who died in infancy.

Mr. White has been very active in politics for a number of years and has served both as trustee and treasurer of his township. In 1900 he was chosen by the Republican party as its nominee for the State Legislature, and his defeat was caused by party quarrels, he receiving the united support of all the better element. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

JAMES HENRY STEWART, a prominent manufacturer of Wampum, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is superintendent and director of the American Cement Tile Manufacturing Company, a concern of magnitude, whose product is widely sold throughout the country. So far as known they are the only manufacturers of this particular style of tile, who do not use the steel wire reinforcement, and as a result are without competition in that respect. Mr. Stewart was one of the early stockholders and the organizer of the company, but it was not until a year after its organization that he became superintendent and devoted all his energies to the business. Mr. Isadore Myers serves as president, and Mr. Joseph Freeund as vice president. The main building of the plant,

constructed by Mr. Stewart, is 565 by 65 feet in dimensions, and the offices on the ground floor are separate. The plant covers twelve acres of ground and maintains an average pay roll of sixty persons.

James H. Stewart was born on the old home farm in Moon Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1851, is a son of James and Eliza (Alcorn) Stewart, and a grandson of William Stewart, whose surname was spelled "Stuart" prior to his coming to America. He was of Scotch birth and came of a prominent family of Scotland. When a young man he came to the United States, and located on a farm near Pittsburg. He was there married, and a few years later moved to Beaver County, locating on the farm which became known as the old Stewart homestead. William Stewart followed farming all his days, and lived to reach an advanced age. He was the father of the following children: Jane and James.

James Stewart was born on the old home place in Beaver County, and also was a farmer throughout life. In the spring of 1873 he sold the old homestead and moved to Lawrence County, where he purchased an improved farm of eighty acres, in Shenango Township. This he subsequently sold, and moved to Wampum, where he spent the declining years of his life, dying in 1904, at the age of eighty-one years. His widow survived him two years, dying June 22, 1906, at the age of eighty years. Her maiden name was Eliza Alcorn, and they were married in Beaver County. The following children were born to them: William; Sarah, who married Joseph Granden, both now being deceased; James H.; John; Isabella, wife of Howard Tilbaugh, both deceased; Ida, wife of John Zainer; Eva, wife of Jacob Pitts; Dove, wife of F. M. Inks; and Melinda.

James H. Stewart spent his boyhood days on the farm in Beaver County, and received meager educational training in the public schools. He accompanied his

parents to Lawrence County, and then took up the trade of a carriagemaker with Lewis Etter, with whom he continued three years. He then moved from Mount Jackson to Wampum, and for six years conducted a shop, at the end of which time he learned the trade of a carpenter, and took up contracting, meeting with a high degree of success. He next built the hotel at Wampum, which he conducted for four years, then sold out to Casper N. Trunk, and gave his attention to the tile business, as superintendent. He was also one of the organizers, stockholders and directors of the First National Bank at Wampum, but is not now connected with that institution.

In 1872 Mr. Stewart was united in the bonds of matrimony with Maria J. McAnlis, a daughter of Alexander McAnlis, who was one of Lawrence County's pioneer families. Six children were born to them, as follows: Clarence, who conducts his father's farm of 100 acres in Shenango Township; Lena; Wade, who lives at Wampum, married Verna Martin and has a son, Vinson James; Ella, wife of Charles Roberts, of Dickerson, Pa., has the following children: Oland and Iva. Fraternal-ly Mr. Stewart is a member of Wampum Lodge No. 865, I. O. O. F. He is Republican in politics, and is serving as a member of the School Board. He has a comfortable home which he built on Kay Street, in Wampum. Mr. Stewart is a man of large business capabilities, a substantial citizen, and takes an earnest interest in all that pertains to the welfare of his home community.

HON. M. LOUIS HAINER. mayor of New Castle, was born in the city which has honored him with the highest position in its gift, in January, 1871, and is a son of John Adam and Elizabeth L. (Bayha) Hainer.

John Adam Hainer has been a resident of New Castle for many years, but he was born in Germany, and after coming to America learned the trade of wagonmaker.

He has been prominent in the political affairs of New Castle and of Lawrence County, and has served as county treasurer and in other offices. At present he fills the office of Director of the Poor at New Castle. He reared a family of nine children.

M. Louis Hainer was educated in the public schools of New Castle. When he reached man's estate he embarked in a grocery business in this city, later in the clothing business and continued interested in the latter line until he was elected to his present office in 1905, on the Republican ticket. Mr. Hainer has made a good mayor. He is broad-minded and liberal, but has always stood firmly for genuine reform and for law and order in all municipal affairs. He is one of the most popular public officials in Lawrence County.

Mayor Hainer has been actively connected with a number of the leading fraternal organizations for many years. He is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, an Eagle and an Elk. In the latter order he has filled the office of Exalted Ruler, and is a trustee of the New Castle lodge. He is a man of genial presence and frank manner and counts his loyal friends by many a score.

WILLIAM B. MILLER, whose well cultivated farm of 250 acres is situated in Pulaski Township, is a man of prominence in Lawrence County, which he served three years as sheriff, and he is also a veteran of the Civil War and still bears the honorable marks of his valiant service therein. Mr. Miller was born July 16, 1837, in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of William and Bathsheba (Fullerton) Miller.

The grandfather, William Miller, was born in 1769, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, came to North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, prior to 1801, where he lived until his death in 1863. He acquired 640 acres of land, a whole section. For many years he served as a justice of the peace and few people in North Beaver

Township at that time had not heard of 'Squire Billy Miller. Many had benefited through his advice, not a few through his charity, while he was one of the heartiest promoters of township improvements and a founder of both school and church in his neighborhood. For years he was a leading member and ruling elder of the United Presbyterian Church, which was then located near Mt. Jackson and was known as Reverend Neal's congregation, the latter being a pioneer preacher whose life was spent traveling through the forests from one lonely charge to the other. Justice Miller was a tower of strength to this organization and was connected with it until the end of his life. He engaged in farming and raised live stock and also operated a grist-mill, all of these industries serving to add both to his fortune and his prominence in the community.

William Miller (2), father of William B., was born in North Beaver Township in 1801, and was a life-long resident, dying there in 1872. In large measure he continued his father's activities. He married Bathsheba Fullerton, who died August 25, 1858. Three children survive them: William B.; Robert R., residing in Seattle, Wash., and Ann J., wife of Frank Lane, residing in Mahoning County, Ohio.

William B. Miller was reared to manhood in North Beaver Township and enjoyed excellent school advantages. In addition to receiving instruction in the public schools of the township and in select schools at various points, he had academic training at Canfield, Ohio. Following the completion of his education, he taught school for a number of terms before settling down to an agricultural life. In former years Mr. Miller was a very extensive dealer and shipper of cattle and sheep and yet is largely interested in stock raising. His farming operations are carried on after modern methods and his farm is one of the best equipped, in the matter of machinery, in Pulaski Township.

In August, 1862, Mr. Miller enlisted for service in the Civil War, becoming a member of Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under Capt. John W. Hague. He served for nine months, being attached to the Fifth Corps, Army of the Potomac. He participated in a number of engagements, and in the terrible battle of Fredericksburg he was wounded in the right arm, an injury which confined him to two hospitals, for a period of four months, entailing great suffering. He was discharged from the Philadelphia Hospital, March 29, 1863, by reason of surgeon's certificate of disability.

On October 3, 1872, Mr. Miller was married to Catherine A. Swisher, who was born in Eastern Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Jacob and Harriet (McGuire) Swisher, and to them were born nine children, as follows: Charles C., who is principal of the High School at Brighton, Ohio, is a graduate of the Normal College at Ada, Ohio; Mildred M., who is a popular teacher in Pulaski Township, is a graduate of Poland Seminary, at Poland, Ohio; Amy L., who is the wife of George M. Young, of Wilmington, Pa., is a graduate of Poland Seminary; Willis B. and Mabel G., both of Pulaski Township, the latter a teacher of music, and Mark B., Mary L., Bathsheba and Gladys E., all of Pulaski Township, residing at home.

Mr. Miller has been identified with the Republican party since he reached maturity. In 1876 he was elected sheriff of Lawrence County and assumed the duties of the office in the following year, serving through three years in that responsible position. He has filled numerous local offices both in North Beaver and in Pulaski Townships. In the former township he took all the degrees in the order of the Patrons of Husbandry, and he belongs to Enon Lodge, No. 916, Odd Fellows. He is a member of Hopewell Presbyterian Church at New Bedford.

JORDAN NYE MATHENY, a representative citizen of Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, was born in the old home opposite his present place, June 13, 1857. He is a son of Elijah Gad and Sarah Ann (Nye) Matheny. The Mathenys and Nyes have long been established on American soil, and were pioneers of Wayne Township.

The Mathenys were originally French Huguenots, and fled to the shores of Scotland in 1685 to seek safety from persecution. They later were located in Ulster, North of Ireland, where they remained until they joined the tide of immigration of the Scotch-Irish and Huguenots to America because of religious intolerance. The date of their arrival is not known, but it was some time prior to 1770. They were induced by the William Penn Colonists to locate in Western Pennsylvania, and after the explorations of Governor Spotswood in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, joined the outpouring into that territory. The family was located in Augusta, Loudoun, Rockbridge and Botetourt Counties, Virginia, but the only ones of the early family of whom there is any knowledge were Nathan, Joseph and Andrew. Andrew Matheny was born in 1751, came to Virginia from Scotland, and was a soldier of the Revolution, being awarded a medal for bravery. He had a son, Stephen, to whom many in Virginia and elsewhere trace their lineage.

Joseph Matheny, great-grandfather of Jordan N. Matheny, was married to Nancy Bradley, by whom he had the following children: John; Absalom; George; Moses; Israel, who was drowned at Brownsville on the way to Lawrence County, Pennsylvania; Isaac; Aaron; Rachel, and Mahala.

Moses Matheny was the grandfather of Jordan Nye Matheny. He was born August 13, 1780, in the Shenandoah Valley, and was young when he accompanied the family to Wayne Township. In his youth he learned the trade of a cabinetmaker. He was in 1806 married to Hannah Nye, of

Wayne Township, and moved to a farm which he had purchased near the old Nye home place. In 1817 he moved to near Wooster, Ohio, but after a short stay there returned to Lawrence County, purchasing a farm in Wayne Township, where his son, Elijah Gad, was born. It was but slightly improved and for a number of years his labors were directed toward clearing the land. In this his trade proved of great assistance, exchanging furniture which he made for his neighbors' assistance in the woods. In 1820, in company with Judge Hemphill, he purchased a 300-acre tract on the present site of Wurtemburg. There were indications of salt on the place, and as that was a very valuable commodity in those days and none being obtainable within a distance of hundreds of miles, he and his partner drilled to a depth of 586 feet. A small amount of water was all there was to reward their efforts, producing one barrel of salt in twelve hours, it being at that time worth \$4.00 per barrel. As on this place was the only salt lick in the community, cattle strayed to the place from many miles distant. Moses Matheny built and operated a mill near Wurtemburg, which he subsequently traded for the farm which Elijah G. Matheny inherited. At that time it contained 373 acres of valuable land. He also was the owner of what is known as the Blanchard farm, and was a very prosperous man of his time. In 1839 he built the old stone house at Rock Point, which was used as a hotel for the canal. He died in 1841 at the age of sixty-one years. His wife died August 19, 1854, at the age of sixty-five years. They were parents of the following children: Joseph, who was born October 15, 1808, and died April 18, 1838, was first married to Mary McGregor, and afterwards to Jane Sterrit; Nancy, born May 19, 1810, died September 19, 1872, unmarried; Aaron, born October 31, 1812, married Elizabeth Hickman and died April 26, 1855; Rachel, who was born August 2, 1813, and died near Scioto, Ohio, was first married to Michael Nye and subsequently

to Jackson Deevers; George, born February 2, 1817, married Rebecca Biddle and died in 1878; Mahala, who was born October 22, 1818, died June 10, 1838; Elijah Gad, father of Jordan Nye; Amanda, who was born February 8, 1823, died July 10, 1838; James Parker, born April 19, 1825, and died October 2, 1899, married Nancy Bannon; Hannah Lenora, born July 25, 1827, married a Mr. Reynolds and lived at Adrian, Mich., at her death, March 3, 1860; Moses Erskine, born July 3, 1829, died in October, 1864, at St. Louis, Mo., and John Deemer, who was born July 11, 1832, and died August 28, 1906, married Caroline Shoemaker.

Elijah Gad Matheny was born March 30, 1821, in Wayne Township, and died on what is known as the old Nye farm, on which his wife was born, February 9, 1904. He was united in marriage February 12, 1846, with Sarah Ann Nye, who was born June 24, 1824, and is now living at the advanced age of eighty-five years. She is a daughter of Jordan Miller and Hannah (Plant) Nye, and comes of one of the very earliest families of this vicinity. Her paternal grandfather, Andrew Rose Nye, was born January 6, 1750, and died March 21, 1821. He came with his family from Washington County, Pennsylvania, and located on the present site of Ellwood City, in 1793. He married Rachel McDonald, and had three sons who were prominent in the pioneer days of Wayne Township, namely: Andrew, Thomas and Jordan M. Jordan M. Nye was born March 10, 1789, and died June 17, 1867. He married Hannah Plant, and they reared three children: Cynthia Jane, who became the wife of John C. Johnson; Sarah Ann, wife of Elijah G. Matheny, and John, who died as he was entering manhood.

Elijah G. and Sarah Ann Matheny became parents of the following children: Calista I., who was born November 12, 1847, and resides with her mother in Wayne Township; Melissa Jane, born October 30, 1848, died October 11, 1850; Al-

bert Tobias, born January 24, 1851, died in February, 1872; Alice Arazina, born October 15, 1852, married Francis M. Davis in 1883; Alma Diadema was born December 25, 1854, and is unmarried; Jordan Nye; and Sherman Marshall, who was born March 22, 1862, was married June 9, 1896, to Miss Nettie Grove, daughter of Captain Grove, of Ellwood City.

Jordan Nye Matheny was reared in his native township, and has always engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has fifty-eight acres of valuable farm land, the southwest corner of the old home place, which he inherited from his father. He and his father erected the commodious residence which adorns the farm, in 1892, and also built the barn to replace the one destroyed by fire in 1903. He is a man of superior ability and has met with considerable business success.

November 30, 1882, Mr. Matheny was united in marriage with Anna Mary Gillespie, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Martin) Gillespie. Henry Gillespie was born in Belfast, Ireland, February 25, 1817, and died in 1894. He came to America with a cousin, John Elliott, when twenty-eight years of age. His wife was born in County Antrim, North of Ireland, and was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. She was a daughter of John and Margaret (Dodds) Martin, who came to America at an early date and settled in Hickory Township, Lawrence County, at that time Mercer County. John and Margaret Dodds Martin had the following children: Elizabeth, born September 26, 1825; Ann, deceased, was wife of William McConaghey; Margaret, who married Robert Armstrong, of Leesburg; Mary, deceased, was the wife of Ezekiel Wilson, of Slippery Rock Township; James Dodds, who married Letitia Harris, resides in Lamar, Colo.; William is a veteran of the Civil War, who resides in Kansas, was first married to Sarah Stewart, and subsequently to Margaret Dodds; George Martin was first married to Mary Hope, and subsequently to Rose Douthitt;

Daniel Cargill was married to Lucretia McIntosh, of Allegheny; and Thomas, a resident of Kansas and a veteran of the Civil War, married Jemima Davis, deceased.

Henry and Elizabeth Martin Gillespie became parents of four children, as follows: Margaret, born June 29, 1855, married Ernest Rodenhoffer and resides near O'Fallen, Mo.; John Martin, who was born November 17, 1857, and died July 27, 1895, married Miss Dana Noggle; Anna Mary, who was born January 1, 1860; and William Henry, who was born January 12, 1867, and resides in New Castle, married Miss Leonora Eperthuer. The parents of these children were married April 14, 1853; the mother died January 7, 1879, and the father March 17, 1879.

Mr. and Mrs. Matheny are parents of two children: Alice Arizina, who was born September 1, 1883, and is a teacher in the public schools; and Joseph Gillespie, who was born February 15, 1891, and lives with his parents. Mrs. Matheny is a member of the Covenanter Church, and her daughter is a member of the United Presbyterian. Mr. Matheny was a member of Glen Park Lodge, No. 1016, I. O. O. F., and later became a charter member of Refuge Lodge, No. 142, I. O. O. F. He is a Republican in politics.

ROBERT W. McCracken, a representative farmer and stock raiser of Scott Township, was born on the farm on which he resides May 3, 1843, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Wallace) McCracken.

Jacob McCracken was born in Ireland and accompanied the other members of the family to America while young. They bought a farm in Scott Township, on Slippery Rock Creek, in Lawrence County. It contained 200 acres, and as fine water power was afforded, the family built and operated a grist-mill for many years. Jacob McCracken was reared on this farm and in early manhood married Elizabeth

Wallace. She was born in Scott Township, on the Slippery Rock Creek, April 4, 1814. She was reared through childhood and attended school at Washington, Pa. There were ten children born to this marriage, namely: George W., Elizabeth, Jacob W., Robert W., Isabel V., Mary Jane, Sarah M., William P., Rosanna H. and Margaret A. George W. was born January 30, 1838, married Mary E. McCreary. He served in the Civil War, in which he was wounded. Elizabeth, born April 15, 1839, never married. Jacob W., born February 2, 1841, is deceased. He served as a member of the Sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Artillery, during the Civil War. Isabel V., born August 17, 1845, married William C. Stewart. Mary Jane, born March 1, 1848, married David W. Stewart. Sarah M., born April 9, 1850, never married. William P., born February 2, 1853, married Catherine Peebles. Rosanna H., born October 22, 1855, and Margaret A., born September 19, 1858, never married. All the above children were born and reared on the present farm to which Jacob McCracken came when he married, buying at that time 300 acres. To his original purchase he added until he owned 550 acres, a large part of which he was instrumental in clearing and on which he made improvements. In 1883 he retired from active life and moved to New Castle, where he bought a home in which he lived at ease until the time of his death. He was a leading member of the United Presbyterian Church. In politics he was a Republican. He was a man held in the highest esteem by his fellow citizens.

Robert W. McCracken was educated in the district schools of Scott Township and worked on the home farm until he enlisted for service in the Civil War. He enlisted first, August 15, 1862, in the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and re-enlisted December 14, 1863, in the Tenth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves, serving until the close of the war. He participated in many

of the hard fought battles, including the Wilderness, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville and on to Appomattox, and was honorably discharged June 29, 1865. At the battle of the Wilderness he was wounded in a hand to hand engagement and taken prisoner, but later escaped. After the war he returned to the peaceful pursuits of agriculture and he was married December 28, 1869, to Matilda Jane Ellis. She was born March 18, 1848, in Hickory Township and is a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Blair) Ellis and a granddaughter of William Ellis. The latter came with his wife and children from Ireland to America and was an early settler in Scott Township, Lawrence County. Later he removed to Hickory Township, where, full of years, he died. James Ellis, father of Mrs. McCracken, was born in Ireland, but was reared in Scott Township. After moving to Hickory Township he worked by the day and out of his wage of 50 cents he accumulated finally \$500, with which he bought a farm in Hickory Township and continued to live on it until his death. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church. In politics he was a Democrat. To James Ellis and wife were born nine children, three sons and six daughters, as follows: Mary Josephine, Lorinda, William John, Harriet, Emma, Margaret, Robert, James and Matilda Jane.

Roy E. Alexander, son of Emma, lives with Mr. McCracken, his parents having died when he was five years old.

To Mr. and Mrs. McCracken were born seven sons and two daughters, namely: Jacob, residing at New Castle, born February 4, 1871, was married in September, 1894, to Maud Palmer, and they have three children, Esther Margaret, Mary Emily and Rachel Harriet; James S., residing in New York City, born June 6, 1872, was married June 30, 1903, to Ida B. Boak, and has one child, Olga Genevieve; William John, residing at Harbor Bridge, born November 2, 1873, was married August 27,

1902, to Della May Wallace, and they have two children, George W. and Helen; Robert Calvin, born July 15, 1876, died July 12, 1889; Lizzie Bell, born May 23, 1879; George Scott, born September 27, 1880, died July 18, 1889; Charles Ellis, born October 5, 1882, died July 16, 1889; Ellen Frances, born June 26, 1884, died July 14, 1889, and Milton Wesley, residing at home, was born November 22, 1890.

Mr. and Mrs. McCracken have a beautiful farm of 200 acres and are surrounded with everything to make them comfortable. Mr. McCracken has taken much interest in raising fine stock and in carrying on a general agricultural line. In his political views he is a stanch Republican and has cast his vote for the candidates of that party ever since the administration of President Lincoln. At various times he has efficiently filled township offices. He is a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM COSGROVE, general farmer, residing on his valuable farm of 195 acres, which is situated in Big Beaver Township, about three miles west of Wampum, was born in June, 1845, on his father's farm in Ireland. His parents were James and Elizabeth (McKinley) Cosgrove.

William Cosgrove, the paternal grandfather, carried on farming in Ireland, and was proprietor of a large weaving establishment in which he gave employment to fifty weavers. His children were: William, David, James, Jennie, Margaret and Sallie.

James Cosgrove was born in Ireland, grew to manhood on his father's farm and married the daughter of a neighbor. They had four children when, in 1851, they started for America. Their vessel was wrecked on the shores of Long Island and they reached Little Falls, N. J., entirely destitute, all their possessions having been swept away by the waves. In a short time they made their way to Washington County, Pennsylvania, and in 1853 they came to



RESIDENCE AND FARM BUILDINGS OF WILLIAM COSGROVE,
BIG BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

Lawrence County. James Cosgrove was an industrious and thrifty man and after renting farms in Big Beaver Township, he finally purchased 190 acres of land, and at a later date this was divided among his children. He lived to the age of seventy-five years, dying in February, 1892, and was survived by his widow until June, 1893. They had the following children: Margaret, William, James, Mary, Elizabeth, Samuel P., Maria, David S. and Martha Ann.

William Cosgrove was a mere child when the family embarked for America, but he has a vivid recollection of the shipwreck and of the loss of his hat in the general destruction of the family effects. After reaching Lawrence County he attended school whenever opportunity offered, the sessions then being held in the log school-houses which were generally built at the crossing of the roads, as soon as the country became any way settled. He was married (first) in 1880, to Anna Rhodes, who died in 1882, leaving one child, William John. Mr. Cosgrove was married (second) to Nancy Y. Boyce, who died in 1900.

Mr. Cosgrove has a fine property. His first purchase was of fifty acres and to this he added six other tracts, having seven deeds for his land. All of the substantial buildings he has erected and has done all of the general improving. He was reared in the Reformed Presbyterian Church. In politics, he is a Republican and has served very efficiently as a member of the township School Board. He is a well known and valued citizen.

JAMES A. GARDNER is a well-known resident and prosperous farmer of Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. He was born in North Sewickley Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1857, and is a son of Alexander and Mary A. (Aiken) Gardner.

David Gardner, grandfather of James A., was born in Scotland and some time after his marriage moved to America, be-

coming one of the pioneer settlers of North Sewickley Township, in Beaver County, Pennsylvania. He married Janet Gow, and they became parents of the following children: William, who moved to Ohio and there died in middle life; Elizabeth, who died in North Sewickley Township; Mary, who married Adam Rouser and resides in North Sewickley Township; Hannah, deceased wife of Richard Freed, of Beaver County; John, who lived in Virginia at the time of his death; Ann, wife of Thomas Staniard, died in Ohio, and David, who died in infancy.

Alexander Gardner was born in Perthshire, Scotland, February 29, 1824, and was four years of age when his parents located in Beaver County. He was united in marriage with Mary A. Aiken, who was born about the year 1826, and was a daughter of Alexander and Mary (Henry) Aiken. Alexander Aiken located in Wayne Township late in the eighteenth century, being among the earliest pioneers of the locality. They were parents of the following children: William, who married Margaret Vanemon, lived in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, at his death; Hon. James P., at one time associate judge of Lawrence County, married Nancy Jane Frew and was a resident of Slippery Rock Township; Alexander, who married Jane Kennedy, lived in Mt. Jackson at the time of his death; Robert C. married Tessa Aiken and now resides in the West; Martha, wife of Allen White, lived in Perry Township, Lawrence County; Sarah, who married John Allen, resided in Worth Township, Mercer County; Mary A. (Gardner); Jane, who married Archibald McMillen, died in Slippery Rock Township; the next child died in infancy; and Albert died as he was approaching manhood.

Alexander and Mary A. (Aiken) Gardner became parents of the following: Emma, who died at the age of sixteen years; David and Albert, twins, who died in infancy; and James A., William H. and

Robert E. Alexander Gardner died January 9, 1891, and was survived by his widow, who passed away April 6, 1900.

James A. Gardner was reared on the home place and received his educational training in the public schools. He has always followed farming and is at present extensively engaged in general farming and stock raising. He purchased his home farm of 101 acres in 1893, of George Steffler, it having originally been a part of the Chew estate. He converted the residence into a two-story house and has made many improvements on the farm, which presents a neat and attractive appearance and is one of the best kept in the community. Mr. Gardner also has an additional tract of eleven acres.

James A. Gardner was united in marriage with Miss Laura Bell Wilson, who comes of an old family of the county. She is a daughter of R. V. and Elizabeth (Brittain) Wilson, of North Sewickley Township, Beaver County, and a granddaughter of Andrew and Sarah Ann (Vance) Wilson, both natives of Big Beaver Township, Lawrence County. The grandfather died in that township, and his widow in Beaver Falls. Mrs. Gardner's maternal grandfather, Thomas Brittain, married a Miss McMinn, and they resided in Beaver County, Pennsylvania. R. V. and Elizabeth (Brittain) Wilson had the following offspring: Tina, who married Daniel Lutz, resides in Montana; Laura Bell (Gardner); Leanna, wife of C. W. Townsend, of Beaver Falls; Frank, deceased, married Anna Kelvington; Elmer B., who married Anna Sutherland, resides in Perrysville, Ohio, and William and Cooper, who died in infancy. The mother of this family died in Virginia, and Mr. Wilson is residing in Beaver Falls at the age of seventy-one years.

The following children were the issue of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gardner: George Alexander, born October 11, 1880, married Flora B. Weimer, resides in Monessen, Westmoreland County, where he is em-

ployed as American Express agent, and they have three children, Kenneth Aiken, Mary Elda and Flora Belle; Mary Elizabeth, born on February 28, 1883, married J. C. Shoemaker, and they reside in New Castle and have a daughter, Blanche Maria; Emma Edna, born August 26, 1885, is a teacher in the public schools; James C., born June 4, 1887; Albert H., born August 11, 1889; Laura L., born March 28, 1892; Tina E., born February 23, 1895; Harry A., born January 25, 1898; Irene, born March 18, 1901, died March 11, 1902; and Martha Marie, born September 11, 1903. Religiously, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner are members of the Slippery Rock Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Democrat, and is now serving acceptably in the office of justice of the peace.

NOAH W. ELLIOTT, general superintendent of the Elliott-Blair Steel Company at New Castle, and a leading manufacturer in this industrial city, was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, in November, 1860. Mr. Elliott was reared and educated at Pittsburg. In his youth he entered the employ of the Crescent Steel Company and from 1876 until 1885 worked in their rolling mills. For two years more he was in the employ of the Singer-Nimick Company as foreman of the cold rolling department. Then going East he was for six years with the Spanlding-Jennings Company, of Jersey City, N. J., during which period he established their cold rolling mill. In 1891, with his brother, George Elliott, he established the Elliott Brothers Cold Roll Steel plant at New Castle, which was continued under that style for a few years. Later T. C. Elliott became interested in the enterprise, the capacity of the plant was increased, and in 1898 the present company, the Elliott-Blair Steel Company, was formed.

In 1885 Mr. Elliott was married to Miss Margaret Smith, of Pittsburg, and they have seven children, namely: Anna C., Noah, Bertha N., Reuben J., Elmer, Edith

and Maxine Elliott. Two of his children—Anna C. and Noah, are graduates of New Castle High School. Mr. Elliott resides in a very pleasant and modern home situated in New Castle's most select and fashionable residence district, on the northeast corner of Highland and Lincoln Avenues.

GEORGE W. VAN FLEET, one of New Bedford's older citizens, who is secretary of the Union Limestone Company and of the Lake Erie Limestone Company, the quarries of both corporations being located at Hillsville, was born in Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1836.

The Van Fleets came to America from Holland and settled in New Jersey. From there Richard Van Fleet, the grandfather of George W., came to what is now Lawrence County, in 1798, and settled in Pulaski Township, among the earliest settlers, carving out a home from the wilderness, in the true sense of the expression. He continued to reside in Pulaski Township until his death, which took place in 1850. Of his family of twelve children, Eliza Sheriff, the youngest, is now the only survivor.

George W. Van Fleet grew to manhood in Pulaski Township and obtained his education in the local schools, teaching subsequently through many winter terms. Later he engaged in a mercantile business at Pulaski, as a member of the firm of James F. Scott & Company. For a half century he has been engaged in clerical work, being an accountant, and for five years was located in the Pennsylvania oil fields, being mainly connected with the Bradford Oil Exchange as bookkeeper and accountant. Since 1895 he has been associated with the limestone industry at Hillsville, having been identified with both of the companies he represents since their organization.

Mr. Van Fleet married Sarah McCluskey, who was born in Mercer County,

Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Robert McCluskey. This family is one of age and prominence in Mercer County. Mr. and Mrs. Van Fleet have two children: Olive and Montrose V. The former is the bookkeeper of the two companies with which her father is identified, her office being at Youngstown but her home at New Bedford. Montrose V. is assistant superintendent of the Armstrong Cork Company, at Beaver Falls, being a mechanical engineer by training. Mr. Van Fleet takes a more or less active interest in public affairs but is no politician, satisfying himself at all times with performing such duties as are incumbent on all good citizens.

KASPER N. TRUNK is proprietor of the Arlington Hotel at Wampum, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, an establishment which enjoys a prestige throughout this section of the state and receives a liberal patronage from the traveling public. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, December 6, 1853, and is a son of John and Margaretta (Walt) Trunk.

John Trunk, father of Kasper N., was born in Bavaria, Germany, and lived there throughout life. He followed farming and conducted a large vineyard, engaging in the manufacture of wine on a large scale. He was joined in marriage with Margaretta Walt, who also lived all her life in Bavaria. He died in 1870, at the age of fifty-six years, and his wife died in 1874, aged fifty-eight years.

They were parents of the following children: John, Karl, Kasper, Adam, Katherina, Frank and Joseph, the latter of whom spent their lives in Germany. John, Karl and Kasper came to America and Karl lives at Wheeling, West Virginia. Both Adam and Katherina are deceased, the latter of whom was the wife of Andon Kiser.

Kasper N. Trunk was reared on his father's farm and in his boyhood days, in assisting his father, became familiar with the process of making wine. At the age of

fifteen years he began learning the trade of a butcher, which he followed for more than thirty-five years. On March 10, 1883, accompanied by his wife, he sailed from Europe on the steamer California, and arrived in New York City, on April 1, 1883. He followed his trade there for five weeks, then moved to Oil City, Pennsylvania, where he obtained employment in a wholesale meat market. He later opened a shop of his own, which he conducted successfully for a period of fifteen years. In May 1902, he removed to Wampum, Pennsylvania, and purchased of James Stewart, the Arlington Hotel, which he has conducted since. He has twenty-five rooms, fitted up in modern style, and the meals furnished the public have been such as to give the house great popularity. Mr. Trunk is a man of standing and recognized business ability, and has many friends throughout the community.

Mr. Trunk was married September 11, 1881, in Germany, to Miss Katrina Kothheimer, a daughter of Frederick and Mary (Rupert) Kothheimer, both deceased. Six children have been born to them, namely: Christina, Amanda, Catherine, Joseph, Karl, and Leona. Fraternally, Mr. Trunk is a member of Lodge No. 344, B. P. O. E., at Oil City; the order of Eagles at New Castle; and Oil City Branch, C. M. B. A. Religiously, he and his family are faithful members of the Catholic Church, while in political affiliation he is a Republican.

HON. SILAS STEVENSON, M. D., a leading physician of Ellwood City and formerly a member of the Pennsylvania State Legislature, was born February 18, 1845, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Silas and Sarah (Cracraft) Stevenson.

Dr. Stevenson comes of Revolutionary stock and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His paternal grandfather, James Stevenson, served in the Revolutionary War. He married Nancy Moore and they died at Lowellville, Ohio. The maternal grand-

parents, John and Mary (Hill) Cracraft, were pioneers at Poland, Ohio, where he became a merchant. The Cracrafts were Scotch.

Silas Stevenson, father of Dr. Stevenson, was born in 1808, at Mt. Nebo, Mahoning County, Ohio, from which place he moved to Lawrence County when it was yet Mercer County. He became a man of substance and political prominence and in 1858 he was elected sheriff of Lawrence County and served until 1861. He resided at New Castle until his death, which occurred in 1894, under the weight of eighty-six years. His first wife, the mother of Dr. Stevenson, died in 1854, having been the mother of nine children: James W., who died in Minnesota, in 1856, married a Miss Kent; Joseph C., who formerly engaged in farming, resides with a daughter at Beaver Falls; Nancy Jane and Albert G., both died when aged about ten years; John H., who was born in 1842, served as second lieutenant of the noted "Roundhead Regiment," during the Civil War, later practiced law and engaged in a real estate business at Pittsburg, and died in 1904; Silas; Mary Hannah, who was born in 1847, married John W. Edwards of New Castle, and died in 1886; Martha M. and Samuel B., both died in childhood. Silas Stevenson was married (second) to Eliza Sample, who survives at the age of ninety years. The children of the second union were: Charles Stevenson, who was born in 1857, died in 1859; James A., who was born October 11, 1858, is engaged in a plumbing business at New Castle; William M., who was born in 1860, is a music teacher and resides at Pittsburg; Francis Bacon, who was born in 1863, is a minister in the Presbyterian Church and resides in Minnesota; and Edwin M., who was born in 1865, is engaged in business at New Castle, being a member of the firm of Stevenson Brothers.

Dr. Silas Stevenson spent a large part of his boyhood attending school. On his nineteenth birthday he was sworn into the United States service as a member of

Company K, One Hundredth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, in which he served until the close of the Civil War, seeing a large amount of military danger and hardship. He took part in the following battles which marked 1864 as a memorable year in that great struggle: Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, North Ann River, Cold Harbor, Petersburg and Fort Steadman. On July 16, 1864, he was wounded near Petersburg by a sharpshooter, and on March 25, 1865, at Fort Steadman, he was struck on the head by a piece of exploding shell. The first injury confined him to the Chestnut Hill Hospital, Philadelphia, for some time and on May 15, 1865, he was finally discharged from the Satterlee Hospital, in the same city.

Following his recovery, in the fall of 1865, he entered the Western Reserve Medical College, at Cleveland, where he was graduated March 4, 1868. On April 15 following, he located at New Bedford, where he engaged in continuous practice until 1891, and during the period covered between 1872 and 1884, he served as postmaster of that place. In 1891 he removed to Ellwood City where he has been a prominent and public-spirited citizen through all these years. In 1884 he was first elected a member of the State Legislature, and in 1886 was re-elected, serving as a most creditable representative from Lawrence County. In 1889 he was made a member of the Pension Board at New Castle and has served as a member of this body ever since, with the exception of the last four years of President Cleveland's administration. Dr. Stevenson was president of the first School Board and of the first council of Ellwood, and for five terms has been a member of the Ellwood Borough council. He has always been active in all matters concerning the welfare of the public, wherever his home has been, and is justly considered one of the most representative citizens of Lawrence County.

Dr. Stevenson was married June 7, 1870,

to Miss Sarah E. Robison, who was born near Edenburg, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Andrew and Mary Robison. Mrs. Stevenson belongs to the United Presbyterian Church.

RALPH C. STIEFEL, expert mechanical engineer, who is general manager of all the plants of the Shelby Steel Tube Company, which include those at Shelby, Ohio, and at Greenville, McKeesport and Ellwood City, Pennsylvania, was born in Switzerland, in 1862, and has been a resident of the United States since 1894.

In his native land, Mr. Stiefel was thoroughly educated, not only along literary lines but in the profession, the pursuit of which was the cause of his coming to America. As a mechanical engineer he worked for twelve years in Switzerland, France and England, coming directly to Ellwood City from the latter country, in 1894. He accepted the position of superintendent of the Ellwood Seamless Tube Company and remained with that concern as such for four years and built the Greenville works and was connected with the Shelby Seamless Tube Company until 1899. He then left the Shelby Company and in association with some friends, erected the Standard Seamless Tube Company's works at Ellwood City, which covered about two and one-half acres at that time. In 1901 the National Steel Tube Company bought out the Standard Company and soon after this purchase, the United States Steel Corporation absorbed the Shelby Steel Tube Company and in that manner all the seamless tube companies came under the dominance of the great corporation. Mr. Stiefel's ability was recognized when he was made general superintendent of all the plants in the country.

In 1906, the plant at Ellwood City was enlarged to cover nine acres. These great works give employment to 2200 men at full capacity and the distribution of money in payment for their services is enormous, contributing in no small degree to the

financial prosperity of Ellwood City. All the seamless tube works are now conducted under the name of the Shelby Steel Tube Company.

Mr. Stiefel was married in 1895, to Miss Mary Bowen, a lady with whom he became acquainted in England, and they have two children: R. C. and Josephine.

Mr. Stiefel has been identified with the manufacture of seamless tubes since 1888, before which they were used only for bicycles. It has been only since 1897 that seamless tubes have been in general use in America for boilers. Mr. Stiefel invented a process for the transformation of solid billets of steel into hollow tubes and introduced this wonderful discovery in this country which was the first step in the manufacture of seamless tubes as they are now applied. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. He has proved his exceptional business qualifications. He speaks several languages fluently and is a well balanced man in every direction.

W. GEORGE ECKLES, architect, at New Castle, with offices on the sixth floor of the L. S. & T. Building, has been a resident of this city for the past eighteen years. He was born in Perry Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1866, and is a son of R. M. Eckles, whose death occurred at New Castle, in 1906.

Mr. Eckles' father was a very prominent citizen of Lawrence County. He was born in Perry Township, Lawrence County, in 1843, and was a son of William Eckles, who was a pioneer settler. R. M. Eckles was a general contractor and builder. He served three years in the Civil War and was a member of the noted "Round Head" regiment, of which all Pennsylvanians had reason to be proud on account of its brilliant achievements. R. M. Eckles served six years as auditor and six years as County Commissioner of Lawrence County. Mrs. R. M. Eckles, the mother of W. G. Eckles, was a daughter of

Dr. George Welsh, and the great granddaughter of James L. Welsh, a soldier of the War for Independence and one of the founders and one of the first elders in Mt. Nebo Presbyterian Church at Whitestown, Pa.

W. George Eckles attended the public schools and Grove City College and then entered Duquesne College at Pittsburg, where he took a course in architectural drawing. For three subsequent years he taught school and then worked at his profession in Pittsburg for three years. In 1893 he embarked in business for himself, locating at New Castle. Specimens of his taste and skill may be seen in many of the important buildings there erected after his designs, among which may be mentioned the New Castle High School Building, and also three public schools at Johnstown, the High School Building at Butler, the residence of Hon. T. W. Phillips, the Home National Bank of Union City, the gymnasium and boys' dormitories in the State Normal School at Edinboro, the Almira Home for Aged Ladies, and the Reformed Presbyterian Church at Chicago. He is a director in the Union National Bank of New Castle and is a director in the North Highland Land Company.

In 1895 Mr. Eckles was married to Miss Nina H. Henderson, born at New Castle, whose mother, Mrs. Robert Henderson, was a daughter of the late Major James Patterson and a great-granddaughter of Captain John B. Clendenin, an honored soldier of the Revolutionary War. They have three children: Robert Arthur, Mary Louise, and Donald Henderson. With his family he belongs to the United Presbyterian Church in which he is an elder and a trustee. He takes considerable interest in politics and is a staunch adherent of the Republican party. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias.

BENJAMIN W. CUNNINGHAM, a prosperous business man and well known

citizen of Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, comes of one of the oldest families in the county. He was born in Chewton, which at that time was in North Sewickley Township, in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, February 20, 1837, and is a son of John T. and Rachel (Davidson) Cunningham.

Benjamin Cunningham, the grandfather, came to Lawrence County at a time when there were but two white settlers here, one being Hugh Gaston, located near Moravia, and the other a man named Nye, who lived at now Ellwood City. He came from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1796, being accompanied by eleven others, among them being his brother, William Cunningham, Joseph and Abel Hemmon, William Carnes and his brother, and a Mr. Stambaugh. After locating their land and making a small clearing, they planted corn and potatoes. In the fall of 1796 they went back to Westmoreland County, to return in the spring of 1797, on horseback, following the Indian trail. The land was partly what was known as donation land, granted to the Revolutionary service soldiers, and the remainder was purchased by the Chews at a cent and a half per acre. The first settlers were given 425 acres of land, six acres for every hundred being given for road purposes, and after five years, the settler was given title to 212 acres for the improvements made on the whole of it. Benjamin Cunningham settled near what is the Honk farm near the big ore bank, and his brother located just below him. The latter married a Miss Mary Smith. Benjamin married Margaret Morton, and they had the following children: William, who lived in Venango County, Pennsylvania, was thrice married, the surnames of his wives being respectively, White, Werner and Kline; John T.; Joseph married Isabella Wilson, daughter of William Wilson, by whom he was survived, she afterward becoming the wife of William Work; Anna married John Smiley; and Nancy was the wife of Jacob Honk. All except

William lived and died in Lawrence County. Benjamin, the father of this family, died in 1843, aged sixty-eight years.

John T. Cunningham settled in Chewton, Wayne Township, and was a man of social and political prominence. For twenty years he was justice of the peace, and although his docket shows the trial of 640 cases the pages are immaculately clean and neat, not a single page revealing a blot. These records are now possessed by a grandchild, Mrs. A. D. Morns, wife of the court stenographer of Lawrence County, and are most highly prized. In the fall of 1844, he was elected a member of the General Assembly, but did not live to complete his term in that office, dying on April 15, 1845. A brainy, high-minded man, with bright prospects before him, he was cut off while in the flower of manhood. His wife preceded him to the grave, dying January 8, 1830, lacking one day of being thirty years of age. She was in maiden life, Rachel Davidson, and was one of the following children born to her parents Robert and Margaret (McCord) Davidson, pioneers of Lawrence County; John; William; Rachel, wife of John T. Cunningham; Mary, wife of Thomas Wilson, resided two miles from Slippery Rock, Butler County; Margaret, who lived and died in the old brick house which was built more than eighty years ago on the old homestead north of Wampum, and still stands; and Eliza, who became the wife of Associate Judge Joseph Cunningham. Robert Davidson died in 1846, aged sixty-eight years and was survived many years by his widow who died in 1882, aged eighty-six years. John T. and Rachel (Davidson) Cunningham reared four sons, namely: Robert D., who died near Foxburg; Benjamin W.; Oliver Perry, who first married Amanda Herman, and secondly Miss Susan Kennedy, resides in Chewton; and John Harvey, who resided in Aetna, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, died in June, 1902.

Benjamin W. Cunningham was reared to manhood in the vicinity of Chewton and

there received his early educational training. The farm on which he has lived since his marriage, he inherited partly from his father, buying the remainder of his brother. It was a heavily timbered tract at the time and he had to make a clearing in order to erect a home. The part he purchased was paid for by the timber he sold off the tract. At the present time a limestone quarry is being operated.

In 1863, Mr. Cunningham was joined in marriage with Clara Allen, a daughter of John M. and Esther (Miller) Allen, who was born and reared in Shenango Township, Lawrence County. Her death occurred in April, 1890, and besides her husband, two daughters were left to mourn her loss, namely: Amelia Jane, wife of A. D. Morns of New Castle, by whom she has a son, Arthur; and Olive Eliza, who died of typhoid fever in 1889, at the age of twenty-four years. Mr. Cunningham formed a second union in February, 1900, with Mrs. Elizabeth (Morgan) Hoagland, a daughter of Philip Morgan of Beaver County. Fraternally, he was formerly a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a Republican in politics, but exercises the privilege of supporting the man he deems best fitted for the office. Having been left an orphan at nine years, the success achieved by Mr. Cunningham is greatly to his credit and reflects the energy and ability which characterized his business transactions. A substantial man and enterprising citizen, he is respected by all who know him.

THOMAS LOVE, one of Mahoning Township's best known citizens, who has resided on his farm of ninety-four acres situated here, since 1858, was born in Poland Township, Mahoning County, Ohio, January 24, 1834. His parents were William and Sarah (Stacy) Love.

The parents of Mr. Love were both natives of Pennsylvania. They moved to Mahoning County, Ohio, in 1801, and settled in Poland Township as early pioneers

there, their parents acquiring large tracts of land. William Love served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He spent his subsequent life in Poland Township, where he became a representative citizen who filled many offices of a public character. He died October 28, 1884.

Thomas Love was reared in Poland Township and was educated in the local schools, at Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pa., and later at Poland Seminary, leaving that somewhat noted institution before the late President McKinley became a student there. He had been afforded better educational advantages than many youths of his day. Following the close of his schooldays, he taught school for a short time, and then became interested in farming, which he has followed ever since. For the past quarter of a century he has also sold the William Deering agricultural implements, continuing this connection after the old firm was absorbed by the International Harvester Company. He has been the means of placing many thousands of dollars' worth of modern machinery through Lawrence County.

Mr. Love married Effie Paterson, who died March 17, 1907. She was born in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of William Paterson. Mr. and Mrs. Love had one daughter, Ida Loretta, who resides with her father. She is the widow of Hugh S. Paden, formerly of Mahoning Township, and she has five children: Maud, who married William Taylor, of North Beaver Township; William W., of Hillsville; Gordon Ross, of Edenburg; Milo D. and Thomas L., both of Mahoning Township.

Although Mr. Love has led a very busy life, he has never neglected the duties of a good citizen, and the confidence reposed in him by his neighbors has been frequently shown when they have elected him to township offices. For two years he served as school director, for three years was



THOMAS LOVE.



MRS. EFFIE P. LOVE.



HUGH S. PADEN.



MRS. IDA LORETTA L. PADEN.

township assessor and, in 1880, he was census enumerator. He has been the witness of wonderful changes since he settled on his present farm in the year following his marriage, and he has done his full share in bringing about improved conditions.

WILLIAM SMILEY, a representative farmer of Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in that township, just south of his present residence, in 1835, and comes of one of the pioneer families of the county, on both sides of the house. He is a son of William and Ellen (Gallagher) Smiley, both of whom were of Irish parentage.

Hugh Smiley, grandfather of William, was born in Ireland and emigrated to this country in his younger days, and purchased land in Wayne Township, Beaver (now Lawrence) County, Pennsylvania, where he was among the earliest settlers. He had five sons: William; Hugh, who lived in Illinois at the time of his death; Boyd, who also moved to Illinois and lived there at his death; John, who remained in Lawrence County; and Andrew, who died in Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

William Smiley, Sr., was born in Wayne Township, and was there reared on his father's farm, which he aided in clearing. He married Ellen Gallagher, who was born near Prospect, in Butler County, Pennsylvania, and they became parents of nine children, as follows: John, who married Lizzie Newton, was a member of Company A, Seventy-sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil War, and died at Hilton Head, South Carolina; William, Jr.; Margaret, wife of Frank Ford, lived and died in Wayne Township; Martha, wife of Amos Pyle, died near Prospect, Butler County; James, who died in 1907, married Isabella Work; Catherine married Dewise Cunningham of Wurtemburg, now deceased, who was a surgeon in the army during the Civil War; Clarina, wife of William Wallace, lives at Mahon-

ingtown; Thomas J., a resident of Hazel Dell, married Miss Christina Newton; and Albert, the youngest of the family, died at the age of three years.

William Smiley was reared on his father's farm and attended the public schools of that district. He learned the trade of a blacksmith in his youthful days and worked at it until he joined the army. He enlisted in August, 1861, in Company C, 100th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in at Pittsburg. The regiment went to Washington, D. C., thence to near Beaufort, South Carolina, and from there to Charleston. Returning to Beaufort, it embarked for Fredericksburg, and from the latter place went to Bull Run, where it participated in the second battle of that name. The next battles in which Mr. Smiley participated were South Mountain and Antietam, after which the regiment returned to Fredericksburg, and from that point was sent to Kentucky. This regiment continued westward to Vicksburg, where its members participated in the siege of that city, then returned to Lexington, Kentucky, thence to Knoxville, Tennessee. At the latter place Sergeant Smiley's term of enlistment expired, and he re-enlisted at Blaine Cross Roads for the remainder of the war. He went home on a thirty-days furlough, rejoining his regiment at Pittsburg. From there they went to Washington and joined the command of General Grant, under whom they served during the remainder of the war, and Mr. Smiley took part in the battles of the Wilderness, Coal Harbor, and the engagements about Richmond and Petersburg, until General Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House. The regiment then returned north and was mustered out at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. Smiley was for three years color bearer with the rank of sergeant, and was advanced to the rank of second lieutenant. During his service of three years and eleven months he was never off duty for sickness, and was injured but once, that being a slight

wound on the back of the head which left him stunned; the captain seeing him motionless upon the ground thought him killed.

Upon his return from the front, Mr. Smiley resumed work as a blacksmith, at Wurtensburg, where he continued five or six years, then went to Wampum where he was employed as blacksmith for the Wampum Furnace Company for a period of eleven years. At the end of that time he purchased his present valuable farm of sixty-seven acres of his uncle, John Smiley, and has lived here continuously since that time. An energetic and progressive man, he has made his way in the world solely through his own efforts and the aid of a faithful wife. He has made many improvements upon the place, and in 1891 erected the comfortable home in which he now lives. Enterprising and public spirited he enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens to a marked degree.

In 1863, while home on a furlough, Mr. Smiley was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Morton, a daughter of James B. and Jane N. Morton of Lawrence County. They had six children, four of whom are living, as follows: William, who married and lives in Pittsburg; Robert, who married and lives in Ellwood City; Ona, wife of T. J. Bracken; Ellen, deceased wife of George B. Nye; Lizzie, who lives with her parents; and Albert, deceased. Religiously, Mr. and Mrs. Smiley are members of the Slippery Rock Presbyterian Church. He is a Republican in politics; and a member of Wampum Post, No. 381, G. A. R.

JOHN RIDDLE, formerly one of the most highly esteemed residents of New Bedford, a survivor of the great Civil War and a practical farmer through the larger part of his life, was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, in 1822, and died at New Bedford, May 23, 1904.

The late John Riddle grew to manhood on a farm and he chose an agricultural life, following farming and stockraising

first for many years in Coitsville Township, Mahoning County, and later near New Bedford, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. In 1893 he established his permanent home at New Bedford and there he became well known and esteemed. In looking over the record of his life, the pages show that he was a man of industry, of loyal devotion to the flag of his country, that he was kind and loving in his family, was charitable to those in poverty and trouble, was helpful to his neighbors and supported the school and church. The memory of a man of this character deserves to be preserved.

Mr. Riddle was married (first) to Mary Dickson, of Coitsville Township, Mahoning County, Ohio, and in 1892 was married (second) to Mrs. Emma Davidson, who was then the widow of John M. Davidson, formerly of Pulaski Township, Lawrence County. Mrs. Riddle was born in Coitsville Township, Mahoning County, Ohio, May 24, 1836. Her parents were Samuel and Mary (Gray) Davidson, who moved from Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, to Mahoning County, in 1833, and spent the remainder of their lives in Coitsville Township. Mrs. Riddle has one surviving brother and one sister: James H. Davidson, who resides at Poland, Ohio, and Mrs. Mary J. Shaw, who is the widow of George Shaw, late of Grove City, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Riddle is a much esteemed resident of New Bedford, a member of its quiet social circles and very actively interested in the Hopewell Presbyterian Church of which her late husband was also a member. In his views on public questions, the late John Riddle was very careful and did not identify himself with any particular party outside of the Prohibition movement, with which he was in full sympathy.

CLYDE V. AILEY, an able member of the Lawrence County Bar, who has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, at New Castle, since December, 1901, was born April 19, 1874, in Big Bea-

ver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania.

Irwin Ailey, the father of Clyde V., was born in 1832, near Beaver Falls, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. His father having died when he was twelve years of age, he came to Lawrence County and lived with his uncle, the Hon. Henry Edwards, until his marriage to Elizabeth H. Leslie, a daughter of John Leslie, one of the pioneers of Lawrence County. Irwin Ailey died in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, on June 19, 1900. His life occupation was farming; his politics identified with the Republican party, and in religion he was a worthy and consistent member of the Wampum United Presbyterian Church.

Clyde V. Ailey passed from the common schools of Lawrence County to Grove City College, where he prepared himself for teaching, which pursuit he followed for three years, teaching in the country schools of North Beaver Township, the home of his parents; after which he pursued the scientific course of study in Grove City College, where he was creditably graduated in the class of 1899, receiving the degree of B. S. Immediately following he entered the office of Col. Oscar L. Jackson for the study of law. He was admitted to the Lawrence County Bar in December, 1901, and in October, 1905, he received his certificate entitling him to practice in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association and bears an enviable reputation for sustaining the ethics of practice.

On April 8, 1903, Mr. Ailey was married to Miss Hattie A. Noggle, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Seeley Noggle, one of the prominent families of Big Beaver Township. They are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of New Castle. Fraternally he belongs to the order of the Knights of Golden Eagle.

EDWIN N. OHL, whose comprehensive business interests make him a dominating

force in the commercial life of Western Pennsylvania, for many years has been particularly identified with the iron, ore and affiliated industries. He was born at Ohltown, Trumbull County, Ohio, February 3, 1850, and is a son of Michael, Jr., and Eliza Jane (Campbell) Ohl.

The Ohl family is of German extraction and it was established in Trumbull County, Ohio, by Michael Ohl, the grandfather, who as the first settler in what subsequently became the village of Ohltown. He undoubtedly was a man of enterprise, for he engaged in farming, built the first saw-mill in that section and also erected and operated the first grist-mill. His activities were ended by his death in 1858, but he was survived by descendants who have displayed like energy and enterprise.

Michael Ohl, Jr., father of Edwin N., was born June 21, 1819. He followed agricultural pursuits, presumably on the old homestead, and learned the trade of wheelwright, which he put to use in building mills and machinery all through Trumbull County. These mills were equipped with the old tub water-wheel, which was the accepted form at that time. He met an accidental death at Warren, Ohio, in 1865. He was a man of intelligence as well as capacity, and was well informed concerning the leading questions of the day. In his political views he was first a Whig and later a Republican. He married Eliza Jane Campbell, who was a daughter of Thomas Campbell, also of Trumbull County, and they had six children born to them, namely: Edwin N.; Mary, who married Dr. R. C. Fisher, of Chicago, Ill.; Henry, who is a resident of Sharon, Mercer County; Jessie, who married Clarence L. Darrow; Lissie, who married H. B. Budd, of Beltrami, Minnesota, and Charles M., who resides at Sharon. The mother of the above family, born July 15, 1831, survived her husband many years, her death taking place April 21, 1908.

Edwin N. Ohl's life until he was seven-teen years, was spent at work on the farm

and in the mill, and in obtaining a common school education. Starting out then for himself, he entered an office at Mineral Ridge, Ohio, and was in the employ of the Mineral Ridge Iron and Coal Company for one and one-half years. From there he went to Youngstown, where he was in the employ of Jonathan Warner for eight months. In 1869 he came to Pennsylvania, and on March 1 of that year entered the employ of Samuel Kimberly, at Sharon, and with Mr. Kimberly and his son, P. M. Kimberly, Mr. Ohl remained for more than thirty years. The Kimberlys operated blast furnaces, rolling mills and coal mines. When they sold their interests on May 1, 1899, Mr. Ohl became general manager of the New Castle plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company and continued as such until June 1, 1902, when he resigned in order to manage his own business interests.

Mr. Ohl assisted in organizing the Cherry Valley Iron Company, which purchased one blast furnace at Leetonia, Ohio, and another at West Middlesex, Pa., and continued an independent organization until November 1, 1906, Mr. Ohl being during this time the vice-president and general manager. On the above date the Cherry Valley Iron Company sold its plants, and interests in iron ore and coal properties which it had acquired, to the United Iron and Steel Company, Mr. Ohl being elected president of this corporation and establishing the main office at Pittsburg. Mr. Ohl is also president of the Pittsburg Iron Ore Company, with offices at Cleveland, and serves in the same capacity in three other affiliated ore companies. He is also president of the New Castle Portland Cement Company; is a director in the First National Bank of New Castle; a director in the Keystone National Bank of Pittsburg, and is president of the Fruit, Ohl Company, general hardware merchants, at Sharon. This enterprise was established February 1, 1879, and was incorporated in 1899, in the past thirty years expanding from a small beginning into one of Mercer

County's most important business concerns.

Mr. Ohl married Katherine F. Bower, who is a daughter of the late John Bower, of New Castle. They have one son, Edwin N., Jr., who was born February 19, 1901. Mrs. Ohl is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Ohl is a vestryman. He is identified with the order of Masons, is past master of Sharon Lodge, No. 250, F. & A. M.; is past high priest of Norman Chapter, No. 244, R. A. M.; is past eminent commander of Rebecca Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 50, and belongs to Syria Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Pittsburg, and to the Consistory at Pittsburg. In his political views he is a Republican, but he has never been active in public affairs.

JACOB H. ROBEL, a member of the firm of Campbell & Robel, plumbers and gas fitters, at Ellwood City and at Coraopolis, was born in Chippewa Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1876, and is a son of Lewis F. and Sophia (Cleis) Robel.

The parents of Mr. Robel settled first in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, near Uniontown, and later moved to Beaver County, where the father followed farming. He died in 1889, having survived his wife since 1882. They had the following children: Charles F., a missionary, who has charge of the Union Gospel Mission in Omaha, Neb.; Mrs. J. A. Campbell, who resides at Beaver Falls; Lewis C., who resides at Washington, D. C., is an engineer, and Jacob H., of Ellwood City.

Jacob H. Robel attended school at Canton, in Stark County, Ohio, and the High School at Duluth, Minn., after which he engaged in contract work for one year and then became bookkeeper for the Commercial Sash and Door Company, at Pittsburg, and later for the Beaver Falls Gas Company. In search of health, Mr. Robel then took a trip through the South, visiting Florida and Georgia for some two years,

and was in the latter State when the Spanish-American War was declared. He enlisted in Company L, Second Regiment, Georgia Volunteer Infantry, in which he served until the war was over. In 1898 he engaged in business with his present partner, Mr. Campbell, at Coraopolis, and four years later the partnership was made permanent and for two years he has been a resident of Ellwood City. This firm has done almost all of the work in their line for the Pittsburg Company and has had a contract with the Ellwood City Water Company ever since it has been here. The large contract for the plumbing and gas fitting and also the installing of the sewerage system for the brewery at Aliquippa, Beaver County, was awarded to the firm of Campbell & Robel, and it completed the work in a most satisfactory manner. The business address of the firm at Ellwood City is No. 312 Fifth Street.

Mr. Robel is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is a Mason, belonging to Ellwood Lodge, No. 599, and to the Knights of Malta, Coraopolis, and Aliquippa Commandery. In politics he is identified with the Republican party.

A. D. NEWELL, member of the Select Council of New Castle, chief of the fire department of Mahoningtown and a member of the fire commission of New Castle, has been in business as a general merchant, on the corner of Liberty and Wabash Streets, since 1903. He was born at Mahoningtown, January 3, 1858, and is a son of Archibald and Mary (Frisbee) Newell.

The grandfather, Archibald Newell, died in Ireland, and there the second Archibald was born and reared to the age of nineteen years. He then crossed the Atlantic Ocean to Canada, later made his way to Pennsylvania and there became a member of the engineering corps that assisted in making the survey for the old Erie Canal. He later established his home at Mahoningtown, where he embarked in a general mercantile business, about 1841, being one

of the pioneers in that line in the village. While residing there he married Mary Frisbee, who was a daughter of Samuel Frisbee. Mr. Frisbee was of New England birth and was an early settler in Taylor Township, Lawrence County. He built the first substantial steamboat ever constructed in Pittsburg, having been sent there by Robert Fulton. The Kate Frisbee was originally intended for service on the Sacramento River, in California, and was taken there by a sailing ship around Cape Horn, but for some reason it was never devoted to that service, and after its return it was utilized for many years on the Lower Mississippi River. His second wife was Jane Davis, whose family owned all the land around the present village of Davisville, Allegheny County. Mr. Frisbee owned a farm, purchased from a Dr. Pollock, which now adjoins West Pittsburg, but he was not satisfied with the quiet of an agricultural life and shortly afterward returned to Pittsburg, where his activity continued until his death.

Archibald Newell was the leading merchant at Mahoningtown for many years. In 1870 he built the store building that his son, A. D. Newell, now occupies, and continued in business for some ten years following, when he retired. At this time his sons, A. D. and J. D. F. Newell, took over the business and three years later A. D. sold his interest. For a short time he lived in Colorado, but made no permanent investments there, and after his return to Pennsylvania he worked for his uncle, J. D. Frisbee, at Connellsville, for about eight years. In 1883 his brother, J. D. F. Newell, died and Mr. Newell took charge of the business. It has been reorganized, with I. R. Zaniser as a partner, and is now conducted under the firm style of A. D. Newell & Company.

Mr. Newell is the only survivor of the family of six children born to his parents. His father died at the age of seventy-six years and the mother when aged eighty-two years. She was well preserved and

when almost eighty years of age did not hesitate taking a trip to California alone. Mr. Newell married Wilhelmina Lemley, who is a daughter of G. Lemley, who is vice-president and manager of the Youngstown Carriage Works. They have one daughter, Elizabeth C.

Mr. Newell has been very active in public life and is a leading Democrat. He was postmaster at Mahoningtown during the second administration of President Cleveland. In the spring of 1908 he was elected a member of the Select Council. He was the first man appointed chief of the fire department of Mahoningtown. Mr. Newell is a Knight Templar Mason.

CHARLES C. ROBINGSON, vice-president and manager of the New Castle Real Estate Company, has been a resident of New Castle, Pa., since August 4, 1904, and has been actively identified with the affairs of the city.

Mr. Robingson is a native of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and was accorded superior educational advantages. After completing his common school training he attended Piersol's Academy, Western University of Pennsylvania, and Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pa. His career in business began as secretary and treasurer of the Logan & Strobbridge Iron Company, of New Brighton, Pa., in which capacities he served with marked ability for a period of fifteen years. In 1904 he removed to New Castle and for a brief period engaged in the newspaper business. He then engaged in the real estate business on an extensive scale, and upon the incorporation of the New Castle Real Estate Company was chosen vice-president and manager of that organization. This concern has been the most active of any in the real estate business, buying and selling many valuable properties in the business and residence districts of the city, platting sub-divisions and erecting buildings for the purpose of sale.

Mr. Robingson is a director of the Dollar Savings Association, and as president of the New Castle Chamber of Commerce has done much toward the development of the city's best interests. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Socially he is a member of the New Castle Club. He has been active in the Democratic party, working hard for the success of party principles. In religious attachment he is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of New Castle.

JERRY J. DUNN, chief engineer for the National Tube Company of Ellwood City, has many years of practical experience in his line of work behind him. He was born September 30, 1874, at Marysville, Ohio, and is a son of J. M. and Harriet (Snyder) Dunn.

The paternal grandfather, Henry Dunn, was formerly a resident of Knox County, Ohio. The father of Jerry J. Dunn is deceased, but the mother still survives. They had a family of three sons and two daughters, namely: Park Snyder, a railroad man, lives at Havre, Mont.; Florence, wife of Clyde C. Broiler, resides at Marion, Ohio; Bertha, wife of Walter Hyde, resides at Volmer, Idaho; Henry, a railroad man, lives at Devil's Lake, North Dakota, and Jerry J.

Jerry J. Dunn received his primary education in the schools of Mt. Gilead, Ohio, and later took the scientific course at the Ohio State University, which he completed in 1904. He then entered the employ of the Hydraulic Press Manufacturing Company at Mt. Gilead, as a machinist, remaining for four years and from that time on until he accepted his present responsible position with the National Tube Company at Ellwood City, in 1905, he filled more or less important positions with the large concerns of the country. He worked as a machinist with G. A. Gray, at Cincinnati; as a tool maker with the Shelby Cycle Company at Shelby, Ohio, and with the Rib



PHILIP McCONNELL.



MRS. ELIZABETH McCONNELL.

Manufacturing Company of Shelby; as draftsman with the Shelby Steel Tube Company at Shelby; as superintendent of the tube works at Greenville, Pa., and after two years of efficient service there came to Ellwood City. The position he now fills as chief engineer includes all the Shelby plants.

Mr. Dunn was united in marriage with Miss Martha Denman, who was born and reared at Mt. Gilead, Ohio. She is a daughter of John and Lillian (Horton) Denman. They have three children: Louise, John and Eric.

Mr. Dunn has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for many years and is identified with Lodge No. 206 at Mt. Gilead.

PHILIP McCONNELL, a successful farmer and reliable and respected citizen of Shenango Township, residing on his well improved farm of 107 acres, about forty-five of which are under careful cultivation, was born September 20, 1837, in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of William and Nancy (Carruthers) McConnell.

The father of Mr. McConnell was born in Mercer County, and was an early settler in Shenango Township. For some thirty years before his death, when aged eighty years, he lived in Allegheny County. He was a farmer and stockraiser and an honest and industrious man through his active years. He married a daughter of William Carruthers, of Shenango Township and they had children as follows: James, Philip, John, of Pittsburg; Wilson, Henry, of Butler County; Alexander, Hiram, of New Castle, and Maria. Of these all survive except James, Alexander and Maria.

Philip McConnell had but limited educational opportunities when he was growing to manhood, but he learned to be a good farmer and has always devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He settled on his present farm on May 6, 1884, and

formerly raised many cattle and produced butter for sale, but now, with the assistance of his son, utilizes his land in raising corn, oats wheat and hay. His six-room brick residence, together with the substantial barn, were on the place when he purchased it and they go far to make the place both attractive and comfortable.

On April 15, 1858, Mr. McConnell was married to Elizabeth McConnell and they have had twelve children, the survivors being: Robert Elmer, who resides in Wayne Township; Mary, who is the wife of Charles McCready, of Allegheny; Jane, who is the wife of Philip McConahy; Elizabeth, who is the wife of David Dunlap, of Homewood, Pa.; Margaret, who is the wife of Walter McCready, of Allegheny; Delilah, who is the wife of George Carnes, of Shenango Township, and Philip S., who resides in Shenango Township. Mr. McConnell is a Democrat in his political views, but he takes no active part, his interest being more in the development of his land and the quiet enjoyment to be found around his own fireside. He is always ready, however, to do a good citizen's duty, when public matters in the community demand attention.

EDWIN AUGUSTA GWIN, postmaster and general merchant at Moravia, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, has been a life long resident of North Beaver Township, where he was born on a farm, May 4, 1856. He is a son of James and Catherine (Leslie) Gwin, and a grandson of Arthur Gwin, who was a native of County Down, Ireland, and came to this country at an early age.

James Gwin, the father, was born near Mt. Jackson, North Beaver Township, where his father had located on a farm. He followed the trade of a carpenter, which he learned in early manhood, and in addition carried on farming. He died in December, 1906, at an advanced age, his wife preceding him to the grave many years, dying in September, 1888.

Edwin A. Gwin was reared on the farm and attended the district schools. In addition to working on the farm he learned the carpenter trade, and has been engaged in carpenter work since 1877, making a success of it, as he has of everything to which he has turned his attention. He established a general store in the building he now occupies, in January, 1900, and carries a complete stock of general merchandise, dry goods, groceries, and such articles of hardware for which there is a demand in a small town. In May, 1906, he was appointed postmaster of Moravia, in which capacity he now serves.

Mr. Gwin was united in marriage with Miss Mary Hill and they have had three children, as follows: Wilfred, Edwin Lee, and David Chester. Until June 14, 1908, this little family was undivided, but on that date occurred one of those sad tragedies that bring grief both to a home and a community. David Chester Gwin, the youngest son, a bright, promising youth of fifteen years, five months and sixteen days, was drowned while swimming in Beaver River, not far from his home. His whole happy life had been spent at Moravia, where he was well known and universally esteemed.

JOSEPH CHALLIS, postmaster at Hazel Dell, general merchant and leading citizen, was born in County Essex, England, March 2, 1854, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Jarvis) Challis.

The parents of Mr. Challis came to America in 1872, two years after their son Joseph had reached here, and they settled in Allegheny County, near Sewickley, where the father engaged in farming. They lived for many years afterward, the father dying at the home of the above named son, in Hazel Dell, in 1905, aged eighty-one years. The mother survived until 1908 and died on the homestead in Sewickley, aged sixty-six years. Their family consisted of the following children: Harry G., a resident of Sewickley; Daniel W., en-

gaged in contracting, a resident of Sewickley; Joseph, residing at Hazel Dell; Emily, wife of George Smith; James, foreman of a pottery plant at Lisbon, Ohio; David, a locomotive engineer, residing at Allegheny; Thomas, an electrician, residing at Newark, New Jersey; and Minnie, deceased, was the wife of William Emmett.

Joseph Challis was sixteen years of age when he left his native land and crossed the Atlantic Ocean to Canada. He remained in the Dominion but a short time, making his way to Pittsburg, where he sought employment. For the following five years he worked industriously at whatever he found to do in that busy city and then went to Wampum, in Lawrence County. There he engaged in quarrying, coal mining and other industries for about eight years, after which he went to Wayne Township and there found steady and remunerative employment at mining and quarrying. In 1898 he came to Hazel Dell and in the following year embarked in the general mercantile business, beginning as one of the earliest business men but with small capital. He has grown with the town that his energy has helped to develop and now stands as one of the most substantial citizens. In 1899 he was appointed postmaster, being the fourth postmaster of the borough, and has continued in office until the present.

In 1876, Mr. Challis was married (first) to Miss Louisa Newton, who died in 1895. They had three children: George; James, who resides with a family, at Hazel Dell; and William, who has one daughter, Gertrude, lives at Hazel Dell. In 1897, Mr. Challis was married (second) to Miss Sarah Woods, who is a daughter of John B. Woods, of Venango County. They have one daughter, Lois Minnie, who was born December 15, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Challis are members of the Presbyterian Church of Ellwood City. In politics he is identified with the Republican party. Mr. Challis has shown in the gradual but steady advance of his fortunes the persistency of

his sturdy ancestry and the methods which he has followed in his business he also advocates when he takes part in the public affairs of his town. He was a useful member of the first town council and has shown his hearty interest at all times by co-operating with his fellow citizens for the general welfare.

WILLIAM A. KERN, superintendent of the Steel Car Forge Works, at Ellwood City, is numbered with her best and most substantial citizens. He was born December 12, 1863, in Shenandoah County, Virginia, and is a son of Henry and Catherine (Bowman) Kern.

Both parents of Mr. Kern were born and reared near Woodstock, Virginia. The father was a cabinetmaker by trade and he also owned a farm in Shenandoah County. The father died in 1891 and was survived by the mother until 1894. They had the following children: Isaac, who resides in Virginia; Milton, who died at Washington, D. C., in June, 1907; James, who still lives on the old home farm; Albert, who is a master mechanic in the Studebaker Wagon Works at South Bend, Indiana; George, who is foreman of the drop forge department of the Oil Well Supply Company, at Oil City, Pennsylvania; Mary C., deceased, is survived by her husband, George W. Wick; Jane, who is the wife of John Sweeney, of Woodstock, Virginia; Rachel, who is the wife of Silas Beohm, of Woodstock; and Ella, who is the wife of John W. Copp, of Fisher's Hill, Virginia.

William A. Kern attended the common schools of his native county until he was about seventeen years of age and for two more years worked on the home farm. His natural inclinations, however were in a different direction and he finally left home and went to Westville, Ohio, and with J. H. Baker, then of that place, learned the blacksmith trade. In 1894, Mr. Baker established the business which is now conducted as the Steel Car Forge Works. Mr. Kern accompanied Mr. Baker to Ellwood

City and worked in his forge as hammerman for four years and later became foreman. In 1897, when the Baker Forge Company was bought out by the Steel Car Forge people, Mr. Kern continued with the firm and ever since the change has been superintendent, and for six years has been general superintendent, efficiently bearing all the responsibilities attached to this position. This immense industry gives employment to 700 men and is one of Ellwood City's most important enterprises.

In 1887, Mr. Kern was married to Miss Mary E. Modesitt, who is a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Modesitt, of Page County, Virginia. They have one daughter, Edna, who is a student in Beaver College, at Beaver, Pennsylvania. Mr. Kern has been a resident of this city for the past fourteen years and for three years has occupied his handsome residence at No. 221 Spring Avenue. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the order of the Golden Eagles.

DAVID G. DUFF, president of the Mahoning Lumber Company of New Castle and a prominent and substantial citizen of Lawrence County, was born in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, August 27, 1849, and is a son of Alexander and Sarah P. (Wallace) Duff.

William Duff, the grandfather, was one of the early settlers in Mahoning Township, and on his farm near Hillsville, his son, Alexander Duff, was born. The latter was reared to manhood there and then engaged in a general mercantile business at Hillsville, first in partnership with Andrew Patterson and later with William Williams. He died in 1861. He married Sarah P. Wallace, who was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania. Of their children but the one son survives.

David G. Duff was reared in Mahoning Township and obtained his education in the public schools near his home and at Poland Seminary, at Poland, Ohio. Prior to moving to New Castle, in the nineties,

he engaged in a mercantile business at Hillsville, being associated with E. M. Burk, the firm name being Burk and Duff, which continued for two years. Since coming to New Castle, Mr. Duff has mainly given his attention to the lumber industry. The office of his company is located on the corner of Swansea and Wayne Streets, in the Seventh Ward. He is a Republican in his political proclivities and has been an active worker in public affairs ever since locating in this city, and has served as a member of the borough council.

Mr. Duff married Clarissa McDonald and they have three children: Rosa B., who is the wife of Dr. Charles Williams of Sharon, Pennsylvania, and the mother of one son, Frank; Lillian E., residing at home; and Charles W., the latter a bookkeeper for the Mahoning Lumber Company. He married Alice Morris, a resident at the time of Youngstown, Ohio, but a native of New Castle, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Duff are members of the Second United Presbyterian Church at New Castle, in which he is an elder.

JOHN P. LOCKHART, attorney at law and a member of the prominent law firm of Akens, Wilkison, Lockhart and Chambers, has been engaged in the practice of his profession at New Castle for a number of years. He was born in Hickory Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in 1877.

Mr. Lockhart belongs to an old family of the county. His grandfather, John Lockhart, was an early settler and his name appears on early county papers as a citizen of substance. His son, the late William E. Lockhart, father of John P., was born in Pulaski Township, October 6, 1832, and died in Hickory Township, in 1902. William E. Lockhart was a prominent farmer and useful citizen. In politics he was identified with the Republican party.

John P. Lockhart obtained his prelim-

inary education in the local schools in Hickory Township and then spent three years at an academy at Volant, and four years in Westminster College, where he was creditably graduated in the class of 1899. He then entered the office of Judge Hazen, at New Castle, where he completed his law studies and was admitted to the bar on September 1, 1902. He continued in practice alone until April, 1907, in the office of Judge Hazen, and then entered into partnership with three associates, the firm now doing a large business under the style of Akens, Wilkison, Lockart & Chambers.

Mr. Lockhart is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association. He takes an active interest in politics and works hard for his friends in political campaigns.

On July 5, 1905, Mr. Lockhart was married to Miss Agnes Hazen, who is a daughter of Nathan Hazen, and they have one child: Frances M. He is affiliated with the First United Presbyterian Church. He belongs to the order of Odd Fellows at New Castle.

WILLIAM BROWN HAMILL, one of North Beaver Township's leading citizens, residing on his valuable farm of 150 acres, which he devotes to general farming and stock raising, was born on this same farm, December 14, 1854, son of James and Lydia Jane (Silliman) Hamill.

James Hamill was born and reared on this farm and was a son of John Hamill, who came here from the eastern part of Pennsylvania with the pioneers about 1801. James Hamill cleared up the larger part of the farm which his father left uncleared, and cultivated and improved the property. He married a daughter of Thomas Silliman, a man of Scotch-Irish birth, who came very early to North Beaver Township. They had children as follows: Mrs. Mary Crawford, Rosana Hamill, Mrs. Martha McKean, Mrs. Minerva Hope, Mrs. Anna Swisher, William Brown, Mrs. Estella Howe, and Thomas Baker.

The last named was born in 1862 and died in California in early manhood. He was known in the neighborhood as "Colonel." In 1892 the mother of this family died and a month later the father was killed by a vicious bull, the former passing away on May 5 and the latter on June 9, 1892.

William Brown Hamill was reared on the home farm and obtained his education in the country schools. In 1884 he was married to Margaret Elizabeth Hayes, who was born and reared in North Beaver Township, and is a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Clark) Hayes. They have three children: James Edwin, who married Jane Hope, and has one child, Florence Muriel, and Colonel Thomas and Mary Hayes, who reside at home.

Mr. Hamill has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits and has met with very satisfactory returns. From 1878 until 1900 he was engaged in a milk and dairy business in Allegheny, but has discontinued that industry. He is a man of reading and culture and with his family he spent three years traveling through California, Utah, Arkansas and Colorado. He is prominent in the order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Park Lodge, No. 916, Allegheny, and of Allegheny Encampment, No. 101. He belongs also to Lorena Lodge, No. 198, Knights of Pythias; Allegheny Council, No. 228, of the National Union, and to Triumph Lodge, No. 101, of the Protective Home Circle. Mr. Hamill and family belong to Westfield Presbyterian Church.

RICHARD E. BROCK, master mechanic of the Standard Works of the National Tube Company, at Ellwood City, occupies a very responsible position, having charge of the erection and maintenance of all the machinery for the largest seamless tube plant in the world. Mr. Brock is yet a young man, his birth having taken place April 25, 1875, in Madison County, Ohio. His parents were Henry R. and Mary (Bentzel) Brock.

Mr. Brock obtained his education in the

schools of Yellow Springs and then entered the Shelby Rib Works to learn the machinist trade, working there for over three years. He went next with the Springfield Steel Tool Company, Springfield, Ohio, and continued there for three years, subsequently worked at Dayton and in other cities, including Philadelphia and Washington, D. C. For eighteen months he worked in the gun works at the Washington navy yard. Subsequently he was employed at Worth Brothers, steel plate manufacturers, at Coatesville, Pa. In March, 1905, he started in as foreman for the Shelby Steel Tube Company, at Greenville, Pa., in the first year was promoted to be general foreman and remained there until June, 1906, when he came to Ellwood City and to the Standard Works as master mechanic. During the two years that he has resided here he has won golden opinions for his ability in his chosen field of work, and many warm friends have been added to his acquaintance.

On August 21, 1907, Mr. Brock was married to Miss Ethel Runyon, who is a daughter of Charles Runyon, who is manager of the Ellwood City Glass Company, at Ellwood City.

GEORGE STROHECKER, one of New Castle's substantial citizens and leading contractors, has been a resident of this city for the past fifteen years and has had much to do with its material growth. He was born on a farm in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, in 1842, and after completing his schooling he worked in a grist-mill.

It must often be a question with men who have attained success in any special line, how their future would have arranged itself had they not given years of their young manhood to the service of their country. From the mill, Mr. Strohecker entered the army when soldiers were needed, in 1862 becoming a member of the Third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, in which he served with the Army of the Cumberland until the close of the war. He

was honorably discharged and was mustered out August 4, 1865, having won promotion from the ranks to a sergeancy.

Mr. Strohecker began to work as a carpenter after he returned from the war and finally made this his life occupation. About 1893 he selected New Castle as his place of residence, although the demands of his work have taken him to other points at times, but in 1901 the contracting firm of George Strohecker & Son was formed here and has developed into the leading contracting business of the city. On every side may be pointed out fine residences and substantial business structures which have been built by Mr. Strohecker, and among these may be named: The residences of Hugh Graham, Dr. Reed and George Lawrence; the Country Club House; the McWilliams Hotel, at Mahoningtown; the fine undertaking rooms of Dunn & Rice, and the Boyer, Wilson and Greer Blocks. These buildings all add to the beauty and substantial appearance of the city.

In 1867, Mr. Strohecker was married to Margaret Francis and they have one child, F. H., who is associated with his father in business. F. H. Strohecker served through the Spanish-American War, as corporal of Company B, Sixteenth Pennsylvania National Guards. He married Miss Katherine Cunningham, who is a daughter of J. C. Cunningham, and they have two children, Dorothy and Francis Crawford.

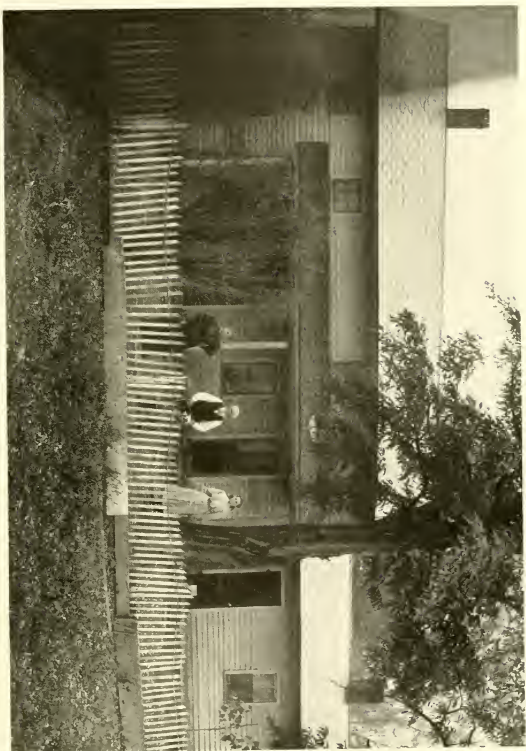
In politics Mr. Strohecker is a zealous Republican. He cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has supported every candidate of that party since. He owns a beautiful residence at No. 162 Ray Street, New Castle.

JOHN HUTCHINSON, a venerated and respected citizen of Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, has been a resident of the county for more than half a century. He was born in County Derry, Ireland, May 30, 1817, and

is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Booth) Hutchinson.

Thomas Hutchinson, father of John, was a stone mason in Ireland, in which country he lived all his life, dying at the age of forty years. His widow survived him, and died at the age of sixty years. They had the following children: Jane, who died in Ireland at the age of seventy-five years; John; Andrew, who died in Ireland at the age of four years; Adam, who followed his brother John to America, and located in Canada; Andrew, who lives in Canada; Robert, of Canada; and Thomas, who remained in his native land.

John Hutchinson was reared in County Derry, and was but thirteen years of age at his father's death. Being the oldest son of the family, it devolved upon him to support the others, an arduous task, but one which was willingly performed. He worked by the month on the farm until 1847, then emigrated to America, leaving Belfast in March, on Captain Watt's sailing vessel, and landing in New York City after a five weeks' voyage. He immediately located in Pittsburg, where for one year he drove a cart for James Mackerel, at the salary of \$12 per month and board. He then drove a dray for John Parker & Co. some ten years, at better wage, and being economical as well as industrious, laid by a sufficient sum to purchase a small farm near what is the Workhouse, in Pittsburg. There he lived for eight years, then sold out, and on March 25, 1866, moved to his present farm in Little Beaver Township. He bought the John C. Wilson tract of 110 acres, which lies near the Ohio State line. The log cabin which was on the place at the time he settled there was crudely built, and in the winter snow drifted through the cracks to such an extent that when he walked across the floor, his footprints could be plainly seen in the snow. Mr. Hutchinson has followed general farming with success, and the condition of his body and mind has been such that he has



RESIDENCE OF JOHN HUTCHINSON, LITTLE BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

been able to direct operations on the farm up to the present time, although his daughter, Miss Mary Ann, has been of great assistance to him in looking after business affairs.

Mr. Hutchinson was first married to Mary Ann Winton, who died leaving two children: Thomas, who died in December, 1907; and Lettie, wife of William Dickson, of Philadelphia, by whom she has five children: Robert, Samuel, John, Lydia and Jane. His second marriage was in 1843, to Miss Mary Johnson, who died in Pittsburgh, leaving four children: Henry, who died in the army in 1862 and was a member of Company B, Seventy-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; Andrew, who married Maria Moore and had three children—Mary Jane, Oscar L. and Isa; Margaret, who died at the age of three years; and Mary Ann, who keeps house for her father and assists him in his business cares. Mr. Hutchinson's next marriage was with Mary Ann Werhan, who died on the home farm in Little Beaver, June 18, 1885. He is an unswerving Republican in politics, and has filled many of the township offices. His first vote was cast for General Scott, of the Whig party, in 1852, and he voted for Fremont in 1856, for Lincoln twice, and it is his expectation to vote for Taft in 1908. Religiously, he and his daughter are members of the United Presbyterian Church. On his ninety-first birthday anniversary, he was honored with a post-card shower by his many friends, and was the recipient of 206 cards, a silent testimonial of the esteem in which he is held by his friends and neighbors.

JACOB CORRELL KEITH, formerly and for many years a respected and esteemed citizen of Ellwood City, where he was engaged in business, was not only one of its early settlers, but also one of its most useful and public-spirited men. He was born April 9, 1863, in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of John and

Margaret J. (Lightner) Keith. His death occurred August 26, 1908, at his home in Ellwood City.

The parents of Mr. Keith were both born in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, and moved to Mercer County in 1841. The father engaged in farming there until his death, in 1869, when aged thirty-nine years. His family consisted of three sons and two daughters, namely: Mrs. H. S. Butler, residing at Mercer, Pennsylvania; J. L., who is engaged in the carriage manufacturing business, is connected with the Keith-Kerr Carriage Company, of Mercer and Sharon; Mrs. Montgomery Black, who resides at Sharon; William M., who is also connected with the Keith-Kerr Company, and Jacob C.

Jacob Correll Keith obtained his education in the public schools of Mercer County. When seventeen years old he entered the employ of R. J. McClain, who conducted a store at Indian Run, and remained with him for two years, going then to A. P. Burwell & Brother, in the mercantile business for one year, and spent one year afterward in Allegheny, and then began his apprenticeship and learned the jeweler's trade at Mercer. After three years of study and practice he purchased the jewelry store of W. T. McBurney, of Sandy Lake, and engaged in business there for three years and then moved to New Castle, where he conducted a jewelry business until March 15, 1896, when he located at Ellwood City, before any public improving had been done. His business grew with the town, and it was largely through his display of public spirit and enterprise that rapid improvements followed one after the other, until few places of its size in Lawrence County can offer more substantial inducements either for the establishing of business concerns or for the selection of a home.

In 1890 Mr. Keith was married to Miss Nancy J. Vath, who is a daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth (Lutton) Vath. Mr. and

Mrs. Keith had three children: Clair V., surviving, and Elizabeth and Margaret, twin daughters, deceased. Mrs. Keith is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which Mr. Keith also belonged. In local matters Mr. Keith took an independent stand, but in State and National affairs he cast his vote with the Republican party.

CAMPBELL V. PRICE, one of the most enterprising of the younger generation of agriculturists of Wayne Township, comes of prominent families of Butler County, who were early settlers there. He was born in Chewton August 30, 1886, and is a son of William E. and Emma A. (Brown) Price. His grandfathers, Simon Price and Campbell Brown, the latter of whom located on the place where Campbell W. now lives, came to this section as pioneers. The history of the former family is given in the sketch of William E. Price on another page of this volume.

Campbell V. Price was reared in Wayne Township and has lived here nearly his entire life. His educational training was acquired in the Mt. Hope, the Ellwood City High School, and the Hopedale schools, after which he turned his attention to farming, and is cultivating the home place, and has resided in the house he now occupies since November, 1907. Industrious and energetic, he has met with much success in his work and stands high in the good will and confidence of his fellow men.

September 11, 1907, Mr. Price was united in marriage with Miss Iva McQuiston, a daughter of Philip and Electa McQuiston, of Chewton. They also are members of the Presbyterian Church at Slippery Rock. Politically he adheres to the principles of Democracy.

JOHN E. SHOWERS, residing in his pleasant home at No. 65 Smithfield Street, New Castle, still retains his valuable farm of 105 acres in Mahoning Township. He was born near Lowellville, Mahoning Coun-

ty, Ohio, November 15, 1852, and is a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Nesbitt) Showers.

The father of Mr. Showers was born in Eastern Pennsylvania, and settled in Mahoning County, Ohio, in early manhood, where he married Elizabeth Nesbitt. Their surviving children are: John, the only son; Sarah R., who is the widow of Ferdinand Book, resides in Mahoning Township; and Rosanna, who is the wife of Nelson McBride, resides at Youngstown, Ohio. For twenty years before his death, Adam Showers resided in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County. He was ever a representative citizen and he is recalled with feelings of respect and esteem. He was a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his political views he was a Republican.

John E. Showers was sixteen years of age when he accompanied his father and family to Mahoning Township, and here he grew to man's estate. His education had been secured in the schools of Mahoning County. For many years Mr. Showers followed farming and dealing in live stock, residing on his valuable farm in Mahoning Township until April, 1908, when he removed to New Castle, and since then has occupied his comfortable residence on the corner of Smithfield and Etna Streets.

On April 4, 1878, Mr. Showers was married to Melissa Kelly, who was born in Mahoning Township, November 28, 1855, and is a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Robinson) Kelly, both of whom were born in Mahoning Township. Samuel Kelly was a son of Andrew Kelly, who was an early settler in this part of Lawrence County. Mrs. Showers is one of a family of three children and the only survivor, a brother, James A. and a sister, Sarah M., being deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Showers are members of the United Presbyterian Church at New Castle. In politics he is a Republican. He has ever been a man of public spirit, and has taken a good citizen's interest in working for the advancement of his neighborhood.

ALFRED H. THOMPSON, market gardener in Shenango Township, was born at New Castle, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, September 9, 1860, and is a son of James and Sarah (Bailes) Thompson.

James Thompson was born in Inniskillen, in the North of Ireland, and from boyhood had a strong desire to come to America, but never found his opportunity until he reached manhood. For a time he lived in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and then moved to New Castle, where he worked as a master teaser in the glass house, where he was engaged when the Civil War broke out. He then enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of Company K, One Hundredth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served three years and eight months. While his good fortune was in never being wounded, his health was impaired to such an extent that upon his return to the glass-house work he found he was no longer able to labor as formerly. For a number of years he was employed by the city of New Castle as street inspector and spent one year in connection with public work in Sharon. In 1886 he moved with his family to Shenango Township, where he followed farming. He married a daughter of Samuel Bailes, of Beaver County, and five of their children reached maturity, namely: John, deceased; James C., of Shenango Township; Alfred; Margaret, wife of Ellis E. Reno, of Slippery Rock Township, and Roxie, deceased. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Alfred H. Thompson attended the public schools of New Castle, after which, until 1888, he spent the larger part of his time in work in a paper mill. Then he came to Shenango Township and followed farming until 1902. He makes a specialty of growing celery, but raises all the leading vegetables, a large number being ready for the market in advance of the season. He has met with much success in his venture and has satisfactorily proved what can be produced on a small acreage when careful

attention and intelligent methods are made use of.

Mr. Thompson married Mary Gibson, who is a daughter of James Gibson, of Slippery Rock Township, and they have four children, all at home: James, Roxie, Lillie and Virgie. The family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is affiliated with the Democratic party.

J. L. THOMPSON, cement contractor at New Castle, with his place of business at No. 263 East Long Street, is a substantial and representative citizen of this section. He was born in Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, December 23, 1845, and is a son of the late David Thompson.

David Thompson was born in 1818 on the old family homestead in Pulaski Township, where his father had settled as a pioneer, and he died on the same farm, in 1891, aged seventy-three years. He followed farming through all his active life. He was a worthy, exemplary, esteemed citizen. In early life he was a Whig and later a staunch Republican. His father, George Thompson, was born in Scotland and secured his land from the Government as early as 1800.

J. L. Thompson remained on the home farm assisting in its cultivation and attending the country schools until he enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Company G, Seventy-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, attached to the Army of the Cumberland. He was honorably discharged in September, 1865. He came then to New Castle, where he learned the cabinet-making trade, working about one year at the same before he began contracting, following the latter line for five years, after which he made a specialty of cement contracting, in which he has been interested for about ten years. He is a large owner of valuable real estate in New Castle and five of his houses bring in an excellent rental.

On October 7, 1868, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Josephine Reynolds, a daughter of John F. Reynolds, and they have six children, namely: Mary Olive, who is the wife of F. A. Crowe, who is engaged in a dairy business near Cambridge Springs; Howard J. T., who is engaged in a grocery business at New Castle; Charles R., who carries on a dray business in this city; Almeda, who is the wife of A. C. Paterson, who is chief of the police force at Brownsville, Pa.; and Florence E. and Margaret E., both of whom reside at home.

Mr. Thompson is active in local politics and has served for five years as a member of the City Council. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, Post 100, at New Castle.

BERT STREALY, who conducts a plumbing business at No. 233 Sixth Street, Ellwood City, has resided in this place for the past fifteen years. He was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, September 2, 1881, and is a son of Jacob S. and Sarah (Mains) Strealy.

The father of Mr. Strealy was born in 1851. For some years he has been manager of a hardware store at Ambridge, Pa., where he is a well-known citizen. His family consisted of three daughters and two sons, namely: Blanche, who is the wife of Cornelius Cleary, of Zelenople; Grace, who is the wife of J. C. Wardman, of Ellwood City; Elsie, residing at Youngstown, Ohio, and Bert and Alonzo, both of Ellwood City. The mother of the above mentioned family is deceased.

Bert Strealy learned his trade after he left school, with the Blatt Hardware Company, of Ellwood City, where he has been in business for himself for the past two years. Mr. Strealy is a practical plumber and attends to his contracts himself, taking pride in doing satisfactory work and pleasing his customers. As a natural consequence he is kept constantly busy.

On January 14, 1908, Mr. Strealy was married to Miss Clara Ellen Cole, who is

a daughter of William Cole, of Wayne Township. Mr. Strealy's residence is at Hazel Dell. In politics he is affiliated with the Republican party. He is a member of the order of the Knights of the Golden Eagles and also of the Sons of Veterans, being entitled to membership in the latter organization on account of the services of his grandfather, John Seamans Strealy, who served in the Union army during the Civil War and later died at Youngstown, Ohio.

CLYDE GIBSON, a member of the Lawrence County Bar, and a resident of New Castle, is a son of Isaac T. and Jennie W. (Woods) Gibson, of Wilmington Township. He received his education in the public schools of Wilmington Township and later entered Westminster College, from which institution he graduated with the class of 1902. He then attended the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania, after which he continued his preparation for the legal profession in the office of Hon. Aaron L. Hazen, of New Castle, being admitted to the bar on July 2, 1906, since which time he has practiced at New Castle, maintaining an office in the Lawrence Savings & Trust Company Building. He is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association. In religious attachment he is a member of the Second United Presbyterian Church.

JOHN KIRKHAM, a representative business citizen of Ellwood City, who, for the past fifteen years has been operating his coal mine, on the outskirts, is not only one of the early settlers but one of the most substantial residents of the borough. He was born in North Staffordshire, England, November 3, 1850, and is a son of John and Ann Kirkham.

Mr. Kirkham was reared in his native land which he left in 1879 and after reaching America, came to Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania. He resided there for eighteen months and then went to Carbondale, Kan-



MR. AND MRS. JOHN P. BREST.

sas, where he engaged in mining for four-teen months and then returned to Beaver Falls, where he continued to reside until he came to Ellwood City in 1893, when the infant town was but two years old. He opened up a coal bank on the edge of Ellwood City, which has proved of fine depth and quality and for the past thirteen years he has supplied coal to the Pittsburgh Company and the Pennsylvania and Lake Erie Railroad Company. At his mine Mr. Kirkham gives employment to from seven to eight men.

In 1890, Mr. Kirkham was married to Mrs. Ellen (Richardson) Jones, who was a daughter of James and Sarah Richardson. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkham had one son, Joseph. By her former marriage, Mrs. Kirkham had three children: Alice, who is the wife of Samuel Alleman, of Hambridge; and Lucy and Enoch, both residing at home. Mrs. Kirkham died February 3, 1891. She was a most estimable woman. Mr. Kirkham attends strictly to his business and takes no very active interest in politics, his vote usually being cast for the best man according to his own judgment. He is well known and his business standing is high.

JOHN PARKER BREST, a representative citizen of North Beaver Township, and an honored veteran of the Civil War, resides on his valuable farm of fifty-three acres, which is situated in the Second precinct. He was born in Plaingrove Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1840, and is a son of David and Catherine (Remley) Brest.

The grandfather, Andrew Brest, was a soldier in the War of 1812. Subsequently he came from Westmoreland to Mercer County, where he reared a family, acquired property, and finally passed away. David Brest, father of John P., was born and died in Mercer County, although he was a resident of Lawrence County for a number of years, including the period of the Civil War. The Brest family has been

one of noted patriotism, and a number of the brothers of David Brest, as well as three of his sons, were soldiers in the service of their country during the Civil War. Washington, Andrew, John and Nathaniel, uncles of John P. Brest, all were brave soldiers, three of them being members of the Fifty-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, at the battle of Gettysburg, and one a member of the One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. Washington Brest, whose name is inscribed with those of other heroes on the monumental shaft erected in the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, fell at Gettysburg, and his remains lie in an unknown grave. His name is also inscribed on the Soldiers' Monument at New Castle. Two brothers of John P. Brest, Louis Francis and David W., were both members of Company E, Fifty-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and both were wounded, though not mortally, at the battle of the Wilderness. All these soldiers, including John Parker Brest, suffered greatly in the service, but all lived to return home with the exception of Washington.

John Parker Brest was reared and educated as a farmer boy, in Plaingrove Township. He had just reached his majority and had made plans for his future which had nothing to do with the battle field, when the Civil War broke out, and he immediately began preparations to go to the front as a soldier. On August 27, 1861, he enlisted first, becoming a member of Company E, in the famous One Hundredth "Roundhead" Regiment, which made such a noble record for courage and efficiency. The commander of his company was the brave Captain Bentley, and Mr. Brest contracted to serve as a private for three years, although at that time the general opinion was that the struggle would not be protracted for so long a period. That this hope was soon shattered, our country's records show. After the conclusion of his first enlistment, Mr. Brest re-en-

listed in the same regiment and same company, in December, 1863, agreeing to serve for three more years. He participated in seventeen battles, many of these being the most important ones in the whole war. His regiment was not at Gettysburg, at that time being at an equally dangerous point, Vicksburg, Miss. He was in every engagement in which his regiment took part until on June 2, 1864, when he was so seriously wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor that the field surgeon found it necessary to amputate his shattered left leg, on the following day. At the previous battle, at Spottsylvania, his company had lost thirty-nine men of its one hundred, six being mortally wounded and the rest terribly injured, all of the officers down to the corporals being among the victims. Promotions were made from the ranks, and Mr. Brest was made a corporal, but his own injury so quickly followed that he never served in that capacity. He had well earned promotion. When the battle was raging and the captain called for volunteers to go out on the vedette line, a post of the greatest danger, from which even an ordinarily brave man shrank, John P. Brest was one of the first to volunteer, and when the order to charge was given, he was one of the leaders to break into the Confederate line. Other occasions came for him to show his mettle as a soldier, and on no occasion did his officers or companions ever find him lacking in courage. At the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, his brigade was massed and his regiment was ordered to charge on the enemy who had captured the first line, and it was the "Roundheads" who swept the Confederates back to the bushes, and Mr. Brest was one of the very first soldiers to cross the line and make the opening for the brigade who took possession of the enemy's works. This was the occasion when, through pure courage, he made a notable capture, that of an armed Confederate lieutenant and a private, and at the point of the lieutenant's own sword he

marched them to headquarters and delivered them up as prisoners. This sword is now preserved among the archives of the "Roundhead" Regiment.

Several days before the battle of Cold Harbor, when the tired soldiers were marching along a Virginia highway, in the wake of a Confederate force, Mr. Brest discovered a Confederate knapsack that had been discarded by its owner. On investigation into its contents he found a small Bible, and this he preserved, and intending to send it home as a souvenir he placed it in his haversack. Being compelled to ford a river shortly afterward, he put it into his knapsack, in order to protect it from getting wet, and this care of the little volume proved to be the saving of his life. When he entered the subsequent battle of Cold Harbor, the little book was in his knapsack, and after he was so cruelly injured and was lying helpless on the battlefield, with shells shrieking and exploding over him and rifle balls still doing their fatal work all around him, one of the latter struck the knapsack, just where it would have passed entirely through the helpless soldier's body had not the holy book caused it to glance off, leaving merely a flesh wound behind. As may be imagined, this Bible is one of the most valued possessions of his children. For eight months after his injury, Mr. Brest was confined to the Harwood Hospital, at Washington, D. C., and then returned to his little farm in Plaingrove Township.

On March 3, 1864, while on a furlough, Mr. Brest was married to Ruth Ann Rodgers, a daughter of Thomas Rodgers, of Plaingrove Township. To this union were born nine children, all of whom survive with the exception of the eldest and the youngest—Elden E., Harvey Taylor, Clarence O., Elmira E., Perry N., Scott Stanley, John E., Margaret L., and Blaine. Elmira E. married N. E. Rodgers, and has two children—Ralph Wesley and Treva Gertrude. Harvey Taylor married Cora

B. Runkle, and had three children—Ora L., Harold Clyde and Frederick Stanley, the last mentioned being now deceased. Clarence O. married Minnie Odessa Forney, and has three children—Ruth, Flora and Numa Murl. Perry N. married Nettie McFate, and has three children—Evellett Eugene, Kenneth Lynn, and Charlie Leverne. Scott Stanley married Mabel Victoria Leslie, and has one child—John Parker Leslie. John E. married Ida Mitchell, and has two children—Dorothy Pearl and Frances Leonora. Margaret L. married Charles Sylvester Meade, and they have two children—Charles Elden and Thelma Margaret.

Mr. Brest moved to Mercer County in 1868, purchasing a property on which he resided for some twenty-one years. In 1889 he bought his present farm in North Beaver Township, coming to it at that time, and here he has been engaged in general farming and fruit growing ever since. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Union Veteran Legion, and belongs also to the Protected Home Circle. In politics he is a Republican, and is one of the two men elected jury commissioners in Lawrence County, his co-worker being a Democrat.

DR. LOYAL W. WILSON has been practicing medicine in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, for the past seventeen years. After graduating he located at Wampum, Pennsylvania, at which place he practiced for a period of six years, after which he moved to New Castle, where he has been located ever since.

He is a graduate of the Western University of Pennsylvania of the class of '91. Subsequent to his graduation, he was resident physician for a short period in the St. Francis Hospital of Pittsburgh.

Since coming to New Castle, he has taken a post graduate course at the New York Post Graduate Medical College and has given surgery his principal attention.

Dr. Wilson married Emma Weitz, a

daughter of Andrew Weitz of Wampum, Pa., in 1893. They have three children, Marie, Edna, and Paul. The family are identified with the Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Wilson is a son of John H. and Mary E. (Mehard) Wilson. Mr. Wilson was a farmer of North Sewickley, Pa., until shortly before his death, when he was elected and served as County Commissioner of Beaver County. He died in 1892, his wife having died in 1889, while on the farm.

Fraternally, Dr. Wilson is a Mason of high degree and is also an Odd Fellow. Politically, he is a Republican and at present is a member of the Board of U. S. Pension Examining Surgeons. He takes interest in public matters and lends his influence to the promotion of public spirited enterprises.

THOMAS DUGAN, though now retired from active business life, is one of the best known residents of Ellwood City, in the development and advancement of which he for years took an active and leading part. He was born in England, July 3, 1834, a son of Samuel Dugan, who was a butcher, grocer, and hotel keeper.

Mr. Dugan's early youth was passed in his native land, but being of an enterprising spirit and not finding there sufficient opportunities, on arriving at maturity he set out for America, and after landing in this country, went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he secured employment in the rolling-mills as a heater. Subsequently he went to Pittsburg, where after four years of similar employment, he took charge of the old English Hotel. This position he held for many years, becoming widely known to the traveling public as a genial and capable host. After a long period of service in that capacity, he was thinking of retiring permanently from active business employment, when his attention was attracted to the rapid and prosperous growth of Ellwood City, then an infant municipality, but giving promise of a bright future. Seeing a good business op-

portunity, he came here and invested in real estate, in 1893 erecting a fine brick block at No. 948 Lawrence Avenue, containing a double store 66x60 feet in dimensions. In the following year Mr. Dugan fitted up the building as a thoroughly modern and well appointed hotel, which was known as the Dugan Hotel, and of which he continued as the proprietor until his retirement finally from active business life. In addition to this block he is the owner of a number of tenements and a quantity of valuable real estate, and is numbered among the most prosperous residents of the city, to the development of which he has so notably contributed.

Mr. Dugan is a steadfast Republican in his political principles, but above all things he is a champion of law, order, and high moral principle in all social and business relations. According to this standard he has always lived, and while not a member of any religious denomination, he is in accord with the fundamental principles of Christianity, recognizing fully the true brotherhood of man. He is enjoying the fruits of his years of industry in an ample competence, which frees his mind from business cares, and in a hale and hearty vigor, despite his years, which is the result of a careful and well spent life. He has the esteem of a wide circle of friends and an acquaintance that extends to almost every part of the country, and of the pioneer business men of Ellwood City few better deserve commemoration in these pages. Mr. Dugan's wife, like himself, was of English extraction, her father, George Rowley, having been a native of England. Mrs. Dugan died July 1, 1907.

CHARLES W. DAVIS, M. D., physician and surgeon, residing at No. 306 North Cedar street, Mahoningtown, has been located in this pleasant village since 1895. He was born in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1866, and is a son of James and Levinah (Iddings) Davis.

The parents of Dr. Davis were farming people residing in the vicinity of Edensburg, Lawrence County. Their children were reared on the home farm and attended the country schools. Charles W. subsequently enjoyed four years at the State Normal School at Edensboro, where he was creditably graduated in 1890. During this long period of study he taught winter terms of school and for two years following his graduation, he continued to teach. In 1892 he entered the Western Pennsylvania Medical College and was graduated there with his medical degree in 1895. He immediately located at Mahoningtown, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice. He keeps abreast of the times and has perfected his knowledge of medical science by attending the New York Polyclinic College for post graduate work. He is a member of the Lawrence County Medical Association.

Dr. Davis married Sarah M. Booker, a daughter of Thomas Booker, of Shenango Township, and they have one son, John V.

Dr. Davis is a charter member of Lodge No. 1118, Odd Fellows, at New Castle, and belongs to the order of Knights of Pythias at Mahoningtown.

MICHAEL V. KELLY, justice of the peace of Ellwood City, was formerly engaged in agricultural pursuits in Butler County, but since locating here has conducted a confectionery business. He was born in Venango County, Pennsylvania, November 27, 1847, and is a son of David and Sarah (Kellerman) Kelly.

The parents of Mr. Kelly were both natives of Butler County where the family of ten children was born and reared. The father died in his old home there and the mother passed away in Ellwood City, some years later. Their children were as follows: Leo, who died in infancy; Theodore, who was accidentally killed in 1883; Mary Susan, who died in 1871; Michael V., of Ellwood City; Andrew L., who lives in Clarion County, Pennsylvania; James B.,

who died aged eight years; Matilda, who died in infancy; Elizabeth A., who is the wife of Thomas Patterson, of Ellwood City; David F., who met death while engaged in lumbering in Forest County, Pennsylvania; and Jacob Joseph, who resides in Butler County.

Michael V. Kelly attended the district schools in Butler County, during his boyhood and later spent two years at a Seminary connected with the Catholic Church, in which faith he was carefully reared. After leaving school he taught in Butler County for several years and then engaged in farming until 1900, when he came to Ellwood City. During his period of residence here Mr. Kelly has become a well known, prosperous and useful citizen, and in February, 1908, he was elected a justice of the peace, an office for which he is thoroughly qualified. Mr. Kelly is identified with the Democratic party. He belongs to the congregation of St. Agatha's Roman Catholic Church at Ellwood City.

JACOB FREDRICK, a representative farmer of Union Township, who settled on his present place in the fall of 1904, where he has been very successfully engaged in growing fruit, was born April 22, 1865, in Butler County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John and Margaret (Beyer) Fredrick.

Both parents of Mr. Fredrick were born in Germany and both came single to the United States. After they were married they lived for a time at Pittsburg and then located permanently in Butler County, where they acquired property and reared a family, six of whom survive, namely: Christena, who married James Bolton, lives in Butler County; Annie D., who married Henderson Brandon, lives in Butler County; John A., who resides at Beaver Falls; Carrie, who married Levi Slater, lives in Butler County; and Henry C., who remains in Butler County.

Jacob Frederick was reared in his native county and is indebted to her public schools for his excellent education. On

December 17, 1890, he was married in Allegheny County, to Julia L. Pearce, who was born in that county and is a daughter of Ambrose and Jane (Albright) Pearce. Mrs. Fredrick's father was born in England her mother in Pennsylvania. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fredrick, namely: Essie M., Ross R., Blanche P. and Grace L. Prior to coming to Union Township, Mr. Frederick followed the blacksmith trade in Shenango Township, for some years. He is a capable, industrious man and always stands well with his neighbors, wherever he lives. Both he and wife are members of the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church. He is an ardent advocate of temperance and votes with the Prohibition party.

GUY E. SEILER, superintendent of the Pennsylvania Power Company of Ellwood City and a live factor in the advancing importance of this great industrial concern, was born in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, June 2, 1875, and is a son of George H. and Salome (Frederick) Seiler. The parents of Mr. Seiler moved to Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, in 1880, and they now reside at Swatara Station. The son was educated in Dauphin County and remained at home until 1892. In that year, Guy E. Seiler entered the employ of the Lebanon & Annville Street Railway Company and remained two years. He then entered the employ of the Boston Construction Company, of Boston, Mass., and continued with that concern until 1896, when he became connected with the General Electric Company, of Schenectady, N. Y. Here he remained until 1905, when he came to Ellwood City and accepted the important position of superintendent of the Pennsylvania Power Company.

On December 20, 1905, Mr. Seiler was married to Ella L. Thomas, of Charleston, W. Va., and they have one son, Carlyle. With his wife Mr. Seiler attends the Presbyterian Church. Their pleasant home is located at No. 204 Fourth Street, Ell-

wood City. In his political views, Mr. Seiler is a Republican. Fraternally he is a Mason and a member of the Improved Order of Red Men.

WILLIS L. CAMPBELL, of the general contracting firm of Campbell & Young, at New Castle, has been a resident of this city for twenty-nine years and has taken an active part in its different lines of development. He was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, March 6, 1860, and is a son of J. J. V. Campbell.

The late J. J. V. Campbell was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1837, and died at New Castle, in 1899. For many years he was engaged in a contracting business in this city. His father, Alexander Campbell, came to America from Scotland and was a pioneer settler in what is now Lawrence County. On March 8, 1818, he married Miss Cornelia A. Covert, who was a daughter of Garret Covert and Ellen (Black) Covert. These are all old names in the county. On August 29, 1859, Joseph J. V. Campbell married Mary Morrow, and they had eight children, as follows: Willis L.; Thomas A., born in 1861, residing at Volant, Lawrence County; Addison A., born in 1864, residing at Morgantown, Virginia; Laura Belle, wife of Joseph K. Knoll, residing on a farm in Lawrence County; Joseph H.; Sarah Emma, and Cornelia, both deceased; and Newton L., born in 1871, residing at New Castle, is a member of the fire department of this city.

From the age of fourteen years to nineteen, when he came to New Castle, Willis L. Campbell lived in Armstrong County, and from 1880 to 1886, he worked in the rolling mills. Since then he has been engaged at work at his trade of carpenter, and since the spring of 1887, has been engaged in contracting, and for the past four years has been associated with James S. Young, under the firm style of Campbell & Young. This competent firm has done a great amount of important building in New

Castle, among the most important, perhaps, are the following structures: Terrace Avenue School Building; Croton Avenue and Oak Street School Building; the Reformed Presbyterian Church; the Euwers Block on Neshannock Avenue; the Odd Fellows Building on the same street; the beautiful chapel in Graceland Cemetery, and many others. Mr. Campbell is a substantial citizen, owning a large amount of valuable city realty consisting of houses and lots.

Mr. Campbell was married in September, 1899, to Miss Harriet E. Dinsmore, who was born and reared at New Castle and is a daughter of Watson N. Dinsmore. They have three children: Joseph Watson, Lena May and James Newton.

Politically, Mr. Campbell is a staunch Republican and has served on the city council through some of its most important sessions. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Lodge No. 195 and to Lawrence Encampment, No. 85. He is also prominent in his craft and for the past four years has served as president of the Builders' League.

J. CLIFFORD WALLACE, who owns and resides upon a farm of 140 acres in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, located on the Small's Ferry road, eight miles west of New Castle, comes of a prominent old family of that vicinity. He was born on the home farm, January 1, 1880, and is a son of John H. and Lizzie J. (Patterson) Wallace.

James Wallace, grandfather of J. Clifford, was the first of the family to locate in Lawrence County, and was an important figure in North Beaver Township in the early days. He was born in Waynesboro, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, which village was founded by his father, Thomas Wallace, who was of Irish descent, and had come to Franklin County at a very early period. The town of Waynesboro was originally known by the name of Wallace. James Wallace was a young man when he



RESIDENCE OF JOHN F. YOUNG, WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

left his native county for North Beaver Township, and there followed farming during most of his active career, and also for some years he conducted a store at Hillsville, and became postmaster about the year 1830 or 1831. He located upon the farm now owned by his grandson, J. Clifford Wallace, about the year 1848. He was three times married, his first union being with Margaret Adair, by whom he had five children. He was next married to Margaret Patterson, and they became parents of four children, as follows: Elizabeth Hasson; Margaret; Alice, who died when a child; and John H. Mrs. Wallace died in 1852, and her husband married for his third wife, Sarah Vanderbilt. His death occurred in 1871.

John H. Wallace was born on the same farm as his son, January 30, 1852, and there was successfully engaged in farming all his life. He died October 1, 1901, and his death was mourned as a loss to the community in which he had lived so many years, and where his friends were reckoned by the number of his acquaintances. He was joined in marriage with Miss Lizzie J. Patterson, who was born and reared in North Beaver Township, and was a daughter of James Patterson, who was born and always lived on the farm on which he died, located about one and a half miles south of Mt. Jackson. He bore the rank of major in the State Militia of Pennsylvania. He married Nancy Douglass, who was born and reared on the old Douglass farm in North Beaver and was a daughter of George Douglass. Major Patterson was a son of John Patterson, who came to the township from near Baltimore, Md., and was of Irish parentage. John H. and Lizzie J. (Patterson) Wallace became parents of two children, a daughter, in March, 1878, who died in infancy; and a son, J. Clifford, who owns and farms the old home place. Religiously, Mr. Wallace was a member of the Westfield Presbyterian Church.

JOHN F. YOUNG is a prosperous farmer and representative citizen of Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. He was born on the farm on which he now lives, and is a son of Jacob and Christina (Geiger) Young, the Geigers and Youngs being among the most prominent old families of the county.

Jacob Young was born in Germany and was about thirteen years of age when brought by his parents to this country, they settling in what was then Beaver County. The grandfather built the house and barn on the farm on which John F. now lives, and his son, Jacob Young, resided on the place for a period of thirty-five years. He died in 1897, at the age of fifty-eight years, and his wife died in 1896. She was in maiden life Christina Geiger, a daughter of John F. and Fredericka Geiger, who came from Württemberg, Germany, at an early date. Mr. Geiger died in 1895, at the age of seventy-nine years, and his widow in February, 1908, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. They had one child, Christina (Young). Jacob Young's wife had two children, Anna, who married Henry Lenhardt, and died in 1890, and John F. Jacob Young was a Democrat in politics, and in religious attachment was a Lutheran.

John F. Young was reared and educated in his native county, and early in life turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He has a valuable farm of 100 acres, all under a high state of cultivation and well improved. In early years he engaged in gardening on an extensive scale, but at the present time devotes his attention to general farming. He is a man of enterprise and public spirit, and has the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens to a marked degree.

Mr. Young was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Lenhardt, a daughter of Charles Lenhardt, who also was a well known resident of Lawrence County. A daughter, Lillian, was born to bless this

union. Religiously, the family belongs to the Mount Hope Lutheran Church. In political views, he is a Democrat, but, nevertheless, reserves the right to vote for the man he deems best fitted for the office at issue.

LOUIS HALLE HAWTHORNE, a prosperous farmer of Taylor Township, comes of an old and prominent family of the county. He was born on the farm on which he now lives, three miles south of New Castle, on the Valley Way Road, in 1875, and is the son of Samuel Sample and Mattie F. Hawthorne.

His grandfather, Alexander Hawthorne, purchased Tract No. 1825, next north of the John Moore farm and next to the farm now occupied by John R. Maitland, about 1804. He built a house and barn on the property and put on a tenant, he himself living in New Castle at his hotel, nicknamed the "Pokeberry Exchange," till about 1840, when he moved out on the farm and lived there until his death, in 1864.

Samuel S. Hawthorne was born in New Castle, at his father's home, the old "Pokeberry Exchange." Much of his early life was spent with his uncle, Samuel Sample, for whom he was named. After spending a number of years on the Pacific Coast, being a "forty-niner," Mr. Hawthorne returned and lived on the Sample Farm, in Taylor Township, which was left to him by his uncle. Shortly after his return from the West he married Mattie F., daughter of Frederick Halle, a member of a very old German family, who had settled in Pittsburgh, and later moved to Taylor Township. Mr. Samuel S. Hawthorne died in 1894 and his wife survived him about two years, dying in 1896.

Louis H. Hawthorne is the younger of two children, the older having died in infancy. He received a superior education in the schools of the county and in Georgia. He also attended the Pennsylvania State College. During his younger days much

time was spent in Illinois, and in Georgia, Florida, and other Southern States.

After his marriage, in April, 1898, to Tillie Charity Woodward, daughter of Thomas Woodward, of Knightstown, Ind., and Anna (Taylor) Woodward, daughter of Judge Samuel Taylor, of Little Beaver Township, Mr. Hawthorne has resided on the farm left him by his father, which he has operated in a very successful manner. He and his wife are the parents of one child, Samuel Philip, born June 5, 1899. They have a fine home and many good buildings on the hillside overlooking the busy Beaver Valley. The confluence of the Shenango and Mahoning Rivers, together with Hickory Creek, form the Beaver River on this farm.

ROBERT McKEE, one of New Castle's enterprising business men, who conducts a profitable meat business, occupying his own building at No. 114 East Long Avenue, was born at New Castle, in 1866, and is a son of James McKee, who died in his infancy.

When Robert McKee was six years old he was taken to Neshamock Township, where he was reared and attended school. He remained on a farm there until 1894, when he came to New Castle to conduct a meat business which he had started in the previous year. In 1897 his business had grown to such proportions that new quarters became a necessity, and he built a fine two-story brick building, 20 by 56 feet in dimensions, and here has one of the best equipped markets in the city. He has an electric machine for preparing such dainties as Bologna sausage, smokes all his own meat, and while he handles home-dressed meats, he also carries some of the best known packing-house products. He is also interested in coal mining at Coaltown, and to some degree carries on farming. His many interests make of him a busy man, but not too busy to cause him to forego the duties and privileges of good citizenship.

In September, 1887, Mr. McKee was married to Miss Elizabeth Whittaker, who is a daughter of the late Andrew Whittaker, who was formerly a prominent citizen of Lawrence County. They have two children: Mary Ethel and William Edward. He is a member of the First Methodist Church at New Castle.

FERDINAND SCHEIDEMANTLE, who is well established in the photographic business at Ellwood City, was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John and Dorothy (Emmert) Scheidemantle.

The father of Mr. Scheidemantle was born in Germany, and was brought to America by his parents when he was three years old. He engaged in farming for a number of years prior to 1894, when he moved to Ellwood City among its earliest settlers. He has been variously engaged and for the past seven years has been caretaker of one of the public school buildings. After coming to Ellwood City he built a fine residence at No. 801 Crescent Avenue, where he still resides, his age being sixty-seven years. He married Dorothy Emmert, who was born in Butler County and died at Ellwood City, January 22, 1905. They had the following children: John, now residing at Pittsburg; George, a resident of Mahoningtown; William, who is deceased; Annie, who is the widow of Lewis Marburger; Charles, residing at Duquesne, Pa.; Clara, wife of J. E. Weigle, residing at Mahoningtown; Frank, living at Duquesne; Ferdinand, subject of this sketch; Ida, wife of N. E. Rodgers, residing at Hazel Dell; Emma, wife of William Hollerman, also of Hazel Dell; Walter, who is associated in business with his brother Ferdinand; and Herman, who is a resident of Erie, Pa.

From boyhood, Mr. Scheidemantle has been interested in photography, and from experimenting and the study of text books by himself, gradually increased his knowledge of the art until specimens of his work

attracted attention, and subsequently led him into a prosperous business. For a time at the beginning limited means prevented his rapid progress, but he possesses the virtue of perseverance, together with his artistic talents, and has reached a high degree of success. He resides at No. 805 Crescent Avenue, but a fine studio is being erected for his use, which will have all the equipments known to the modern photographer. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Ellwood City.

CLARENCE M. DUFF, who is the efficient local superintendent of the Union Limestone Company of Hillsville, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, was born in this village, February 19, 1864, and is a son of William and Anna Maria (Henley) Duff.

The Duff family is one of the oldest in Lawrence County. The great-grandfather, William Duff, came to the vicinity of Hillsville when the land was still in a wild state and Indians roamed through the forests on every side. He reared a family here, and in turn, his son Oliver did likewise.

William Duff, son of Oliver, and father of Clarence M., was a justice of the peace in Mahoning Township for two terms, also conducted a mercantile business in Hillsville for some years, and over a quarter of a century ago purchased the farm which is now the property of his son, Clarence M., on which he died in August, 1906. He was a very highly esteemed man and was a member and liberal supporter of the Baptist Church. In politics he was a Republican. He married Anna Maria Henley, who was a daughter of Matthew and Elizabeth Henley, of Lawrence County.

Clarence M. Duff was reared and educated in and around Hillsville during his earlier years, and then attended Poland Seminary, at Poland, Ohio, and later Mt. Pleasant Institute, at Mt. Pleasant, Pa., following which he taught school for a short time. For many years Mr. Duff then engaged in agricultural pursuits, but

since 1902 he has filled the office of superintendent of an important industry, as above mentioned.

Mr. Duff married Ella Hoffmaster, who was born on the home farm and is a daughter of the late Solomon Hoffmaster. They have two children: Walter W., who is a student in the Bucknell University, at Lewisburg, Pa., and Lillie E., residing at home.

While Mr. Duff is somewhat independent in his political views, he usually may be found in the ranks of the Republican party. For six years he served as a member of the School Board, during a part of the time being either its secretary or president. He is a leading member of the Baptist Church and serves as church clerk.

GEORGE W. LAMOREE, president of the Standard Brewing Company, one of New Castle's large and successful business enterprises, was born February 22, 1857, in Buffalo, N. Y. He began industrial life in the Helmbacher Forge and Iron Works, at St. Louis, Mo., and came to New Castle in 1888 to take charge of the "S" Guide Mill for the Etna Iron and Steel Company, in which position he continued until June 19, 1897. He then purchased one-half interest in the Standard Brewing Company, from Louis Kerr, and became an equal partner with Louis Eschallier. In November, 1897, Marcus Feuchtwanger bought Louis Eschallier's half interest in the Standard Brewing Company, when he and G. W. Lamoree formed the present company and bought the land it is now located on—on Sampson Street—and built the present plant, which is one of the best, if not the best plant of its size in Pennsylvania. The company has an annual capacity of 65,000 barrels, in addition to a large and complete bottling works. The plant includes two large wells, which furnish the water from which all the beer is made, and every convenience that can be installed in a brewery to make it complete. The firm as now constituted is as follows:

George W. Lamoree, president; H. Grotefend, vice president; Mr. Feuchtwanger, treasurer; and E. O. Haun, secretary.

Mr. Lamoree married Mary M. Wallace January 8, 1891. Mrs. Lamoree died August 12, 1892, and Mr. Lamoree was married again to Minnie McCabe on April 3, 1900. He has three children by his second marriage—John Gordon, Thomas Gordon and Robert Whipple Lamoree.

MICHAEL D. MCCARTHY, plumber and gasfitter, who has the distinction of having been the first plumber to establish a residence here, where he has been successfully engaged in business for himself for the past nine years, was born at Youngstown, Ohio, August 22, 1870, and is a son of Patrick and Catherine McCarthy.

Both parents of Mr. McCarthy were born in Ireland, and now are residents of Youngstown, where they settled in 1863. For a considerable length of time the father was employed as a puddler in the Brown & Bonnell plant in that city. The children of Patrick McCarthy and wife were: Mary, Cecelia, Helen, Matilda, Katie, Michael D., Patrick, Jr., and Daniel.

Michael D. McCarthy attended school at Youngstown and remained in that city while he learned his trade. He came to Ellwood City in May, 1893, and worked for H. S. Blatt, and Grove & Company, hardware men, and did all the plumbing work in the first buildings erected here. Nearly all of the modern structures along Lawrence Avenue were fitted out by him. His industry and his thoroughly reliable work have combined to make Mr. McCarthy successful, and he owns valuable real estate here. He resides in a handsome residence on Park Avenue. Remarkable changes have been brought about by the early settlers here, who have taken an interest in the city, like Mr. McCarthy, who has a right to claim a large amount of credit for the development that has taken place.

Mr. McCarthy was married to Nellie M.

Watson, of Fayette, Pa., a daughter of James W. Watson, formerly County Superintendent of Schools of Lawrence County for three terms. Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy have two children—Helen and Margaret.

Mr. McCarthy is a Republican, and is now serving as a member of Ellwood City council, having been elected in 1906, for a term of three years.

WILLIAM H. HARRIS, who conducts a tea, coffee and china store at No. 152 East Long Street, New Castle, is one of the city's substantial and representative business men. He was born in Wales, in 1846. Mr. Harris was twenty-eight years of age when he came to America, and he has been identified with the interests of New Castle for the past six years. His first work in the United States was as a puddler in one of the mills of Pittsburg. In 1892 he embarked in the tea and coffee business there, where he continued until 1902, when he came to New Castle. In 1906 he erected his present fine building, a two-story brick block, 26 by 60 feet in dimensions, of pressed brick construction, the frontage being on Long Avenue and Hamilton Street. He utilizes the upper floor as a residence and the lower floor as his place of business.

In 1868 Mr. Harris was married to Miss Harriet Williams, who was also born in Wales. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have eight children, namely: William; John, who is chief clerk in the department maintaining the right of way for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; Catherine, who is the wife of Harry Thomas, of New Castle; Arthur, who is associated with his father; Esther, who is the wife of George Beaton, of New Castle; Albert, who is with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; and Charles and Harriet, both of whom reside at home. Mr. Harris and family belong to the Welsh Congregational Church, of which he is a member of the board of deacons. Fraternally, he is

connected with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

JOHN H. CONN, proprietor of the Wampum Hotel, at Wampum, Pa., an establishment which has for many years enjoyed an enviable reputation throughout this section of the state, came to Wampum in March, 1907. He was born on his father's farm, near Williamsport, Pa., September 22, 1855, and is a son of John H. and Christiana M. (Mitchell) Conn.

John H. Conn, Sr., was born in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, where he lived for many years. He followed agricultural pursuits on his farm of 160 acres, and also engaged as a lumber contractor. The latter years of his life were spent in New Castle, Pa., where he died in 1882, at the age of fifty-four years. He was united in marriage with Christiana M. Mitchell, who died at the home of her youngest daughter, at McKee's Rocks, Pa. They were parents of the following children: Jerry W., John H.; Washington, David L., Charles W., who died in 1881; A. Lewis, Lucinda, Jacob, and Amanda Florence, wife of John Ellis.

John H. Conn, Jr., spent the first sixteen years of his life on his father's farm, and received an educational training in the district schools. He then, at that early age, went out to make his way in the world, entering the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the capacity of section hand. He continued as such one year, and gradually worked his way up in the service of that company. He worked on the work train for two years, was in the freight service from 1874 until 1895, and then was passenger conductor until 1907. During these many years of faithful service he never caused an accident, and was in but one of any importance, that being at Sharpsville, Pa., where the engineer, James Robinson, and the fireman, Charles McWilliams, were killed. He resigned from the service in March, 1907, and pur-

chased of Charles Stapf the Wampum Hotel. Although he had never had any practical hotel experience, his traveling experience made him familiar with the various details of the work, and enabled him to step in and assume the management with the same capability as an old hotel man. He knows the demands of the traveling public, and has supplied them, and the Wampum Hotel today enjoys greater popularity than ever. This has not been Mr. Conn's first residence in Wampum. He first located there in June, 1863, when there was but a row of five houses and a boarding house. He lived there until 1865, then at Lowellville, Ohio, until 1867; he then was at Hubbard, Ohio, a short time; on a farm in Darlington Township, Beaver County two years; on a farm near Enon Valley until 1881, and thereafter lived in New Castle until he again took up his residence in Wampum.

December 23, 1877, Mr. Conn was united in marriage with Sarah E. Johnston, a daughter of David Johnston, and they became parents of the following children: Hallie G., wife of C. E. Kemp; Clyde O.; James R., who died in August, 1901; Cecil and Charles, twins, the latter of whom is deceased; Lois; Sallie E.; Ada, deceased; and Anna B. Fraternally Mr. Conn is a member of Masonic Lodge No. 243, at New Castle; Lodge No. 145, B. P. O. E., at Greenville; and Wampum Lodge, K. of P. Politically he is an active supporter of the principles for which the Republican party stands.

MYRON O. RIDDLE, a highly respected citizen and prosperous farmer of Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, resides on a well improved tract of 130 acres, located near the Darlington Township line. He was born on a farm in Butler County, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1868, and is a son of Samuel L. and Eliza (McClimans) Riddle, the latter now deceased. Samuel L. Riddle, a native of

Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, of whom a record is found in this work, moved to Butler County at an early age, there was married and subsequently removed to Lawrence County, being now a resident of Little Beaver Township.

Myron O. Riddle is the second oldest son of a family of thirteen children, one sister being older than he, four of whom are now deceased. In 1876 his parents moved to Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where he has since continued to reside. He received a somewhat limited education in the common schools of this community, the greater portion of his time having been devoted to assisting with the work on the farm. When a mere boy it fell to his lot to care for between forty and fifty head of cattle. Mr. Riddle remained at home until after his marriage, when he took charge of a farm for his uncle, O. I. Riddle, for two years, and in April, 1900, he purchased his present farm of 130 acres from the John Wallace heirs. All of the farm buildings, including the house, a brick structure, which was erected in 1876, were on the land at the time of his purchase. Here Mr. Riddle has since engaged in general farming and is recognized throughout this community as one of the leading and most enterprising citizens of the township.

Mr. Riddle was united in marriage in December, 1889, with Elizabeth Watson, a daughter of John and Margaret Watson, who were residents of Beaver County, Pennsylvania. Four children were born of their union namely: Carry, who is the wife of Ray Veon, of Beaver County, Pennsylvania; Otis, Hazel and Gladys.

In political affiliation, Mr. Riddle is a Republican and has served his township in various offices, having been township supervisor two terms, Judge of election twice; he was first elected a member of the School Board in 1905, having been re-elected in 1907, and is still a member of that body. He is fraternally, a member of the



RESIDENCE OF MYRON O. RIDDLE, LITTLE BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

I. O. O. F., Enon Lodge No. 916. He is a stockholder in the Enon Valley Telephone Company.

JOHN M. CURRY, who is engaged in the feed and grain business at Ellwood City, was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1865, and is a son of William and Martha (McKinney) Curry.

William Curry, father of John M., was born in County Down, Ireland, in 1825. After coming to America he worked in different parts of Pennsylvania, on rivers, and later engaged in farming, coming to Lawrence County some twenty-eight years ago. He has acquired considerable land and owns valuable property at Ellwood City, where he lives, now being aged eighty-three years. He married Martha McKinney, who was born at Braddock, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John McKinney. She died July 7, 1898, aged sixty-five years. They had six children, namely: William, who resides on a farm in Perry Township; Robert; Harry; John M.; Annie, who is the wife of Andrew McElwain, of Perry Township; and Bessie, who married W. V. Smith.

John M. Curry remained on the home farm until his removal to Ellwood City, in 1899, and his education was obtained at Greensburg, Braddock, and in Lawrence County. In 1900 he embarked in his present profitable business, which he has conducted successfully, his knowledge of agricultural products, as well as his wide acquaintance through the county, contributing to this result. In 1886, Mr. Curry was married to Caroline Zeigler, who is a daughter of John Y. Zeigler, of Beaver County. Mr. and Mrs. Curry have had five children, three of whom survive—Bessie, Marie and Alice. The family belong to the United Presbyterian Church. In politics, Mr. Curry is a Democrat.

JOHN BUCHANAN, whose fine farm of 173 acres lies about twelve miles south of New Castle, in Big Beaver Township, is a

prominent citizen and successful general farmer of this section. He was born July 17, 1833, in County Antrim, Ireland, and is a son of Robert and Ellen (Drummond) Buchanan.

The parents of Mr. Buchanan lived out their long and useful lives in Ireland, where the father died when sixty years of age, and the mother after reaching her seventy-ninth birthday. They had seven children: John; Mary, who married Samuel McCormick; William; Jane Isabella, who married Robert Apsley; Robert; Charles; and Ellen Jane, who married James McWilliams.

Until he was twenty years old, John Buchanan remained on his father's farm in County Antrim, and like every loyal Irishman, he cherishes a loving remembrance of his old home, which he left, in 1853, to come to America. After landing in the United States, he remained for two days in the city of New York and then went on to Philadelphia. A short residence in that city made him seek a better business location farther west, and hence he crossed the mountains and finally reached Pittsburg. There he obtained railroad construction work for the following winter, and at other points worked on the railroad for seven years after that, becoming, in the course of time, a trusted man in that work, and serving as division foreman. At length he tired of railroad labor, and in 1861 he purchased his present farm, from John F. Miller. While he was successful in his earlier work, he has found more enjoyment as a farmer, and ever since coming to this place has continued to improve it. He erected all the substantial buildings and has enriched his land until it produces abundantly.

On December 25, 1860, he married Margaret McClintie, who died in 1898, aged sixty years. She was a daughter of Alexander and Mary McClintie. They had the following children: Robert, who married Ann Jenkins; Mary Ellen, who married Thomas J. McClue; Charles A.; Isabella

Jane, who died aged twenty years; William, who married Mary McChesney; Sarah E.; and James E., who survives his wife, who was a Miss Swisher.

Mr. Buchanan is a member of the United Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Republican, and on his party's ticket he has frequently been elected to local offices, serving in all of them with the efficiency of a capable man and good citizen.

JOHN S. JAMISON, one of Ellwood City's leading business men, a member of the firm doing business under the name of the Dambach Mercantile Company, was born in Venango County, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1870, and is a son of Jeremiah and Mary J. (Thomas) Jamison.

Jeremiah Jamison and wife are both natives of Venango County, and are now residents of Pittsburg, to which city they removed in 1896. Formerly, Jeremiah Jamison was engaged in the oil business. They had six sons and two daughters born to them, namely: Finley T., Ralph H., Carl S., and Jay, all of Pittsburg; Fred F., of Mt. Clemens, Mich.; John S., of Ellwood City, and Alice and Edith, residing with their parents.

John S. Jamison was educated in the schools of Emlenton, Venango County, but left his books when twelve years of age to go to work as a driver on a grocery delivery wagon. He graduated from that position into a clerkship in the store, and later became manager of the same, being gradually advanced to that position owing to his manifest abilities. Mr. Jamison continued as manager for three years, after which he went into the dry goods and grocery business for himself. In February, 1907, he came to Ellwood City and became associated as a partner with the Dambach Mercantile Company, which is the largest department store concern in this city. The company occupies commodious quarters on the corner of Sixth and Lawrence Avenues, and their trade covers the whole city.

Mr. Jamison married Miss Ada Knight,

then of McDonald, Pa., formerly of Emlenton, a daughter of Henry Knight, and they have four daughters and one son, namely: Elizabeth, Ada, Grace, Gertrude, and John. Mr. and Mrs. Jamison are both members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Jamison is a Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge at Emlenton, the Chapter at Franklin, and the Lodge of Perfection at New Castle. He is also an Odd Fellow. He is a man of pleasing address, and possesses exceptional business qualifications.

JOHN H. BROWNLEE, for many years a well-known resident and prosperous farmer of Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, November 17, 1845, and is a son of John and Dorcas (Gamble) Brownlee.

Mr. Brownlee was reared in Coitsville Township, of his native county, and received his intellectual training in the public schools. He took to agricultural pursuits, and early in life moved to Pulaski Township, where he became the owner of a fine farm of eighty acres, all under a high state of cultivation and well improved. A man of estimable qualities, he won a high place in the regard of his fellow-citizens.

On January 13, 1876, Mr. Brownlee was united in marriage with Miss Merthyne S. Gealy, who was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, on November 26, 1849, and received a superior educational training in the public schools of Pulaski Township, and in Westminster College at New Wilmington. She is a daughter of William and Sarah (Harris) Gealy, and a granddaughter of William Gealy, Sr., who was born in Ireland, and became one of the pioneer settlers of North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. William Gealy, Jr., was born in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, and his wife in Mahoning County, Ohio. Of the children born to them, the following survive: Merthyne S. (Brownlee); John H., of Little Beaver Township; Esther, a teacher

in the schools of Sharon, Pa.; Phoebe, wife of S. H. Ferree, of Coraopolis, Pa.; Barney T., of Little Beaver Township; George M., of Zanesville, Ohio; and Sarah E., wife of David McClenahan, of Pulaski township. Prior to her marriage, Mrs. Brownlee was an instructor in the public schools of Pulaski Township, and met with much success in that vocation. In her married life, she has proved a loving wife and true helpmeet, and believing "every cloud has a silver lining," has borne the sorrows of life with Christian fortitude, and looked beyond to the brighter things. Religiously, she is a member of the Presbyterian Church of New Bedford. Mr. and Mrs. Brownlee are parents of four children, namely: Harvey G., of Pulaski Township, a locomotive engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad; Roy G., of Pulaski Township; Sarah D., who lives at home; and Merthyne H., deceased. Politically, Mr. Brownlee has always been a Democrat.

I. L. SMITH, principal and proprietor of Smith's Business College at New Castle, and identified with other important interests here, has been a resident of this city for the past eight years. He was born in 1866, in Iowa.

Mr. Smith was eleven years old when the family left Iowa and settled in Texas, but his education was continued at Lenox College, located at Hopkinton, Iowa. Subsequently he graduated from the Bayless Business College at Dubuque, Iowa, and still later from the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Ill. From that time until 1900 he was employed as instructor or as principal of business colleges at several points. In April of that year he came to New Castle and bought out the business college that was then being conducted here, at the same time establishing Smith's Business College, which has a reputation for efficiency that extends over a large territory and attracts students from many sections. The college curriculum includes shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping and

stenography, with other business features. There have been as many as 260 students enrolled in one year, and many of these left the college to accept positions of responsibility, the preparation they received here qualifying them for almost any line of business. Mr. Smith is also manager of the Globe Realty Company, doing a regular real estate business, and he is a director in the Home Trust Company.

On December 29, 1892, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Loie A. Goss, a resident of Peterson, Iowa, and they have five children: Gertrude, Lillian, Monroe, Arminta, and Althea. The family hold membership in the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a steward. For three years he has been president of the Lawrence County Sabbath School Association. Fraternally, he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

FRED C. JOHNSTON, a leading business citizen of Ellwood City and one of the proprietors of the Johnston drug store, was born September 9, 1879, in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Thomas W. and Ruth E. (Hazen) Johnston.

The parents of Mr. Johnston were both born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, where the grandparents had settled at a very early day. The Johnston family came originally from Ireland. The children of Thomas W. Johnston and wife were: Mrs. D. A. Brown, who resides on Glen Avenue, Ellwood City; Samuel D., joint proprietor of the Johnston drug store, who married Vina Boyer, of Harmony, Pa.; Clarence T., who is in business on Sixth Street, Ellwood City, and who married Miss Adrian Fulkinson, of New Castle; and Fred C.

Fred C. Johnston attended the public schools of Homewood and Ellwood City, after which he turned his attention to the study of pharmacy, and in 1902 he entered the Pittsburg College of Pharmacy, where he was graduated in 1904. On November 21, 1907, Mr. Johnston, with his brother,

Samuel D., opened a drug store at No. 523 Lawrence Avenue, and they have developed it into the largest enterprise of its kind in this place. Mr. Johnston had considerable experience in his profession before he came to Ellwood City. After spending a certain time in college, he was given charge of the apothecary room of the Pittsburg Free Dispensary, and he also had charge of the drug room of the Marine Hospital, having previously been employed as a drug clerk at Station Street and Sheridan Avenue. His three years at Pittsburg were thus put to good advantage, and when he left there, in July, 1907, with the intention of subsequently locating at Ellwood City, he was well equipped for the work of his profession.

On March 15, 1906, Mr. Johnston was married at Beaver, Pa., to Miss Lena Flowers, whose father, the late William M. Flowers, a soldier in the Civil War, died afterward at Freedom, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have had two sons, one of whom, Fred C., survives. He was born May 21, 1907. They are members of the First Baptist Church of Ellwood City. Mr. Johnston is a member of Alma Lodge, No. 420, Knights of Pythias, of Ellwood City, and of Aerie No. 1246, Eagles. He retains his connection with his college fraternity, the Beta Phi Sigma, and is a member of its alumni association.

ANDREW C. COLE, a leading citizen of Wayne Township, resides on his fifty acres of valuable land, which is a part of the old Cole farm, which was one of the first to be settled in this section. Mr. Cole was born in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, April 26, 1840, and is a son of Abram and Elizabeth (Smith) Cole, and a grandson of Isaac Cole.

Isaac Cole, the grandfather, was one of the earliest settlers in this part of Lawrence County. He was born December 5, 1776, and died on the present home farm, February 27, 1857. In 1793 he was mar-

ried (first) to Elizabeth Depew, who died February 10, 1803. Their children were: Andrew, born February 2, 1795; Daniel, born June 30, 1797; and Abram, born May 1, 1800. Isaac Cole married (second) March 22, 1808, to Jane Lytle. When Isaac Cole and his wife first settled in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, the face of a white man was seldom seen. Their surroundings were wild and their neighbors were savages. The land was known as college land, and the grandfather of the present generation of Coles secured 150 acres. Life was lived in a primitive way in those days, and a rude log cabin was considered adequate for shelter, and for many years it was the family home. This property came to Abram Cole and remained his home during life. A large portion subsequently came into possession of Andrew C. Cole, who still retains fifty acres of the old farm. He has disposed of forty-two acres for building purposes, selling the greater part of it acre by acre, and a large portion of the pleasant and thriving village of Hazel Dell stands on land which Isaac Cole redeemed from the forest. He was prominent in all the early agencies of civilization, and assisted to found the Presbyterian Church in this section, in which he was an elder for many years.

Abram Cole was born and grew to manhood on the present farm, his birth taking place May 1, 1800, and he was a babe of three years when his mother died. He assisted in clearing up the farm, and in 1822 he married Elizabeth Smith, who was born at East Liverpool, Ohio. They had the following children: Mary Y., born December 15, 1823, died young; Elizabeth, born September 25, 1830, resides in Wayne Township, and is the widow of John T. Newton; John Smith, born October 5, 1833, died aged twenty years; Daniel, born May 8, 1836, died in 1856; Charlotta, born December 11, 1838, died young; Andrew C., born April 26, 1840; and Margaret J., born April 23, 1843, married John Mar-

shall, and they reside at Wampum. Abram Cole was stricken with paralysis and died April 1, 1867.

Andrew C. Cole was reared in Wayne Township, and obtained his education in the local schools. On July 24, 1862, he was married to Miss Mary Ellen Marshall, who is a daughter of John H. and Susan Marshall. They were natives of Washington County, Pennsylvania. John H. Marshall lived to the age of seventy-seven years, and his wife to the age of sixty-nine years. In 1872 Mr. Marshall was appointed the first postmaster at Hazel Dell, and served nine years, and was succeeded in the office by Mr. Cole, who also served nine years, the family retaining this Government connection for a period of eighteen consecutive years. Mrs. Cole was the fourth born in a family of eleven children, the others bearing names as follows: Margaret, Thomas J., Rebecca J., William B., Enoch H., Diomedes, Izora, Laverga, John F. and Florence. Mrs. Cole died December 11, 1904. For many years she was an active and interested member of the Slippery Rock Presbyterian Church. She was a lady of engaging personality and of literary acquirements. For a long period she had been a welcome contributor to newspapers and magazines. The children born to Andrew C. Cole and wife were the following: William Hamilton, born June 4, 1863, married Theresa Tillia, and they have five children—Clara E., John H., Frank, Gladys G. and William, the latter deceased; John Withrow, born December 18, 1865, died December 9, 1885; Frank Edward, born March 18, 1868, married Estella Parker, daughter of John Parker, and at death left two sons—Andrew J. and Wayne E.; Lizzie Luella and Jennie Izora, twins, born November 12, 1870, the former of whom married Harry McGovern, residing at Carnegie, and has two sons—Harri-son R. and Harold C., and the latter twin married William Buquo, residing at Hazel Dell, and they have two daughters—Eleanor G. and Catherine E.; Thomas James,

born August 9, 1873, married Elizabeth J. Hamilton, of Plaingrove, and died January 9, 1900, leaving one son—Thomas D.; Carl Hays, born November 15, 1875, died August 24, 1896; Thurman, born January 29, 1879, was a practicing dentist at Marion, Ind., at the time of his death, August 16, 1902; and Catherine M., born November 16, 1881, residing at home with her father.

After his marriage Mr. Cole took charge of the farm, as had his father before him. In many ways their lives present similar features. Each was the youngest son and each fulfilled the sacred duty that devolved upon him of caring for his parents in their declining years. On April 1, 1893, Mr. Cole and his sons Thomas, Carl and Thurman, embarked in a mercantile business at Hazel Dell. Later a fire destroyed their store, and Mr. Cole moved to Ellwood City, purchasing the C. L. Eldridge property, and engaged in a grocery business there until 1904, when he retired to the farm. In politics Mr. Cole is a Republican. He takes a deep interest in educational matters in his immediate neighborhood, and in public affairs concerning the country at large. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church at Ellwood City.

JOHN SOMERVILLE GASTON, proprietor of the Gaston Poultry Farm, situated in Shenango Township, is a member of a family that was one of the earliest among the white settlers in Lawrence County. Mr. Gaston was born April 6, 1847, in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of James and Mary (Walker) Gaston.

James Gaston, the grandfather of John S., purchased the farm which the grandson now owns, and in the latter's possession is the old sheepskin deed, conveying the land to James Gaston from Robert Semple and wife, under date of September 10, 1805. James Gaston was a farmer and stock raiser, and the old log house in which he lived and reared his family is still stand-

ing. There his son James was born, in 1812. The latter died in 1896, aged eighty-four years. When he married he moved to the Sheets farm, in Shenango Township, on which he lived several years, and until late in the fifties lived on various farms in this neighborhood. Then he bought the interests of the other heirs in the home estate, and here he continued farming and stock raising through the remainder of his active life. In politics, first a Whig, he later became a Democrat, and on the ticket of that party served as school director and as supervisor. He was married (first) to Mary Walker, and (second) to Margaret Lockhart, of Pulaski Township. His first wife was a member of the Center United Presbyterian Church. With his second wife, he was a member of the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church, of New Castle. His children were of his first union, namely: Sarah, who is the widow of Kenneth Moore, of Youngstown, Ohio; Walker, who resides at New Castle; Harvey, who is deceased; William, who lives in Shenango Township; John S.; Prentice, who resides at New Castle; and Ellen, who is the wife of William McConnell, of New Castle.

John S. Gaston was reared in his native township, and attended school through boyhood, and then learned the trade of blaster, which he followed until 1895, when he opened the Gaston Hotel, at New Castle. He conducted that popular house for nine years, and then returned to the farm, taking possession July 5, 1905. He embarked in the poultry business and has made it a very profitable investment. He ordinarily keeps about 300 hens and raises 1,000 young chickens, having improved poultry quarters and operating along the most modern lines in this industry.

Mr. Gaston married Angeline White, a daughter of Matthew White, of Butler County, and they have had eleven children, all of whom survive, with one exception. Pearl is the wife of George Beatty, of Shenango Township. Della is the wife of Al-

bert Beck, of Sharon. Mary Lunetta is the wife of John H. Richards, of Granite City. Margaret is the wife of Edward L. Hagerty. Ella, Tempa, Enta, Robert Lyle, John Somerville, Jr., and George Lamoree are all at home. Tempa and Enta are twins. Mr. Gaston, with his family, belongs to the Baptist Church. In politics he is a Democrat, voting with his party in national affairs, but claiming independence in local matters.

CHARLES STAPF, who is now living in retirement, was for many years proprietor of the Wampum House, at Wampum, Pa. He has been a lifelong resident of Lawrence County, having been born at Mahoningtown, September 25, 1848, and is a son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Klinedinst) Stapf.

Frederick Stapf was born and reared in Wurtemberg, Germany, and there learned the trade of a cooper. In young manhood, accompanied by his brother Andrew, he came to America, and they made their way to Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and in partnership they opened a cooper shop at Mahoningtown, now the Seventh ward of the city of New Castle. They started in a small way, but with the subsequent aid of Frederick's sons, acquired a large plant, which was operated successfully for many years. Frederick Stapf became a man of ample fortune, and at his death left each of his children the sum of \$2,500. He was married at Mahoningtown to Elizabeth Klinedinst, who also was born along the River Rhine, in Germany, she being very young at the time her mother brought the family to America. Her sister, Margaret, wife of Henry Young, and her stepbrother, William, also came at that time, all of them settling in Lawrence County. Frederick Stapf died in 1888, at the age of sixty-five years, and was survived eight years by his wife, who died at the age of sixty years. Six children were born to their union: Charles, of Pennsylvania; William, of California; Elizabeth, wife of



CLARENCE STAPF.



CHARLES STAPF.



MRS. MARGARET B. STAPF.



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES STAPE, WAMPUM.

E. A. Blanchard, of Iowa; Frank, of Helena, Mont.; Adam, who died in 1902; and Emma, wife of Whitmore Bliss, of California.

Charles Stapf was reared in Mahoningtown and spent a few years in attendance at the common schools, after which he learned the trade of a cooper in the establishment of his father. After spending fifteen years at that trade, he became superintendent of the Wampum Portland Cement Works, at Wampum, in which he was financially interested. He remained in that capacity three years, at the end of which time he purchased the Wampum House of Jacob Hyle. He conducted this hotel for a period of eighteen years, and established an enviable reputation with the traveling public, which was always glad of an opportunity to spend a night under his hospitable roof. He sold out April 1, 1906, since which time he has been living a retired life, in the enjoyment of a well earned rest after the many years of unceasing toil in the field of business. At the time he disposed of the hotel he erected a beautiful brick residence on Clyde Street, one of the finest homes in Wampum. Always a lover of fine horses, they have furnished a diversion from business cares during the past fifteen years. He has owned numerous fast horses, which have done well in circuit racing, and is at the present time owner of William O., with a record of 2:04 $\frac{1}{4}$, an animal of royal antecedents, which has been raced with great success. Mr. Stapf is the owner of the I. O. O. F. building, a large three-story brick structure, located on Main Street, in Wampum.

Mr. Stapf was united in marriage in 1876, with Miss Margaret Buchanan, a daughter of Andrew Buchanan, and they are parents of one son, Clarence. Mr. Stapf is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, at New Castle. Politically he has always been a staunch supporter of Democratic principles.

JAMES B. LEECH, a representative citizen of Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and a veteran of the Civil War, has been a resident of the county since 1852, except for a brief period. He was born in Plumb Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, November 30, 1844, and is a son of Robert M. and Catherine (Armstrong) Leech.

Robert M. Leech was born near McKeesport, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits and blacksmithing. In the fall of 1852 he moved to Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where he purchased 150 acres of land. Of this, he later disposed of fifty acres to Robert and Daniel McMunn, and in 1865 transferred fifty acres to James B. Leech, who later sold his interest to Levi Ward. The remaining fifty acres is now owned by a daughter, Mrs. Walker. Robert M. Leech was married in Allegheny County, to Catherine Armstrong, who also was born in Plumb Township, Allegheny County, and was a daughter of William Armstrong. They became parents of the following children, the six oldest of whom were born in Allegheny County: William, who was born in 1842 and died in 1858; James B.; Margaret, who died in the spring of 1853; David Malcolm, who also died in the spring of 1853; Rebecca, deceased, who grew to maturity; Sarah Minerva, wife of David S. Walker, residing on a part of the old home farm in Wayne Township; and Mary Belle, deceased wife of James Moore, by whom she had two children.

James B. Leech was reared on the farm, and has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits. For the past twenty years, except for a part of the years 1888 and 1889, which he spent in Beaver Falls, he has resided near the old home place, where he and his wife own a tract of twenty acres. When the Civil War was in progress, Mr. Leech first enlisted under Captain Shaw, in Company A, One Hundred

and Thirty-Fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served nine months, being discharged at Harrisburg. He then re-enlisted at New Castle, as a member of Company I, Sixth Regiment, Heavy Artillery (afterward Two Hundred and Twelfth Infantry), of which William McCandless was captain. He served until the close of the war, and during his service participated in many important engagements, among them Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. He was discharged at Pittsburg, and returned to his home in Lawrence County. Mr. Leech is a man of high principles, and a public-spirited citizen, who enjoys the esteem of his neighbors and many friends.

James B. Leech was married in October, 1865, with Miss Rosanna Glasser, who was born in Wurtzburg, Wayne Township, October 2, 1844, and is a daughter of William Glasser, her parents being natives of Germany and early settlers in Wayne Township. This union was blessed with fifteen children, as follows: Ida E., who was married in 1882 to W. O. Weimer, by whom she has four children: Flora Bell (Gardner); Kate Rose, wife of John M. Houk; Ora May Weimer, Esther Louise Weimer; Carrie, who died in February, 1889, was the wife of Chauncey Houk, who died in 1888. They had two children: Omar, who married Bessie Booher, and Ira Houk; Ola, who resides in Beaver Falls, married William Sanders and they had nine children: Frank, Milo, Howard, Lawrence, Rose, William, Joseph, Irene and Merrill; Tina R., who resides in Shenango Township, married James R. Lutz, and they have nine children, as follows: Howard, Raymond, Alice, Robert, Lula, Joseph, Ralph Clyde, Myra, Daniel Arthur, deceased; Maude died in 1888; Minnie died from injuries received in the accidental discharge of a gun; James R., deceased (twin), married Elizabeth Wurtz, and has a son, George; Joseph R. (twin), unmarried, of Shenango Township, was a

member of Company E, Nineteenth Regiment, United States Infantry, and served three years in the Philippine Islands. Andrew Sherman is unmarried and lives at home; Thomas Herman married Miss Delma Peterman and resides in Kansas City, Kan.; a babe that died unnamed; William Blaine, unmarried, resides in Beaver Falls; Oscar L. is at home; Amy Isabella attends schools; and Robert S., who met death in an accident while working in a stone quarry, was twenty-one years old.

Mr. Leech is a member of Wampum Post, G. A. R. In politics, he has been unswerving in support of Republican principles. In religious faith and fellowship, he is a Presbyterian.

ALVIN M. STEWART, a well-known business citizen of New Castle, where he is engaged in a general contracting business, and is largely interested in dealing in and improving city realty, was born in Lancaster Township, Butler County, Pennsylvania, July 13, 1850.

Mr. Stewart was about twenty years of age when he came first to New Castle, where he worked as a carpenter until 1874, when he went to Denver, Colo. Two years later he returned to New Castle, and has been engaged in general contracting ever since. He has done a large part of the important building in this city, and among his most notable structures may be mentioned the block now occupied by the Traction Company, he purchasing the land and erecting the appropriate buildings; the block in which the Home Trust Company is located; the block in which is located Welch's hardware store, and the Alexander Block, together with any number of the city's handsomest residences. He has engaged, during the past thirty years, also in purchasing unimproved realty in different sections, which he has platted and built upon, subsequently disposing of these desirable sites.

In March, 1870, Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Mary Jane Smith, a resident of New Castle. They are members and liberal supporters of the Central Presbyterian Church. He belongs to the trade organization, the Carpenters' Union. Mr. Stewart is quite active in local politics, being a staunch Republican.

GEORGE HARVEY WILSON, who comes of a prominent old family of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is the owner of a valuable farm of eighty-two acres, situated in Wayne Township, and is engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was born in a log cabin on his father's farm, about one mile north of his present home, October 4, 1857, and is a son of John I. and Elizabeth (Munnel) Wilson.

The Wilson family was first established in Lawrence County about 1796, with the arrival of five brothers, namely: Alexander, James, Andrew, William and Hugh. Of these, James was the grandfather of George Harvey and was a native of Scotland. He married Eletha Patterson, who was born in Ireland, and was fifteen years of age when she accompanied her father, John Patterson, and his family to America. James Wilson was accidentally killed by the falling of a tree, in 1803, and was survived by his widow and one son, John I. Wilson.

John I. Wilson was born in June, 1803, in Lawrence County, and there lived all his life, becoming a man of affluence in his section of the county. His homestead was in Wayne Township, and he was the owner of a large amount of real estate, in which he speculated extensively. He was married in August, 1826, to Miss Elizabeth Munnel, who at the time lacked one month of being fourteen years of age. She was born in 1812, and was quite small at the time of her father's death. Mr. Wilson died in 1885, at the advanced age of eighty-two years, and his widow survived him until 1895, dying at the age of eighty-

three years. They were parents of sixteen children, as follows: Sarah, who died in her eightieth year, was the wife of Daniel Yoho; the second child died in infancy; Elizabeth is the widow of Harry Moore, who, in 1849, prior to his marriage, went to California during the gold excitement, but later returned; James died in infancy; Eli, a member of Company C, One Hundredth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, known as "Round Heads," was killed at the second battle of Bull Run; William died at the age of four years; Ella married Ira Cunningham, whose death occurred November 21, 1903, at Wampum, and they had one son, John Ira, of Homewood, who married Etta Roberts, and had three children, two now living: Robert H. and Charles Lewis; the eighth child, in order of birth, was one who died in infancy; John P., who resides in Wayne Township, was also a member of Company C, One Hundredth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil War. He was three times married, his first and third wives being, respectively, Arilla and Alice Johnston, daughters of John C. Johnston, and his second wife was Eleanor Johnston, daughter of James Johnston, and he is the father of eighteen children; Johnston A. Wilson, who was a member of the Eighteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, during the Civil War, and now a resident of the State of Washington, married Miss Mary Jones; David W., also a member of Company C, One Hundredth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, during the Rebellion, died several years after the war; Louisa, who married Ira Cunningham, had two children: Charles, a merchant of Wampum, who married Maud Braboy, and Effie, who died at the age of one year; Cecelia Emiline married Samuel Hill and resides in Shenango Township; Hiram A. and Harriet L. are twins. The former married Mary Hatch, and lived in Missouri at his death. Harriet L. mar-

ried Frank Shallenberger, and resides at Chewton; and George Harvey, who is the youngest of the family.

George Harvey Wilson was reared on the farm, and attended public school at Hopedale, after which he followed several lines of work for a number of years. He worked at the stone business for a period of seven years, since which time he has farmed. About 1883 he purchased his present farm of eighty-two acres in Wayne Township, it being a part of the old William Simley farm. A man of energy and good business capabilities, he has met with success in farming, and has one of the best improved farms in this locality.

Mr. Wilson was first married in February, 1882, to Miss Amelia Paland, a daughter of Augustus and Margaret Paland. Her parents were natives of Germany, and coming to this country first located in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and subsequently in Wayne Township, Lawrence County. She died in 1889, leaving four sons, as follows: Harry Augustus, who works in Rochester, Pa.; Charles E., residing in Wayne Township, who married Emma Van Gorder, a daughter of James Van Gorder, has a son, Warren William; Herman Lewis works in Ellwood City, Pa., at the Frankfort Steel Works; and Frank I. is preparing himself for a position as mechanical engineer at the Ohio Northern University at Ada, Ohio. Mr. Wilson married second, May 1, 1901, Miss Elizabeth Grandy, a daughter of Robert Grandy, of Wayne Township, and they became parents of one daughter, Mary Elizabeth. Mrs. Wilson died in 1904. Formerly, Mr. Wilson was a member of the Patrons of Husbandry. He is a Republican in national politics, but locally reserves the right to vote independently. He served some years as township clerk. He is a man of wide acquaintance in this part of the county, and has a host of friends.

SETH RIGBY, one of the best known citizens of New Castle, who is a repre-

sentative of the oldest pioneer family of Lawrence County, was born on the old Rigby homestead, on which he still lives, in 1837, and is a son of Seth and Margaret (Brady) Rigby.

Seth Rigby, father of Seth, was also a son of Seth, and was born July 7, 1793, in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, two and one-half miles northeast of Winchester. In 1800 he accompanied his father to Lawrence County, where the latter bought 300 acres of government land, which father and son subsequently cleared. In 1801 the home was established on the farm which the present Seth Rigby owns. Seth Rigby II. served as a soldier in the War of 1812. In his early days he was a strong Whig, but became an equally ardent supporter of the Republican party after its organization. He married Margaret Brady, who was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and they had twelve children, four sons and eight daughters. The eldest son, Isaac, lost his life at the battle of Resaca, Ga., during the Civil War.

Seth Rigby, the present bearer of the old family name, is the only survivor of his parents' large family. During his early manhood he worked in the mills, but since the death of his father he has been engaged in farming, market gardening and quarrying limestone. He has ever been a loyal and patriotic citizen, and demonstrated the same in 1862, when he enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Company B, Fourteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry. He served faithfully for two years and eleven months under General Sheridan, that fearless commander who never spared either himself nor his soldiers when dangerous duty was to be faced. On two occasions, Mr. Rigby had his horse shot from under him, but fortunately escaped injury to himself. He entered the army as a private, but for about one year of his service he acted as sergeant of his company. He was honorably discharged May 28, 1865, and imme-

diately returned to the old homestead, where he has lived quietly and usefully ever since.

In 1871, Mr. Rigby was married to Elizabeth Carson, who died December 11, 1899. She was a daughter of Alexander Carson, who was killed at the battle of Cold Harbor, during the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Rigby had seven children, namely: Ida May, deceased; Harvey, who works as a heater in the Shenango tin mill; Luella, who married Richard Parks, who works as a fireman in the steel mill; Robert Perry, residing at Potter Valley, Cal., is an electrician; Hugh Carson works as a mill man in the heating department; Susan Irene is the wife of Thomas Phelps; and Frank, deceased. Mr. Rigby has reared his family in the faith of the Disciple Church, and has set them a good example, being an official of the Central Christian Church for the past nine years. He united with the Christian Church at Pumpkin Town in 1856, prior to the Civil War. He has ever since been active in mission work, both at home and abroad. Mr. Rigby's reminiscences of early days in what is now the southern part of New Castle are very interesting. He has survived not only the members of his own family, but those of many others who were once prominent in this section, but are now only honored names.

ALEXANDER HAWTHORNE came from Cumberland County, near Carlisle, about or shortly after 1800. He built the first hotel in New Castle, which he called the "Exchange Hotel," at the southwest corner of what is now Mercer and North Streets, about 1804 or 1805. The hotel was boarded on the sides and was one of the first buildings built of sawed stuff in this section of the country.

Buildings were generally left unpainted in those days, so when the newly finished building was painted with a purplish paint made from iron ore found near by, it caused much comment. The peculiar hue

soon earned for the hotel the name "Pokeberry Exchange," which it carried for many years. The hotel was finally sold to one of the Reinholts. Mr. Hawthorne purchased a farm in Neshannock Township, about 1804, and finally moved from town to the farm, probably about 1840, where he remained until his death.

In 1807 Mr. Hawthorne was married to Mary McMurray, daughter of Joseph McMurray, a Revolutionary soldier, who had settled in what is now Taylor Township about 1800. From this union was born: James, 1808; Eliza J., 1810; Joseph, 1813; Alexander S., 1821; and Samuel Sample, 1823. The oldest son, James, married and lived in Mercer County until his death. James's only son, Samuel Wilson Hawthorne, is now living in New Wilmington Borough.

Eliza J. Hawthorne married Rev. J. R. Locke and later removed to Decatur, Ill., where her descendants are now living. Joseph Hawthorne died unmarried in California. Alexander S. Hawthorne married Salina Leilla Boies, and removed to Illinois, where his children now reside. Samuel Sample Hawthorne, after spending a number of years in California and other Pacific Coast States, returned to Pennsylvania and married Mattie F., daughter of Frederick Halle, of Taylor Township. His son, Louis Halle Hawthorne, is now living in Taylor Township. Mary, wife of Alexander Hawthorne, died in 1854. Mr. Hawthorne later married Cynthia Locke, having no children from this marriage. His second wife died in 1860, and Mr. Hawthorne in 1864.

BENJAMIN C. SMILEY, who for many years has been engaged in agricultural pursuits in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, comes of an old and well known family of that section. He was born on his father's farm near Slippery Rock Church, in Wayne Township, February 28, 1841, and is a son of John and Anna (Cunningham) Smiley.

Hugh Smiley, paternal grandfather, was born in Ireland, and early in life became a resident of Wayne Township, locating on what in later years was known as the Levi Ward place, a part of the old Chew estate. He and his wife were buried in the old Center Church cemetery. Religiously he was a member and elder of the United Presbyterian Church. He and his wife became parents of the following children: John; William; Andrew; Boyd; Samuel; Jane (Chambers); Ann (Donnen); Eliza, wife of Samuel McFate, of Mt. Jackson; Mary, wife of Joseph Mehard; and Rachel, who became the wife of Dr. Robert Cunningham, of North Sewickley.

John Smiley was born on the old Levi Ward property, now owned by R. B. Ward, January 14, 1805, and his wife, in maiden life Anna Cunningham, was born in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, at that time in Beaver County, May 14, 1803. Her father, Benjamin Cunningham, arrived in that township from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1796, whither he returned after locating a farm and erecting a cabin. In the spring of 1797 he moved with his family to his new possessions in Shenango Township, the journey being made on horseback. He was an elder in the United Presbyterian Church at Slippery Rock, which he helped to organize, and he and his wife, Margaret, lie buried in the cemetery at that place. They were the parents of the following children: John T.; Joseph; William; Benjamin; Anna; Nancy, wife of Jacob Houk; and two sons who died in infancy.

John and Anna (Cunningham) Smiley were married August 30, 1827, and became parents of the following children: Nancy, born September 18, 1828, married Elias Cunningham; Jane, born January 30, 1830, married Edward Yoho, who at one time was one of the commissioners of Lawrence County; Hugh Boyd, born September 18, 1833, married Mary Houk, was a soldier in the Pennsylvania Cavalry during the Civil

War, and was a resident of North Sewickley; Margaret, born December 20, 1835; Martha, who was born May 9, 1838, was the wife of James Ramsey; Benjamin Cunningham; a twin to Benjamin C., who died unnamed; Ezariah, born May 20, 1843, was a soldier during the Civil War, and now resides in Mexico. He married a daughter of David Wilson; and Ann Eliza, born July 28, 1845, married William Cotterson, and resides in California.

Benjamin C. Smiley was reared on his father's farm, but at an early age became apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade, which he followed some years. Prior to his marriage he spent several years at Rouseville, in the oil fields, and at that time was required to pay as high as \$1 per bushel for coal. After his marriage he located upon his present place, setting up house-keeping in a log house. He later erected his present commodious residence, which at one time was struck by lightning, but not destroyed. The first barn built by him was fired by lightning and burned, and was replaced by his present barn. He is an up-to-date farmer and a successful business man.

Mr. Smiley was married January 1, 1870, to Miss Esther McQuiston, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth McQuiston, of Wayne Township, and the following children blessed their union: John, born September 7, 1871, married Anna Holtsbrook, and resides in Ellwood City; Nancy, born February 28, 1873, married William Goodman, and has a son, Benjamin; F. F. Smiley, born April 23, 1875, resides in Oil City, Pa.; Mary, born September 6, 1876, married Lawrence Shaffer and has the following children: Archie, Esther, Walter, Clarence, John Viola, and one who died in infancy; Esther Smiley, born May 30, 1878, died May 4, 1881; Sylvester, born August 4, 1882, lives at home; and Mattie, born May 17, 1885, married James Duncan and has two children, Clifford and Kenneth. They reside at Hazel Dell. Fraternally Benjamin C. Smiley is a member



JOHN HENLEY.



MRS. ANGELINA B. HENLEY.

of Wampum Lodge No. 865, I. O. O. F. In politics he is a Republican.

JAMES WALKER FOX, a prominent citizen of Little Beaver Township, a member of the School Board and a general farmer, was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, February 3, 1858, and is a son of Andrew and Catherine (Pence) Fox.

Andrew Fox came to Lawrence County from the eastern part of the country, and bought the farm on which his son, James W., was born, in Slippery Rock Township. In his earlier years he operated a grist mill, together with farming, in Slippery Rock Township, but later in life he moved to a farm near Hillsville, where he died November 3, 1890. Prior to coming to Lawrence County he married Catherine Pence, who survived him for six years. They had the following children: William, deceased; Jacob, who died while serving as a soldier in the Civil War, on a boat at Vicksburg; Rebecca was the first wife of Lee McComb; Elizabeth was the wife of Robert Martin; Martha was the second wife of Lee McComb; Samuel; Lydia, who is the wife of C. O. Stacy; Abraham; Ellen, who died young; and James Walker.

James Walker Fox was seven years of age when his parents moved near Hillsville, and thus he had excellent educational advantages through boyhood. He remained on the home farm until 1888, when he visited California, and spent two years on his brother William's fruit farm there. After he returned to Hillsville, he managed his father's farm until the latter's death, and then bought his own farm, which belonged formerly to the Robinson estate. It contains 210 acres, and is situated on the Ohio State line. The large farm house and barn were standing when he took possession, but he has made many improvements.

In 1890 Mr. Fox was married to Laura Hoffmaster, who is a daughter of Levi Hoffmaster, and they have eight children,

namely: Charles, William Almeda, Loy, Dora, Harold, Levi and Otis. Mr. Fox and family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican, and has served on the School Board since 1904.

WILLIAM HAMILTON COLE, a representative citizen of Wayne Township, carries on farming to some extent, and is also in the employ of Lewis Weinstein, in a grocery business at Hazel Dell, a part of this village standing on land which was once owned by his grandfather. Mr. Cole was born June 4, 1863, in an old log house which then stood on the present Cole home farm, and is a son of Andrew C. and Mary Ellen (Marshall) Cole.

William Hamilton Cole attended the Hazel Dell public schools and has resided in Wayne Township all his life, with the exception of two years which he passed with an uncle, William Marshall, in Mercer County. In 1888 Mr. Cole was married to Miss Theresa Jane Tillia, who is a daughter of Peter and Clorinda (Craven) Tillia, the former of whom was a native of France and the latter of Wayne Township. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have had five children, namely: Clara Ellen, John Hamilton, John Bistis, Gladys Jane and William C., the latter being deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Cole are members of the Slippery Rock Presbyterian Church. They enjoy the comforts of a beautiful home, Mr. Cole building his residence in 1889. Politically he is a Republican. While he is no seeker for office, he takes an active interest in all public matters, particularly those pertaining to the welfare of his own community. Since 1885 he has been a member of Lodge No. 1016, Odd Fellows, at Ellwood City, being one of the charter members.

GEORGE HENLEY, a prominent citizen of Mahoning Township, in which is situated his valuable farm of eighty-eight acres, was born October 24, 1864, in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, Penn-

sylvania, and is a son of John and Angelina (Brown) Henley.

The father of Mr. Henley was born in Herefordshire, England, and the mother in Lawrence County, the former about 1827, the latter about 1837. John Henley was brought to America by his parents in his boyhood. The paternal grandfather settled at Hillsville, Pa., where he took part, with other pioneers, in the development of the country. John Henley, who died in 1906, was a man of considerable prominence in Lawrence County and held many township offices. At one time he was the candidate on the Democratic ticket for membership in the Pennsylvania Legislature. Although not elected, he was a man whose personal character would have reflected honor on that body. He was a worthy member and liberal supporter of the Baptist Church, and was one of the founders and charter members of the church at Hillsville. Of his children, the following survive: John W., residing at Lowell, Ohio; Lizzie A., widow of Samuel Paden, residing at New Castle; George, Brown, residing in Mahoning Township; Thomas J., living at Struthers, Ohio; Reese, residing at Hillsville, and Jane, wife of Samuel Gilmore, residing at Cleveland, Ohio.

George Henley grew to manhood on the home farm and obtained his education in the public schools of Hillsville and at Poland Seminary, Poland, Ohio. His interests have always been connected with farm matters and he is recognized as one of the representative farmers of his township. On February 29, 1888, he was married to Aurie C. Miller, who was born near Hillsville, in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, and who is a daughter of the late Isaac and Mary Miller. The mother of Mrs. Henley, who still survives, has two other children—Harry B., residing at New Castle, and Maggie, the wife of C. A. Stewart, residing in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County. Mr. and Mrs. Henley

have had five children—Irvine M., Margaret, John R., Carl and Mabel, the last three mentioned being deceased. The family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Edenburg. Mr. Henley is a Democrat in his political sentiments.

JOHN M. BRIGHT, foreman of the hot mill of the Shenango Tin mill plant, at New Castle, is a thoroughly experienced man in his line of work, having been identified with that and kindred industries during the whole course of his working life. He was born in England, in 1842.

Mr. Bright's first introduction to mill work was early in youth, when he was only a boy, and he spent several months in a boiler plate mill, going from there to a tin mill, and later worked in iron. After fourteen years of iron working, in 1871 he returned to tin mill work, which he has continued up to the present time. In April, 1896, he came to America, and to New Castle, and for two years and two months was a roller in the Greer tin mill. On March 22, 1899, when the Shenango mill started, he became foreman of the hot mill, one of the most responsible and exacting positions in the whole plant. He has other interests, having served as president of the Cash Buyers' Mercantile Company, and he is also a stockholder in the United States Steel mill.

In April, 1866, Mr. Bright was married to Miss Mary Ann Jopson, who died leaving one child, Miriam, who resides in England. Mr. Bright was married (second) to Ann Jane Williams, and they have the following children: Mary, who is the wife of Harry Clark, residing at New Castle; and Walter, Charles, Blanche, Stanley, Frederick, Vernon and John, all residing at home. Mr. Bright and family belong to the Central Presbyterian Church, he being a member of the board of elders. He is identified with the order of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and in England united with the order of Foresters.

ZACHARIAH TINDALL, one of Perry Township's substantial farmers and representative citizens, resides on his valuable farm of seventy-seven acres, carrying on general farming and threshing. Mr. Tindall was born in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1848, and is a son of William and Sarah Jane (Stevenson) Tindall.

The Tindall family was established in Lawrence County by the great-grandparents of Zachariah Tindall, who came from New Jersey. Zachariah Tindall, the grandfather, was born in Lawrence County and was a farmer in Shenango Township.

The late William Tindall became one of the leading men of Shenango Township, one of large possessions, excellent judgment and fine citizenship. He enjoyed only the opportunities offered by the district schools in his day, and then helped his father on the farm. Later he bought a farm of his own, on which he resided for seventeen years, and later another farm, on which he spent the remainder of his life. At the time of his death he owned 300 acres of some of the best land in this section of Lawrence County. He married Sarah Jane Stevenson, who was a daughter of Samnel Stevenson, and they had twelve children born to them, namely: John, Zachariah, Elizabeth Newswander, Fannie McCart, Nancy Fowler, Jane Wetherby, William, James, Samuel, Jacob Anna and Miff.

Zachariah Tindall went to school in Shenango Township, and grew to manhood on the home farm. For several years after reaching maturity he rented land of his father, and in 1890 he purchased his farm, on which he lives, from Ebenezer Hogue. Mr. Tindall owns also a half interest, with his son John, in a farm of 144 acres. Mr. Tindall has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits exclusively, and has always met with adequate returns from his industry and intelligent methods.

Mr. Tindall married Margaret Jane Carnes, who is a daughter of William

Carnes, of Lawrence County, and they have six children, namely: William, who married Sarah McCartney, has two children, Walter and Sarah Jane; Sarah Jane, who married Hosea White, has had five children, Franklin Benton, Leone, Mary, May and Arthur John; Dora Huldah, who lives at home; and John, Mary Nellie and Josephine, all of whom live at home. Mr. and Mrs. Tindall are valued members of the Baptist Church. In politics he is a Republican, and he has served as supervisor in his township.

ELISHA HOUK, who has a highly improved farm of fifty-two acres in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, has resided on his present farm all his life. His father had some 400 acres of land in the township, and Elisha was born in a little log cabin just above the present residence of William Houk, May 6, 1848. He is a son of Benjamin and Nancy (Hazen) Houk.

Benjamin Houk was born on the old homestead in Wayne Township, and there resided until his death. He was a large land owner, and one of the most substantial citizens of his time. He was buried at Harmony Baptist Church. His wife, in maiden life Nancy Hazen, also was born in Wayne Township, and was a daughter of John and Rebecca Hazen, pioneers of the county. Benjamin and Nancy Houk were parents of fifteen children, namely: Matilda, deceased wife of Thomas Carter; Nancy (Lynn), deceased; Polly, who married Samuel Houk, both being now deceased; Rebecca, wife of William Lynn, resides in Wayne Township; Betsy, widow of Jonathan Wiley; Margaret, who married David Fry, both deceased; Joseph, deceased, who married Mary Ann Lutton; Philip, deceased, who married Elizabeth Houk; John, deceased, who married Elizabeth Newton; Gilbert, who died at the age of eighteen years; Franklin, a physician, who resides on the old Hazen farm in Shenango Township, married Sarah Newton,

deceased; Elijah, married Lydia Houk, and both are deceased; Elisha; Albert, who resides near Harmony Church, in Shenango Township, first married Annie Wiley, and subsequently Mary Van Emon; and William, who resides on the old homestead in Wayne Township, married Melissa Lisnet.

Elisha Houk was reared on the home place and attended the schools of that district. He has always followed agricultural pursuits, in which direction he has attained a high degree of success. He has always lived on the farm he now owns, and in 1878 erected his present home and the substantial barn and other outbuildings. He is a man of advanced ideas, and stands high among his neighbors and fellow citizens.

In 1872 Elisha Houk was united in marriage with Asceneth Wiley, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Wiley, and they reared three children: Clarissa, who married Elmer Conner and resides in Ellwood City, had the following children: Ralph, Carl, (deceased), Gerald, Paul, Gladath and Raymond; Loren W., of Wilmerding, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, married Annie Porter and they have three children—Tina Marie, John and Lawrence; and Tina Luella, who married Howard Parker, died leaving two children—Harold and Kenneth. Mr. Houk was married a second time, in 1880, to Miss Elzada Powell, who was reared in Perry Township, Lawrence County. Religiously they are members of the Harmony Baptist Church. In political affiliation Mr. Houk is a Democrat, and served his township two years as overseer of the poor.

ANDREW J. NEWTON, a successful and highly respected farmer, of Shenango Township, who has also had much practical experience in carpenter work and other handicrafts connected with the building trade, was born on the place he now occupies, December 20, 1865. He is a great

grandson of John Newton, who settled at an early date on 300 acres of land in Wayne and Shenango Townships, this county, of which property Mr. Newton's present farm forms a part. This early settler, by his wife, Margaret, whose maiden name was Houk, had a family of eight sons and four daughters, of whom the second-born child was John, born March 4, 1801; died December 3, 1880. John Newton was a farmer, carpenter and stone mason. He married Mary Wilson, daughter of William Wilson, and had twelve children, of whom he and his wife reared eleven. The record of this family in brief is as follows: Nancy is the widow of William Montgomery, and resides in Shenango Township; Margaret married John Houk, and is now deceased, as also is her husband; Philip, now deceased; Christina, mother of the subject of this sketch, born January 21, 1830, who is living in a good state of health, on the old homestead with her sister, Euphemia; William, John N., and Mary Ann, who are deceased; Euphemia, mentioned above, who is residing on the old homestead; Elijah, a resident of Wayne Township; Sarah, now deceased, who was the wife of B. Franklin Houk, of Shenango Township; and Arthur, who is now deceased.

Andrew J. Newton was educated in the schools of Shenango Township, and has always resided on his present property, which is a part of the old Newton homestead. Besides operating this farm, he also takes care of that part of the old estate belonging to his mother and her sister, having the entire property under excellent cultivation. His principal products are corn, oats, wheat and hay. When a young man he picked up a knowledge of carpentering, mason work and brick-laying, at all of which he has worked at different times, being a skillful workman at almost any of the building trades. Since 1892, in addition to farming, he has been engaged in operating a coal bank, having

a three-foot vein, and hauling to New Castle yearly about 1,000 bushels of the "black diamonds."

Mr. Newton married Ida L. Newton, who, though having the same surname, is no relation of his. Of this union there have been three children: John Thurman, Lillie Ellen, and Leander.

Mr. Newton is a member of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Democrat, and, it may be added in particular, a citizen who is respected throughout the township and beyond for his sterling integrity, industry, and life-long devotion to duty and principle.

DAVID E. MCQUISTON, a representative of one of the prominent old families of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is residing in Wayne Township, on the farm on which he was born, May 20, 1857. He is a son of Mark and Mary (Wiley) McQuiston.

Mark McQuiston was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of William McQuiston, who came from Ireland and located in Beaver County. William McQuiston and his wife were parents of the following children: Henry, who located in Lawrence County; Mark, father of David E.; Sampson, who died on the farm near where he was reared, in Beaver County; John, who went to Illinois, and later to Indiana, where he died; David, who died in Nashville, Tenn.; William, who died in infancy; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Gottlieb Griep; Nancy, deceased, who was the wife of Andrew Deemer, and lived in Wayne Township; and Margaret, wife of Samuel Freed, died in the West.

Mark McQuiston came to Lawrence County at an early date and purchased 275 acres in Wayne Township. He erected first a log cabin and later a log house, and during his lifetime cleared much of the land. He always engaged in farming and was one of the most prosperous and successful men of the township. His death occurred in 1895, at the age of seventy-

six years, and that of his widow in 1904, at the age of seventy-nine. Mrs. McQuiston was in maiden life Miss Mary Wiley, a daughter of William Wiley, who resided south of Ellwood City. They were parents of the following children: Margaret, who married William Lytle and resided in Shenango Township; Philip, a resident of Chewton, who married Electa Pry; Elizabeth, deceased wife of William J. Gilbert; Irene, who is wife of J. E. Roth, and lives in Illinois; William, who married Miss Alice Gilbert, and resides in Ellwood City; David E.; and Tessa, who became wife of William S. Brown, of Perry Township, both being now deceased. Mr. McQuiston was a Democrat in politics. In religious attachment he and his wife were members of the Harmony Baptist Church.

David E. McQuiston was fifteen years of age when his parents moved to the lower farm, on which he remained until he was twenty-six years old, and returned to the farm on which he was born, after his marriage. He has 100 acres, which at the time it was acquired by his father was a tract of timberland, only a few acres having been cleared off by the Indians. He is engaged in general farming, and has met with great success in his work, being a man of energy and superior managerial ability. Having always resided in the vicinity, he has a wide circle of acquaintances, and many friends.

Mr. McQuiston was married in 1883, to Miss Matilda Brown, a daughter of John and Nancy Jane (Lesnett) Brown. Her father died in 1893, at the age of seventy-four years, and her mother in 1907, at eighty-three years. This union was blessed with the following children: John E., who is at home; Irvin H., of Salt Lake City, Utah, married Bertha Van Lewyen; Philip, of Lawrence County; Mark E.; Ralph J.; Jennie; Jesse; Evah; and Minnie. Mr. McQuiston is liberal in his views on religion and politics, having a wholesome respect for the good work accomplished by the churches, but is not a member of any.

In politics, he exercises his franchise in favor of the man who, in his opinion, is best fitted for the office at stake.

JOSEPH VAN GORDER, one of Perry Township's prominent citizens and successful agriculturists, resides about three miles northeast of Ellwood City, on his valuable farm of eighty-six acres. Mr. Van Gorder was born November 1, 1876, in the farmhouse which stands south of his present home, in Perry Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Alvi S. and Rebecca (Marshall) Van Gorder.

Alvi S. Van Gorder was born in Perry Township, where he died January 14, 1908. He inherited his farm from his father and conducted it through his active years, and was also interested in both a lumber and grist mill, both of which were built on the farm now owned by his son Joseph. The saw mill is dismantled, but the grist mill is still operated by Joseph Van Gorder. He married Rebecca, a daughter of Joseph Marshall, a well-known farmer of Perry Township. To this union were born seven children, namely: Nannie, deceased, was the wife of Wesley McElwain, of Perry Township, and they had the following children: Roy, Earl, Clarence, Lillian, May, Arthur and Maud; Lila, who married William Hazen, has three children: Merrill, James and Harry; Mary, who married William Ferrel, has one child; Joseph, who resides in Perry Township; Irvin, who is unmarried, is in the undertaking business at Bedford, Ohio; and Jennie and Birdello, both of whom reside at the home-
stead.

Joseph Van Gorder was educated in the country schools, at Wurtemburg College and the Slippery Rock State Normal School, where he spent three terms. When he returned home permanently he became the operator of the grist mill, and two years later embarked in a mercantile business at Wurtemburg, where he continued

for five years. Before the death of his father, he resumed farming, and came to his present place on December 20, 1907, and completed the building of his handsome residence in January, 1908.

Mr. Van Gorder married Nellie Baldwin, who is a daughter of Lafayette Baldwin, a prominent citizen of Lawrence County and its present treasurer. Mr. and Mrs. Van Gorder have five children, as follows: May, Ross, Hazel, Martha and Elizabeth. Mr. Van Gorder is a member and liberal supporter of the United Presbyterian Church at Wurtemburg. He is a leader in the Republican party in this section and is a member of the Republican County Committee. Fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow.

PAUL WEIRMAN BLOCHER, who conducts the leading store in the jewelry line at Ellwood City, has fine quarters in the First National Bank Building, on Seventh Street, and he is numbered with the enterprising, progressive and popular young business men of the place. He was born at Gettysburg, Adams County, Pennsylvania, September 1, 1875, and is a son of J. Oliver and Ella (Weirman) Blocher.

The parents of Mr. Blocher were born in Adams County, where the father died in 1902, aged fifty-three years. He had a prosperous business as a coal and lumber dealer, which has been successfully conducted by his widow since his death. There were nine children in their family.

Paul W. Blocher was educated at Gettysburg and Juniata College, at Huntingdon, Pa., graduating from the High School in the former city and subsequently from college. He then learned the jewelry business with an uncle who was a jeweler at Gettysburg, and later spent one year in the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School, where he perfected his knowledge of the trade, and from there went to Wilmington, Del. For some time he was employed there, in the jewelry store of Millard F. Davis, and

then went to Philadelphia, where he had charge of the silver department of the George B. Evans drug store, and remained for two years. In November, 1903, Mr. Blocher came to New Castle, in Lawrence County, where he was employed as a jeweler, until he came to Ellwood City, in April, 1907, going into business for himself at that time.

On October 17, 1900, Mr. Blocher was married to Miss Eva G. Hartman, who is a daughter of J. F. and Mary Hartman, of Mummasburg, and they have two children: Mary and Ruth. Politically, Mr. Blocher is a zealous Republican. He is a leading Mason of this section, belonging to New Castle Lodge, No. 642, and to Pittsburgh Consistory, having reached the thirty-second degree. He belongs also to Chambersburg Lodge, No. 600, Elks, and to Refuge Lodge, Odd Fellows, of Ellwood City. He has membership on the city Board of Trade, and is active and public spirited. Mr. Blocher is an enthusiastic automobilist.

ROBERT SPEER, a successful agriculturist and leading citizen of Hickory Township, residing on his valuable farm of 130 acres, which is situated about three and one-half miles from New Castle, on the north side of the Harlansburg road, was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, April 22, 1827. He is a son of Thomas and Mary (Shiels) Speer, and a grandson of John and Hannah (Gornley) Speer, who were very early settlers in this part of Lawrence County. The Speers have always been worthy and reliable people, and have been closely identified with the agencies that have made this a progressive and prosperous community.

Robert Speer attended the early schools and later taught school for several terms, but has mainly devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. On December 3, 1852, he was married, first, to Rachel Wilson, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Wilson, of Slippery Rock Township, and they had

four children, namely: Margaret Sarah, now deceased; Mary Marilla; Thomas John, who married Laura Love, of Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and had three children, Mary, Helen and Clara; and James Renwick. The last mentioned married Matilda Kelso, of Syracuse, N. Y., who died in March, 1895, and in 1900 he married, for his second wife, Hannah Baker, of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. The children of James Renwick by his first marriage are: Robert Wendell; Mary Rachel, who married Ralph Orr, of New Castle, Pa.; William Renwick; and John Cargill. Robert Speer was married, second, to Mary Jane Douthett, of Butler County, Pennsylvania, daughter of William and Mary Douthett, and of this union there were two children, Martha Lois and Mary Jane. The former married William E. McGrew and has four children, William Renwick, Mary Jane, Anna Eva and Margaret. Margaret Sarah married George Gibson, of West Hebron, N. Y., and is now deceased. After the death of his second wife, Mr. Speer was again married, his third wife being in maidenhood Nancy Ann Gray, a daughter of James Gray, who was a farmer and carriage manufacturer residing near Bellefontaine, Ohio. Three children were born of this union, Hugh, Mary Elen and Robert Edwin. The elder son, a promising youth, died while a student. Mary Elen married D. W. Marshall, of Ellwood City, Pa., and has two children, Lucille Gray and Marvin. Robert Edwin married Naoma Myers and they have had four children, namely: Marie, now deceased; Leona Edith, Ralph Edwin, and Bessie Mildred. The Speer family home is very attractive, being a commodious country residence, with substantial barns and outbuildings, indicating thrift, good management and plenteous harvests. Mr. Speer is one of the leading members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church; for forty-three years he has filled the office of church recorder, and for many years has been an elder.

MICHAEL INBODEN, a prominent merchant at Enon Valley, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is proprietor of a shoe store on Main Street, and of a large general store on Vine Street, both of which are flourishing establishments, and command the patronage of the leading people throughout this section. Mr. Inboden was born in Germany, October 27, 1857, and is a son of Michael, Sr., and Elizabeth Katherine (Kaufman) Inboden.

Michael Inboden, Sr., was born in Germany, January 5, 1815, and followed the trade of a shoemaker in that country many years, but the latter years of his life were spent in agricultural pursuits. In 1882 he moved with his family to America and settled on a farm near Enon Valley, in Lawrence County. His wife, in maiden life Elizabeth Katherine Kaufman, was born in Germany, October 9, 1822, and died March 2, 1899, aged seventy-six years, four months and twenty-three days. His death occurred November 1, 1905, aged ninety years, ten months and six days. The following were the issue of their union: Jacob, who lives at the old home place in Germany; William, who was the first of the family to locate in America, and is now a resident of Enon Valley; Katherine, deceased wife of Conrad Stern; Peter, who died in Germany; Michael, Margaret, widow of Ernest Miller, and Mary (Murphy).

Michael Inboden, Jr., was reared to maturity in his native land and received a superior education in the schools of that country. He was in the German military service three years, as is the requirement in that country, serving under Captain Crow, in Company I, Sixty-ninth Infantry. While in his teens he learned the trade of a shoemaker, under his brother, Jacob, and after the expiration of his service in the army he lived with his parents. He accompanied them to the United States in 1882, and at once opened a shoe shop in Enon Valley, where he has since continued.

He later opened a small store, carrying a limited stock of shoes, but as his patronage increased he enlarged his business until he now carries a large and complete general line of footwear. In 1908 he purchased the general store which for years had been conducted by George Davidson on Vine Street, and has since conducted both stores, independent of each other. He is a prosperous and successful business man and stands high in popular esteem.

September 4, 1890, Mr. Inboden was joined in marriage with Amelia Vates, a native of Pennsylvania, and the following children were born to them: Lillian, who helps her father in the store; Minerva, Wesley M., Edward Knox, Ruth, Margaret and Dorothy. Religiously, they are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Inboden is a stockholder in the Enon Valley Telephone Company.

CHARLES RUNYON, president and treasurer of the Ellwood City Glass Company, at Ellwood City, is a man of large experience in glass manufacturing, having devoted the greater part of his business life to this industry. He was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, August 12, 1858, son of Philip and Elizabeth (Jones) Runyon.

After a long experience in glass manufacture, Mr. Runyon came, in 1905, to Ellwood City and reorganized the Clark Brothers' Glass Company, the plant of which had been built by Harry Northwood, in 1892. With his capital, trade relations and superior knowledge, Mr. Runyon was the very man needed to place this industry on a prosperous footing. The capital stock of the Ellwood City Glass Company is \$60,000, and it is one of the important industries of this place, giving employment to 210 men and producing a high grade of blown tumblers, which are handled by jobbers. The officers of this company are: Charles Runyon, president and treasurer, and W. M. Gertman, secretary. The board of directors is made up of the



MICHAEL INBODEN.

following capitalists: T. H. Howard, A. H. Patterson, Edward Kaye, George Wehr and Charles Runyon.

R. S. CUNNINGHAM, residing nine miles southeast of New Castle, in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is the owner of a valuable farm of eighty-five acres, and is engaged in general farming. He was born in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, June 4, 1852, and comes of a prominent old family of that section. He is a son of William and Nancy (Vaneman) Cunningham, and a grandson of Benjamin Cunningham.

Benjamin Cunningham, the grandfather, was a native and lifelong resident of Wayne Township, where his father was one of the very earliest pioneers. William, father of R. S. Cunningham, was born on the old homestead in Wayne Township, and attended the early schools of that vicinity. He worked on the home place for some years, then purchased a farm of his own in that township, on which he passed the remainder of his days. He married Nancy Vaneman, a daughter of N. V. Vaneman, of Wayne Township, and they became parents of eight children: Keziah M., Maria M., Martha S., R. S., David L., Amos B., George W., and Frank W.

R. S. Cunningham received his early education in the district schools of his native township, after which he assisted his father on the farm until his marriage. He then went west to Iowa and Nebraska, and farmed some years. Returning to Lawrence County, he lived on a farm in Hickory Township two years, then moved to Butler County. In 1886 he purchased his present farm, on which he has made many improvements, and has followed farming with entire success.

Mr. Cunningham was united in the holy bonds of wedlock with Nora Durnell, a daughter of John D. Durnell, of Butler County, and they have five children: Cyrus C., who married Maud Cameron and has three children, Roy, Mabel and Paul;

Rhoda, who married Lewis Dunbaugh, and has a daughter, Agnes Gula; Mitchell, who lives in the West; Herman, who married Laura Nagel; and Harry, who assists in farming the home place. Mr. Cunningham is a Republican in politics, and served a number of years as school director. Religiously he is a member of the Harmony Baptist Church, and is at the present time serving as trustee and also as treasurer.

JAMES A. GEORGE, who is foreman of the hot mill department of the plant of the United States Steel Company, at New Castle, was born at Leechburg, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, November 19, 1864. There he was reared and educated.

When Mr. George started out to choose an occupation, he decided to become a mill worker in metal, and began as a sheet-iron worker with Kirkpatrick & Company, and later learned the trade of tin mill worker. He is one of the few Americans found who are experts in this line of work, the foreign element generally prevailing on account of the great endurance that is required. In 1894 Mr. George came to New Castle and entered the employ of the New Castle Steel and Tin Plate Company, which was afterward absorbed by the United State Steel Company, which about the same time took over also the Shenango Tin Plate Mill, and Mr. George was transferred at this time. Until within the past six years Mr. George was employed at rolling work, but since May, 1902, he has been foreman of the hot mill department, Shenango works, the responsibility attached to this position being only understood by mill workers. Mr. George is a man of ample means, being a director in the New Castle Building and Loan Company, and a director in the Union National Bank, and a stockholder in the Cash Buyers' Mercantile Company. He has served three terms in the city council, where his practical ideas on public matters received attention, and he takes an active interest in politics.

On December 25, 1889, Mr. George was

married to Miss Frances Miller, of Westmoreland County, and they have two sons: J. Clare and Raymond M. Mr. and Mrs. George are members of the Central Presbyterian Church. Formerly he belonged to the Amalgamated Association, joining the organization in 1882, with which he remained connected until 1902.

JOHN B. HAZEN, a well known and respected citizen of Ellwood City, and one of the original owners of the land on which the city is located, was born in North Sewickley Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1835. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Cadwell) Hazen, and his paternal grandparents Joseph and Martha (Vurdick) Hazen.

The grandfather, Joseph, whose occupation was that of a farmer, served in the War of 1812, at Erie, Pa. He and his wife had a family of eight children, namely: Benjamin, Daniel, Lewis, Peter, John, Polly, Eunice and Sarah.

John Hazen, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in North Sewickley, Beaver County, on the paternal homestead, and he was a resident of that township all his life, being engaged in agricultural pursuits. He looked after his parents until their death, and on coming into possession of the homestead he added to it until it contained 300 acres. Besides farming, he devoted a part of his time to stock raising, and was known as a man of up-to-date and progressive methods. At the comparatively early age of fifty-five he was attacked by quick consumption, and fell a victim to that usually fatal disease, to which his wife also succumbed at the age of fifty-eight. His death occurred February 28, 1853.

The children of John and Elizabeth (Cadwell) Hazen were as follows: Joseph, born February 27, who died March 28, 1842, at the age of seventeen years; James B., born May 25, 1827, who removed to Iowa, where he became a prominent citizen, representing Lee County in the State

Senate; Nathaniel, born January 14, 1830, now a resident of Beaver County, Pennsylvania; Andrew, born March 28, 1831, who remained on the homestead and died there in 1904; Theodore, born October 21, 1833, who died November 23, 1853; John B., the subject of this sketch, whose nativity has been already given; Mary Ann, born March 22, 1838, who is the widow of Thomas Gillespie; Martha, born March 19, 1823, who married John Young, of Prospect; and Samuel, who died in childhood.

John B. Hazen acquired his educational training in the common schools of his native county. He was brought up to agricultural life, and when, at the age of seventeen, the care of the farm devolved upon him, he proved himself quite equal to the responsibility, achieving a remarkable degree of success for one of his years. His abilities were recognized by his fellow citizens, and he was called upon at various times to serve in public office, always discharging the duties of such position with conscientious fidelity. His buildings were twice destroyed by fire, but each time he rebuilt them and continued his operations along agricultural lines with renewed energy.

In 1862 he enlisted in Company B, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and during his military career had many narrow escapes from death and capture. He received a severe wound at the battle of Chambersburg, and at Rock Gap his horse was shot from under him and he only escaped capture by the enemy by taking refuge in a dense thicket.

In 1881, years after the smoke of battle had died away, Mr. Hazen came to what is now the site of Ellwood City, purchasing the McGregor farm of seventy-five acres, and eight years later he was the first man to sell land to the Pittsburg Company for the founding of the city. In this transaction he exhibited a reasonable moderation and good business foresight, asking only a moderate price and persuading others to

follow his example. On the land he once owned a part of Ellwood City now stands. After disposing of his property he purchased 100 acres more, which now forms part of Hazel Dell. He later added to this tract ten acres purchased from J. C. Johnston, and subsequently another purchase of twenty-five acres from Samuel Parker. He also owned a farm of 135 acres in Butler County. In all respects Mr. Hazen has been an active, enterprising citizen, who has not only carved out a successful career for himself, but had contributed to the advancement and prosperity of his adopted city, where he is widely respected.

Mr. Hazen was married April 22, 1857, to Miss Sarah M. Beatty, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Mehard) Beatty, of Beaver City, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hazen's father was a carpenter and boat builder, who, after the death of his wife, moved to Clinton, Iowa, where he subsequently died at the age of sixty years. Of their children, two—William and Mary—died in infancy, Sarah, Mrs. Hazen, being the only one to attain maturity. Mrs. Hazen is the owner of property in Ellwood City, thus being an active sharer in its general prosperity. Mr. and Mrs. Hazen have been the parents of a good sized family, the different members of which have done credit to the family name. They are: Alice J., Francis J., Elmer E., James B., Mary O., Judith Belle, Nora O., Nathan Madison, Homer C. H., and Jessie Novilla. Their record in brief is as follows:

Alice J., born January 8, 1858, died at the age of thirty-three years. She was the wife of John Dempsey, and left two children, both of whom are now deceased.

Francis J., born March 19, 1861, died in infancy.

Elmer E., born February 28, 1862, married Miss Orpha Boyer, of Princeton, and they are the parents of five children—Lafayette, Eva M., Margaret, Alice and John Hazen.

James B., born July 1, 1865, married

Sadie Boyer, of Princeton, and they have a son, Herbert.

Mary O., born July 17, 1868, is the wife of Addison Newton, and they reside at Hazel Dell. Their children are Holiday and Harold.

Judith Belle, born January 2, 1871, is the wife of Lafayette Wilson, and the mother of eight children—Laura B., Jeane, Nellie L., Louise, John, Mabel, Lillian and Dorothy Wilson.

Nora O. is the wife of George Moon, but has no children.

Nathan Madison, born December 4, 1879, married Nellie Smiley, daughter of James Smiley, and they have a daughter, Isabelle.

Homer C. H. Hazen, born April 30, 1879, in North Sewickley Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, is unmarried and resides with his parents. He is a prominent member of several of the leading fraternal orders, belonging to Alma Lodge No. 420, Refuge Lodge No. 142, I. O. O. F., of Ellwood City; Roundhead Camp No. 73, Sons of Veterans; and the Uniformed Rank No. 32, Knights of Pythias.

Jessie Novilla Hazen, born January 21, 1881, died on August 29th following, at the age of little more than five weeks.

Mr. Hazen is politically a believer in the principles of Democracy, and a member of the Baptist Church. He belongs to Post No. 164, G. A. R., at Beaver Falls, Pa., being a worthy member of that noble but rapidly diminishing host of heroes of 1861-1865.

JOHN A. GELBACH, president of the First National Bank of Ellwood City, the oldest institution of its kind in the place, has been prominently identified with Ellwood City and the growth of its enterprises for a number of years. Mr. Gelbach was born in Forward Township, Butler County, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1862, and is a son of Philip and Sophia (Dambach) Gelbach.

The parents of Mr. Gelbach were both born in Germany and they accompanied their parents to America. The paternal grandfather, Henry Gelbach, settled for a short time in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, but the family was mainly reared in Butler County. Philip Gelbach was an only son. He followed agricultural pursuits through life. The children born to Philip and Sophia Gelbach were: Jacob, who is a retired resident of Zelienople, Pa.; Philip D., who resides on the old homestead in Butler County; Louisa, deceased, who was the wife of W. J. Blakeley, was killed by a stroke of lightning; William Henry, who is cashier of the First National Bank at Zelienople; Julia A., who is the wife of Peter Schenck, resides at Jamestown, N. Y.; Christian, who is president of the Mars National Bank, at Mars, Butler County; and John A., of Ellwood City.

John A. Gelbach attended the public schools and worked as a farm boy until eighteen years of age, when he started a general store, in partnership with a brother, at Zelienople, and subsequently became a member of the private banking firm of Lusk & Son, which, in 1892, became Lusk & Gelbach. After one year of business, the firm style became Gelbach Brothers, and this continued until 1902, when the interests were merged into the First National Bank. Since 1896 Mr. Gelbach has been connected with the First National Bank of Ellwood City, and has been a resident of this place since 1902. His whole time is given, at present, to the management of this institution, his careful, conservative attitude being well known to investors, who have perfect confidence in his integrity and the bank's stability.

The First National Bank of Ellwood City was organized in 1892. Its capital is \$100,000, its surplus is \$47,000. The officers and directors are all men of high personal character and of ample fortune. John A. Gelbach is president, H. S. Blatt

is vice-president, and W. J. McKim is cashier. Its board of directors are: H. S. Blatt, S. A. Roelofs, W. J. McKim, C. D. Cobau and J. A. Gelbach. Interest is paid on savings accounts, safe deposit boxes are for rent, and foreign and domestic exchange is afforded. The report of the condition of this bank at the close of business, May 14, 1908, showed the total resources to be \$636,945.57, with a perfect balance of liabilities.

In 1891 Mr. Gelbach was united in marriage with Miss Mary V. Lusk, who is a daughter of Dr. Amos and Agnes (Clow) Lusk, and they have three children: Loring Lusk, Myron S. and Mary Louise. Mr. Gelbach and wife belong to the First Presbyterian Church of Ellwood City. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Zelienople. In his political views, he is disposed to be independent, although he believes in the old-time principles of the Democratic party.

ELLIS C. RENO, a prosperous farmer residing in Slippery Rock Township, was born in Shenango Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1868, and is a son of Gilbert L. and Mary (Allen) Reno.

Martin Reno, grandfather of Ellis C., was born and reared in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and always engaged in farming. Upon his removal to Lawrence County, he became the owner of a farm in Shenango Township, and there spent the remainder of his days, dying at the age of seventy years. His widow is still living, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years, and resides with a grandson in Shenango Township.

Gilbert L. Reno was born in Beaver County, and was six years of age at the time of the removal of his parents to Shenango Township. He received his education in the district schools of the township and at the Normal School at Edinboro. He remained on the home farm until he purchased his present farm in She-

nango Township, and although now sixty-five years of age, is a very active and prosperous farmer. He was joined in marriage with Mary Allen, a daughter of J. M. and Esther Allen, of Lawrence County, and they are parents of eight children, all living, namely: C. B., E. C., G. L., A. C., F. H., Mrs. D. W. Ferree, Cora L., and Verna M. Cora L. married William E. Geiger.

Ellis C. Reno received his early schooling in the district schools of the county, supplemented by a course in Hall Institute at Sharon, which he attended two terms. Upon his return from school, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He worked for his grandfather for three years, then in 1894 purchased his farm of sixty-five acres, lying in Slippery Rock Township, about seven miles southeast of New Castle. He is engaged in general farming and truck gardening, in which line he has been decidedly successful.

Mr. Reno was united in marriage with Margaret E. Thompson, a daughter of James Thompson, of New Castle, and they have four children: Edna A., Ethel M., Hazel H., and V. Mabel. Politically, he is unwavering in his support of Prohibition principles. In religious belief, he and his family are Baptists.

S. L. McCracken, a prominent member of the Lawrence County bar, has been a resident of New Castle since 1881, during which time he has been actively and beneficially identified with civic affairs. He was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and was there reared, acquiring his educational training at the Edinborough State Normal School and Grove City. He was then for several years occupied in teaching school in Lawrence and Mercer Counties, after which he registered as a student in the law office of D. B. and E. T. Kurtz at New Castle. After a careful and thorough preparation for the legal profession, he was admitted to the bar of Lawrence County, September 27, 1883, and imme-

diately opened an office for practice in New Castle. He formed a partnership with the Hon. J. Norman Martin, the firm occupying a front rank at the bar during the three years of its existence.

In 1885 Mr. McCracken was elected to the office of district attorney, and he discharged its important duties with signal ability and fidelity to the public interests. He has never sought political preferment, except along the lines of his professional work, but in times of political stress his services have been frequently called into requisition by his friends of the Republican party, of which he is a staunch adherent, and he has always cheerfully responded, devoting his time and talents freely to the advancement of the party's interests. He is a campaign orator of no mean ability, his efforts in this direction being potent in winning Republican votes. In his law practice he has been notably successful, and his professional reputation is now well established. He is an active and useful member of the Lawrence County Bar Association.

In 1893 Mr. McCracken was united in marriage with Miss Mary L., daughter of John R. Miller, of North Beaver Township, and they are the parents of one child—Helen E. Religiously, the family are members of the First Presbyterian Church.

EDWARD JAMES YOHO, a representative citizen of Wayne Township, where he has been engaged in general farming for the past twenty-five years, was born on the Goshen place, near Slippery Rock Creek, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, May 7, 1857. His parents were Daniel and Sarah (Wilson) Yoho.

Four brothers of the name of Yoho came together to America at an early day, and three of these settled in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and one settled in Virginia. The paternal grandfather, John Yoho, was born February 11, 1799, and died September 23, 1888, in the ninetieth year of his age. He married Nancy Dougherty, who

was born in Ireland, February 26, 1800, accompanied her parents to America, and lived into advanced age. Six sons and two daughters were born to John and Nancy Yoho, namely: Jacob, Manassa, Daniel, Edward, John and James, sons, and Elizabeth, who married Martin Foster and died in Big Beaver Township, and a daughter who died young.

Daniel Yoho, father of Edward James, was born August 10, 1830, and died February 26, 1905. He married Sarah Wilson, who was born November 21, 1827, in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, and died November 10, 1907. She was a daughter of John I. and Elizabeth (Munnell) Wilson, the former of whom was born in Lawrence County in 1803. He was the father of sixteen children. * Mr. Wilson accumulated a large amount of valuable farming land, and some of it is still held by his descendants. The children born to Daniel and Sarah Yoho were as follows: John, who is a merchant at Chewton, married Lydia Robberman; Edward J., residing in Wayne Township, married Elizabeth J. Nye, a daughter of Melvin and Caroline Etna (Johnston) Nye, pioneers in this section; George, who died in childhood; Eli E., formerly a well-known railroad man, now engaged in farming in Wayne Township, married Anna Hoover; William W., who resides at Wampum, married Kate McConaghey, daughter of Nathaniel McConaghey; Harvey D., who resides at Chewton, married Lydia Cook, a daughter of George Cook; Nancy Elizabeth, who married Charles Coulter, resides in Wayne Township; Ella, who married Henry Garaway; and Mary, who married Andrew Freed, resides near Homewood.

Edward J. Yoho obtained his education in the district schools and in the village of Chewton. He has always led a busy life, and before settling down to farming, worked at the Wampum furnace and in other places. He now has charge of the James and Mary Mehard farm, and has 115 acres under lease. He grows grain,

corn, oats and potatoes, and raises some excellent stock. He has comfortable surroundings, and has prospered as a farmer. Some eleven years ago he lost his residence by fire, a new one being erected shortly afterward.

In September, 1881, Mr. Yoho was married to Elizabeth J. Nye, and to this union have been born seven sons and one daughter, namely: Mary Etta, deceased; George E., born August 18, 1882, is rural mail carrier, Route No. 1, Ellwood City, and resides at home; Harry W., born July 14, 1885, works at stone-crushing and lives at home; Everett Merrell, born February 26, 1887, died in April of the same year; Roy Earl, born February 26, 1889, resides at home; Lewis Elmer, born November 21, 1895; Edward Frederick, born August 20, 1900; and Harvey Glynn, born in April, 1902, resides at home. Mr. and Mrs. Yoho and sons belong to the Slippery Rock Presbyterian Church. In politics, he is a Democrat. For two years he served as road supervisor, and for six years was school director.

THOMAS S. YOUNG, a representative agriculturist and prominent and useful citizen of Union Township, serving at present as treasurer of the township School Board, was born November 10, 1847, and is a son of James and Mary (Spiers) Young.

The first of the Young family to come to Lawrence County was William Young, grandfather of Thomas S., who brought his family from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1806, and settled on a wild farm in Union Township. Here he built a log house in the woods and set about clearing his land, living for many years in the old pioneer style. James Young, father of Thomas S., was born in Lancaster County. He resided on the homestead farm until his death, in August, 1853, leaving his widow with a family of children, three of whom survive, namely: Joseph, residing in Neshannock Township;



MR. AND MRS. THOMAS S. YOUNG AND DAUGHTER.

Thomas S. and James S., residing at New Castle. The mother of these children was born in Scotland. She survived her husband until 1895, dying in her eighty-eighth year.

Thomas S. Young was left fatherless when he was but six years of age, but he was fortunate in having a capable, wise and frugal mother and he remained with her in Union Township, and after he had attended school through boyhood, learned the carpenter trade. This trade he followed for some twenty-five years, since giving it up, devoting his attention to farming, both in Union Township and in Pawnee County, Kansas, where he lived for three years. On June 25, 1878, he was married to Matilda C. Welsch, who is a sister to J. A. Welsch, who is a well known citizen of Lawrence County. Mr. and Mrs. Young have one daughter, Ida Helen. With his family, Mr. Young belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal Church at New Castle. In his political views, he is not in perfect accord with any of the great parties, and claims his right to vote independently, as his judgment dictates. He takes a lively interest in public matters, particularly those pertaining to his own section. He is serving his third term as a member of the Union Township School Board, of which he is treasurer. He belongs to Shenango Lodge No. 195, Odd Fellows, at New Castle, having been connected with this organization for over thirty-five years.

JOSIAH GREER, of the firm of J. Greer & Son, a leading real estate and insurance firm of New Castle, located at No. 14 East Long Street, was born at West Middlesex, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, in 1857, where he obtained a good common school education.

The parents of Mr. Greer were John H. and Martha J. (Cunningham) Greer. They were among the early settlers of western Pennsylvania, and were of the Scotch-Irish descent. He was a stone mason and

bricklayer by trade. When the Civil War broke out he was one of the first to respond to Lincoln's call for three-year volunteers, becoming a member of Company B, Tenth Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Cavalry, and served three years and four months. After being mustered out he returned to West Middlesex, where he died in 1894. He was also one of the old Erie and Pittsburg canal men, and operated all through the Shenango Valley. Mrs. Greer died in 1878, while in Kentucky, and was buried in that State.

When sixteen years of age Mr. Greer went to the vicinity of Grayson, Carter County, Kentucky, where he remained until August 31, 1883, when he returned to western Pennsylvania and came to New Castle. He was in the employ of A. M. Robbins, in furnace work, for a short time, and then went with the Aetna Iron Company, and continued with that and its successor, the Atlantic Iron and Steel Company, for thirteen years. From there he went to the New Castle Seamless Tube Company, with which he remained until 1898, when he embarked in the real estate business at New Castle, under the style of J. Greer. In 1902, when his son, John F. Greer, was admitted to partnership, the firm name became J. Greer & Son, which engages in a general real estate business, platting, building and selling, and also handles fire insurance. The firm is one of recognized business integrity and occupies a leading position among the representative concerns of this city.

In 1874 Mr. Greer was married to Miss Elizabeth Cook, who was born in Kentucky. Her parents were Virginians by birth, and her father, who held the rank of captain, was killed near Abbington, Va., during the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Greer have nine children: Winfield S., Fannie L., John F., Mary A., Albert M., Kate, Frank J., Fred and Elizabeth Fern, all residing at New Castle.

John F. Greer, who is a member of the firm of J. Greer & Son, was born in Ken-

tucky, but was educated at New Castle. For three years of early manhood he engaged in newspaper work. When the Spanish-American War broke out he joined Company B, Sixteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was located at Camp Meade, Pa., and at Newport News, Va., being confined to a hospital at both points, suffering with intermittent fever. This made a furlough necessary, and after his return to his home he had a spell of sickness that continued after his company was mustered out of the service. In the spring of 1899 he went into the recruiting service of the United States Regular Army, and during that period was located at Cleveland. For three years afterward he worked in the tin mill, and then went into the real estate business as indicated above. On Christmas day, 1902, he was married to Miss Elizabeth R. Clark, who was born and reared at New Castle, and is a daughter of H. B. Clark. They have two children: John H. and Mary E. Mr. Greer is a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church. He belongs to the order of Knights of Pythias, and for five years has been sent as a representative to the Grand Lodge.

Josiah Greer is a leading Republican of Lawrence County, and is a member of the Republican County Committee. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Pathfinders. The firm has membership in the Business Men's Exchange, the Lawrence County Board of Underwriters and the New Castle Real Estate Association.

SAMUEL M. BUCHANAN and his wife, Anna M. Buchanan, the fortunate owners of a tract of 100 acres of fine farming land, which is situated in Wilmington Township, about one mile west of North Wilmington, on the east side of the New Castle and Sharon road, engages here in general farming and also is engaged in handling agricultural implements at New Wilmington. Mr. Buchanan was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, October

12, 1866, and is a son of Andrew Jackson and Jane (Ream) Buchanan, and a grandson of Andrew Jackson Buchanan, who was a very early settler in this section of Lawrence County.

Samuel M. Buchanan was reared on his father's farm and obtained a good common school education in its neighborhood. He has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits ever since attaining manhood, and is recognized as one of the progressive farmers of the township, and he is also engaged in the farm implement business, having a store at New Wilmington, where he handles all kinds of farm implements. His son, Frank Buchanan, is interested in and looks after the work on the farm, while Mr. Buchanan attends to his store interests and also to his duties as secretary of the township School Board. He is likewise active in the affairs pertaining to the welfare of the Neshannock Presbyterian Church at New Wilmington, Pa., of which he is a member.

Mr. Buchanan was married March 7, 1889, to Anna M. Wilson, who is a daughter of the late John D. and Amelia (Maitland) Wilson, who were prominent farmers in Lawrence County. Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan have three children, Frank A., Thead Jane and John Wilson.

WILLIAM A. McKEAN, whose valuable farm of ninety-five and one-half acres is located in Little Beaver Township, in Lawrence County, near the Ohio State line, was born on the old home farm in Darlington Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, November 19, 1862. His parents were Daniel Adams and Mary E. (Marshall) McKean.

The grandfather, Johnston McKean, was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and from there came to Lawrence County at a very early day. He married Margaret Adams, who was born near the site of the farm now owned by William A. McKean. They both died at the home of their son, Daniel Adams, in Beaver

County. They had the following children: Daniel A., George, John, Mary, Lucinda, all deceased, and Margaret, Nancy and Levina, surviving.

Daniel Adams was born April 4, 1828, and died in February, 1904. He acquired the old home farm and purchased an adjoining one and at the time of death owned 265 acres, all of which remains in the family. Daniel A. McKean married Mary E. Marshall, who was born and reared in Little Beaver Township. She still resides in Darlington Township, Beaver County. The following children were born to Daniel A. McKean and wife: Johnston M., William Adams, Elizabeth A., Robert H., Clara E., John W. and Charles A.. Of the above family Robert H. and John W. are deceased. Clara E. is the wife of G. O. Young.

The boyhood of William Adams McKean was pleasantly spent on the old home farm in Darlington Township, where he attended the district schools and took part in the usual social life of the neighborhood. He assisted his father on the home farm until 1899, when the latter purchased the present farm from the Sproatt estate, and then he came to Little Beaver Township and took charge of it. The place had been neglected by former tenants and Mr. McKean found a large amount of hard work awaiting him before he could get the farm into satisfactory condition. He has carried on general farming here ever since and through good management and much improving has made his land productive and the property exceedingly valuable.

Mr. McKean was married in 1892, in Little Beaver Township, to Bella Watt, who is a daughter of Samuel Watt. In politics he is a stanch Republican, has frequently been called upon to fill office, and is serving his second term as constable and has been assessor and tax collector. Mr. McKean has other interests in this section and is a stockholder in the Enon Valley Telephone Company.

ROBERT BENNETT WARD resides upon a farm of 121 acres in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a well known and prosperous citizen. He was born in that township January 6, 1849, and is a son of Levi and Jane (Bennett) Ward.

The Ward family is one of the oldest of the county. William Ward, grandfather of Robert B., came to Wayne Township as early as 1796, it being at that time a part of Beaver County. He had 100 acres of land there and erected a log cabin which stands at the present writing, being located in what is known as the Newton and Houk Hollow. He married a Miss Shoemaker, and the following were the offspring of their union: John, who married Dorothy Lee, lived and died on the old homestead; William Ward, who first married a Miss McGregor, and afterwards Catharine Hunter, moved to Mercer County, Pennsylvania, where he owned a farm, and for a number of years followed his trade, that of a carpenter; James married a Miss Leslie and lived in Wayne Township some years, later moving to Mercer County, where both passed away; David, the only member of the family now living, has been a resident of Indiana since he was a young man, and is now nearly ninety years of age; Milo died in infancy; Levi; Cynthia became the wife of William Cotterson; Lavina was the wife of William Bennett; Angeline married James Cunningham; Delilah married Smith Cunningham, and Elizabeth became the wife of James Moore and moved to Illinois.

Levi Ward was born in Wayne Township, March 18, 1821, and died April 26, 1900, in his eightieth year. He purchased the farm on which his son, Robert B., now lives in 1856, and lived there until his death. In 1862 he erected the barn now standing, and the splendid brick residence which adorns the place, in 1872. He married Jane Bennett, who was born about the year 1824, and died March 4, 1882. They

were parents of the following children: Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Minerva, deceased wife of Thomas McConaghey; Mary, who is the wife of Smith Cavan and resides in Beaver Falls; Delilah, who married Frank Kingston and resides in Wayne Township; Robert Bennett; Amos, who married Rosella Friday, is now deceased; Frank, who married Frances Grandy and resides in Nebraska; James, who married Kate Kingston and is a successful farmer of Wayne Township, and John S., who is married and resides in Kentucky.

Robert B. Ward was in his early boyhood when his parents located upon his present farm, in 1856, and he was here reared to manhood, his wife being reared on an adjoining farm. After his marriage he resided for some years in Perry Township, Lawrence County, but upon the death of his father returned to the home place, which he purchased. He has a fine farm of 121 acres, well improved and all under a high state of cultivation and he has been more than ordinarily successful.

In 1887 Mr. Ward was united in marriage with Agnes Mehard, who was born in Wayne Township, and is a daughter of James and Mary (Martin) Mehard. Her father was six years of age when brought by his parents from Ireland to America, in 1816, he being a son of James and Christina (Orr) Ward. The grandfather first settled in Zelenople, Pa., and then came to Wayne Township. James Mehard, Jr., was one of the following children born to his parents: William; Samuel; Joseph; Thomas; Robert; James; Matilda, wife of William Davidson; Anna, wife of Thomas Davidson, and Elizabeth, wife of John H. Wilson. James Mehard, Jr., was joined in marriage with Mary Martin, a daughter of William and Mary Martin. She was born in Ireland and was a child when her parents came to America, early in the nineteenth century. Mrs. Ward is one of the following children born to her parents: Christina, wife of Thomas Wilson; Mary, who married J. C. Cunningham; Elizabeth,

who died young; Margaret Jane; Agnes (Ward); James Robert, who married Lavina Cunningham; Thomas, who died young, and William Martin, who married Miss Essie Harbison and resides at Ellwood City.

Robert B. Ward, his wife and daughter, Miss Mary, are members of the Slippery Rock Presbyterian Church. He is a Democrat in politics, as his father was before him, and has served as tax collector, clerk and road supervisor of Wayne Township. He stands high in the esteem of his fellow citizens, and is a man of enterprise and public spirit, taking an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of his home community.

WILLIAM G. DUNN, senior member of the firm of Dunn & Rice Company, leading undertakers of New Castle and vicinity, has for many years ranked with the foremost business men of the city. He was born in New Castle in 1850, and is a son of Samuel Dunn.

Samuel Dunn was born in County Down, Ireland, and upon coming to America located in New Castle, Pa., about the year 1845. He at that time established a furniture and undertaking business here, and continued throughout the remainder of his life.

William G. Dunn was reared in New Castle and received a public school training. He learned the drug business and followed it four or five years, then became identified with the furniture and undertaking business which had been established by his father. He continued this business without change until 1898, when the furniture branch of it was sold, and since that time he has been engaged solely as funeral director and undertaker. Dunn & Rice Company have a well appointed establishment, and command the patronage of leading people throughout a large territory surrounding the city.

In 1895 Mr. Dunn was married and he has a comfortable residence in the city. In

religious faith and fellowship he is a member of the First Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is a member of Blue Lodge, F. & A. M., and Knights Templar. Mr. Dunn has been very active in the affairs of New Castle, and for a period of eight years served as a member of the City Council.

SAMUEL A. ROELOFS, a representative citizen of Ellwood City, who has been prominently identified with many of her manufacturing and business interests for a long period, is a native of Pennsylvania and was born July 4, 1850, in Granville Township, Mifflin County. His parents were Richard and Catherine (Houser) Roelofs.

The father of Mr. Roelofs was born in Holland and was six years of age when he accompanied his parents, Richard and Catherine M. Roelofs to America. They had four sons and one daughter, namely: Richard, Catherine, Anthony, John and William, all being present residents of Philadelphia. Grandmother Roelofs died in 1849 and was survived by her husband until 1862. The mother of Samuel A. Roelofs was born in Union County, Pennsylvania, where her parents first settled after reaching America from Germany. From there they moved to Mifflin County, where the father engaged in farming and there both he and wife died, leaving a family of eleven children, Mrs. Roelofs being the youngest. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Roelofs was a school-teacher at Bellefonte, Center County, and later became station agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad, at McVeytown, where he remained until he died.

The parents of Samuel A. Roelofs were married in 1848 and they had eleven children born to them, as follows: Henry H., Samuel A., Anthony, Annie and William, who both died young; Richard, Maud, who died young; John, Arthur, Landis and Bertha. Henry H. is engaged in business in Philadelphia, as a manufacturer of hats. He married Minnie Stetson, who is a

daughter of the late John B. Stetson, the manufacturer of the well-known Stetson hats. Anthony is in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and married Barbara Butler of Hollidaysburg, Blair County. Richard, residing at Altoona, is an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He married Lydia Robinson of Altoona. John is a traveling salesman, having his home in Philadelphia. Arthur resides in Philadelphia and is a foreman in the hat factory of Henry H. Roelofs. He married Viola Forepaugh. Landis, residing in Ellwood City, is employed in the freight department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. He married a lady of Oil City, Pennsylvania. Bertha resides in Philadelphia. The mother died in 1885, aged fifty-three years.

In the second year after his marriage, Richard Roelofs left off farming and entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, starting in at the bottom, as a laborer, and through industry and reliability he was rapidly promoted, becoming conductor of a construction train, then freight conductor and subsequently station agent at Hollidaysburg. With the exception of a period of a few years (when he was manager of a blast furnace), the larger part of his active life was devoted to railroad work. He lived at Hollidaysburg from 1856 until 1906, with the exception of about four years. He retired from the railroad in 1900, and for the past two years has been a resident of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. In his religious connection he is a Presbyterian.

Samuel A. Roelofs spent his youth up to fourteen years, attending the excellent public schools of Hollidaysburg, leaving his books at that time to accept clerical work, in the commission house of Lloyd & Henry, at Hollidaysburg. From that firm he went into the freight and ticket office of the Pennsylvania Railroad, also in Hollidaysburg, where he continued until the spring of 1867, when he left the employ of the railroad company and in November,

1868, went with the Blair Iron and Coal Company, a branch of the Cambria Iron Company, of Johnstown, with works at Hollidaysburg, and continued with that corporation directly and indirectly, except for about two years, and in different capacities, until 1889. In December of 1889 he went to Beaver Falls as bookkeeper for the Hartman Manufacturing Company and was associated with Mr. Hartman from that time on in Beaver Falls and Ellwood City until Mr. Hartman sold his interests, in 1904, serving in different offices of the various enterprises, and was secretary, treasurer and is now vice president of the Pittsburg Company and its underlying interests. Mr. Roelofs has been identified, as mentioned above, with many of the manufacturing and industrial enterprises of Ellwood City, making his first visit here in the spring of 1890, and has been connected with The Pittsburg Company since its incorporation.

Mr. Roelofs was closely associated with Mr. Hartman, who built the first shafting and tube works, now Factory B., of the Shelby Steel Tube Company, also the Standard Tube Works, now known as the Standard department of the Shelby Works. Other notable structures were: the Enamel works now owned by the Valley Roofing Company; the Gas Stove and Stamping works, now the Glen Manufacturing Company; the Baker Forge, now the Steel Car Forge; the Beaver-Ellwood Railroad, a connecting link between the Baltimore & Ohio, New York Central and Pennsylvania system; the Ellwood Shortline from North Sewickley to Rock Point, which later became a portion of the Baltimore & Ohio main line between Pittsburg and Chicago; the Hotel Lawrence and other structures of more or less note. In all these enterprises Mr. Hartman was ably seconded by Mr. Roelofs and the credit was equally divided. Mr. Roelofs is a man of strong personality and of more than the usual amount of business acumen. Wherever he has lived he has taken a public-spirited interest

in his place of residence and has generously contributed to movements which promise to be of general benefit. In politics he is a Republican, but his tastes have not led him into the heat of political campaigns or to seek political favors.

In August, 1870, Mr. Roelofs was united in marriage with Matilda M. McIntosh, who is a daughter of James and Jennie McIntosh, of Newry, Blair County, Pennsylvania. Of their children, six survive: Henry H., unmarried, residing in Cleveland, Ohio, is sales manager in the tube department, for the W. M. Pattison Supply Company; William C., whose home is in Chicago, is a traveling salesman, married Myrtle Dutton and they have an infant son, Samuel A., Jr.; Arthur, who is bookkeeper for the Ellwood Lumber Company, resided in Ellwood City, married Marie Fletcher; and Annie, Edward F. and Mary, all living at home. Edward F. is teller of the First National Bank of Ellwood City. Mr. Roelofs's family belong to the Catholic Church and while he is not connected with any church, is liberal in his support of all agencies of a benevolent or charitable nature, regardless of the denominations which inaugurated them.

J. EDWIN McWILLIAMS, the genial proprietor of the St. Charles Hotel, at New Castle, is a well known citizen and is a member of one of the oldest county families. He was born in Union Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in 1866, and is a son of James McWilliams.

James McWilliams, father of J. Edwin, is a son of James McWilliams, a former magistrate and a pioneer settler in this section. The present James McWilliams was born in Lawrence County, where he has spent his life. He engaged in farming for a number of years and later in broom manufacturing. He has been prominently identified with Republican politics, served for nineteen years as a school director in Union Township and at present, although he has reached his seventy-fourth year, is

efficiently serving in the office of tax collector, for the Sixth Ward of New Castle.

J. Edwin McWilliams left school when he was about twelve years of age, an active life appealing to him more than his books at that time, and he started out to become the capitalist he now is by serving on a delivery wagon. Later he became a teamster of coal between Coaltown and the sheet mill and after the hard work that labor entailed, found more congenial employment in the manufacture of and dealing in mineral waters, still later going into the quarry business. For some years he quarried building stone and engaged in street building contracting, after which he resumed the mineral water business and remained interested in that for seven years. In February, 1895, Mr. McWilliams took charge of the St. Charles Hotel which he has conducted ever since as a first class house. He has other interests.

In February, 1887, Mr. McWilliams was married to Miss Margaret White, and they have two sons: Charles Edwin and George Alfred. Mr. McWilliams is an active Republican and has served for four years on the Republican County Committee. He also was a member of the New Castle city council for several terms and is known as a broad-minded, public-spirited citizen. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Elks.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, a prosperous farmer residing in Plain Grove Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, was born in Mahoning Township, May 5, 1840, and comes of pioneer families on both sides.

John Montgomery, father of John, was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, and was a son of George Montgomery, whom he preceded to this country many years. The latter, upon his arrival in 1850 located in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, where he died. John Montgomery, Sr., left his native land for America about the year of 1830, and took up his residence in Lawrence County, being accompanied by a

brother. He worked on the old Erie Canal some years, and about three years after his marriage located upon the farm on which his son now lives. He was a soldier of the Union Army during the Civil War, having enlisted in 1862, in the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served nine months. He then returned home and engaged in farming the remainder of his active life, meeting his death by drowning in New Castle, at the age of sixty-one years. He was united in marriage with Mrs. Effie Patterson, widow of William Patterson, by whom she had seven children. She was in maiden life Effie Hendrickson, and was born in New Jersey. She was a daughter of Thomas Hendrickson, and was two years of age when she accompanied her father to Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in 1800. He was also a native of New Jersey and was of German parentage. He acquired a tract of soldier's land in the woods in Mahoning Township, it being the site of Mahoningtown at the present time. There was at that time but one house in what is now New Castle. After residing there a period of thirty years, he settled upon the farm now owned by John Montgomery, at that time unimproved land. John and Effie (Henrickson) Montgomery had three children: George, deceased; John; and Alexander, deceased. Politically, he was a Republican after the organization of that party. He was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

John Montgomery was an infant when his parents moved to his present farm and there he was reared to maturity, receiving an education in the public schools of Plain Grove Township. He has farmed on this place all his life, and all the improvements that have been made are the result of his work in later days, and of his father in the earlier days. He is a progressive man, and farming along the line of modern methods, has been more than ordinarily successful. He is a man of public spirit

and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his neighbors and acquaintances to a marked degree.

In 1862, Mr. Montgomery was joined in marriage with Miss Ann McCommon, who was born in Plain Grove Township, and was a daughter of William McCommon. She died in December, 1880. They had six children, namely: George E.; Jennie, deceased; Mary Adeline; John Grant, deceased; Frank, deceased; Mabel, deceased. Politically, he is a Republican and has taken an active interest in the success of that party. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOSEPH S. HENNON, residing on a part of the old Hennon homestead in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, comes of one of the oldest families of the county. He was born on this place February 9, 1847, is a son of John and Sarah (Ward) Hennon, and grandson of Joseph and Margaret Hennon.

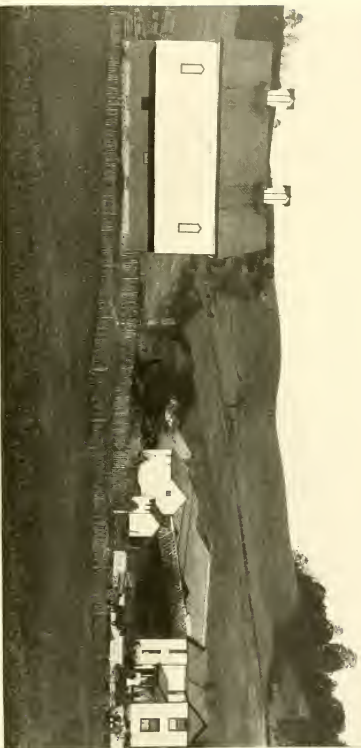
Joseph Hennon, grandfather of Joseph S., was born in Ireland, and upon coming to the United States took up his residence in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. He located on 150 acres of land in Wayne Township, a wild tract of timberland on which he was the first settler, and this has continued to be the family homestead since that time. His wife was of Scotch-Irish parentage, and they became parents of eight children, three sons and five daughters, of whom the following grew to maturity: George, Thomas, John, Ruth, Mary and Sarah.

John Hennon was born in 1809 on the old home place, which he and his brother, George, inherited upon his father's death. He engaged in farming throughout his entire life. He built the home now standing on the place when Joseph S. was a very small boy. He was a Democrat in politics, and served for many years as justice of the peace, being best known to the community as Squire Hennon. He was united in marriage with Miss Sarah

Ward, a daughter of William Ward, who was of Irish descent and one of the early settlers of Wayne Township. The following children were born of this union: Margaret, deceased, was wife of Ralph Reed, and resided in Chewton; Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Jones, is a resident of this county; Albertina, wife of Milton Moore, is a resident of Birleyville, Kan.; Angelina, who married Thomas Catterson, moved to Iowa and both are now deceased; Amanda married Oliver P. Cunningham and died in Chewton shortly after her marriage; William C., who also resides in Wayne Township on the old homestead, married Nancy Jane Newton, and after her death was married to Miss Adeline Price; Joseph and Theodore S., who died at the age of twelve years. John Hennon died in 1883, aged seventy-three years, and his wife died in 1849, at the early age of thirty-six years.

Joseph S. Hennon was born and has always resided on the old home place. He received his early schooling at the Locust Ridge School, and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, with which he has been continuously engaged except for a period of six years. In 1902, in connection with his son, Charles D., he began conducting a greenhouse on a small scale, but as they prospered beyond their expectations, added to it from time to time until at the present they have 28,000 square feet under cover. They have an established reputation, disposing of their products to the cities and towns in the near vicinity. In 1892, he erected his present residence, a fine, commodious home, and two years later put up a good, substantial barn. He is a progressive man, gives his support to all worthy enterprises in a public-spirited manner, and occupies a place high in the esteem of his fellow-citizens.

In 1873 Mr. Hennon was united in marriage with Miss Esther Allen, a daughter of John M. and Esther Allen, of Shenango Township, Lawrence County, and she died in 1886, the mother of four children, three of whom are living: Edward A. married



RESIDENCE AND FARM BUILDINGS OF JOSEPH S. HENNON, WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

Jennie Eriser and lives in New Castle; **Charles D. married Ada Haupin**, who was born in Warren County, Pennsylvania, and lives on the home farm; **Myra** died at the age of two years, and **Lydia**, wife of **O. V. Douthitt**, resides in Chewton. **Mr. Hennon** was married a second time, in 1892, to **Miss Lina McCullough**, who died in 1899, leaving a son, **Lee Reed**. She was a daughter of **Washington McCullough**, of **Butler County, Pennsylvania**. **Mr. Hennon** is a Democrat in politics. In religious attachment, he is a member of the **Christian Church**.

LOUIS N. CRAWFORD, a prominent citizen of New Castle, where, through the whole period of his business life he has been identified with iron and steel interests, was born in this city in 1869, and is a son of **James A. Crawford**.

The late **James A. Crawford** came to New Castle in 1844 and long was a potent factor in the city's life, honorably and usefully rounding out a successful business career. He died in 1902.

After completing his public school education, **Louis N. Crawford** became connected with the **New Castle Steel Company** and remained until that corporation went out of existence. He was then associated with the **National Steel Company** for two years and after that with the **Carnegie Steel Company**, until 1907, when he withdrew. He still has numerous business interests and is one of the directors of the **National Bank of Lawrence County**. As a leading citizen, **Mr. Crawford** has been identified with many benevolent organizations and connected with civic boards.

In 1894, **Mr. Crawford** was married to **Miss Katharine T. Sweeney**, of New Castle. They are members of the **First Presbyterian Church**. **Mr. Crawford** is a **Knight Templar Mason** and belongs to **Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery** at New Castle and to the **Mystic Shrine** at **Pittsburg**. He is a member also of the **Lawrence Club**.

WILLIAM E. PRICE, a prosperous farmer and respected citizen of **Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania**, residing on the **Campbell Brown farm**, was born in **Mifflin County, Pennsylvania**, December 29, 1855, and is a son of **Simon and Mary (Fraley) Price**, both natives of **Mifflin County**. His father died in 1892, but his mother is living, at the age of seventy-three years.

Simon Price, the father, came to **Lawrence County** at an early date and lived in **Wayne Township** at the time of his death. He and his wife were parents of the following children: **Margaret**, who married **Joseph Beighley** and resides in **Beaver Falls**; **Catherine**, wife of **William C. Hennon** of **Wayne Township**; **John A.**, who married **Agnes Jackson** and resides in **Beaver Falls**; **William E.**; **Simon**, who is married and resides in **Cleveland, Ohio**; **Laura**, who married **Bert Bacon**, also resides in **Cleveland**; and **Annie**, who died in **Cleveland**, was the wife of **Andrew Herin**.

William E. Price was reared in **Mifflin County**, and in **Wayne Township, Lawrence County**. In his early life he learned the trade of a stone mason, which he followed many years in connection with farming. He has a farm of sixty acres, the place formerly owned by his father-in-law, and has met with much success in his farming operations. He was married in 1885 to **Miss Emma A. Brown**, a daughter of **Campbell and Amanda (Shoemaker) Brown**.

Campbell Brown was born in **Beaver County, Pennsylvania**, and after his marriage moved to **Wayne Township, Lawrence County**, where he owned a farm of sixty acres. His first house was located up on the hill, on the farm, but in 1888, **Mr. Brown** erected the house in which **Mr. Price** now lives. He was a Democrat in politics. He and his wife were members of the **Presbyterian Church** at **Slippery Rock**. They are parents of the following children: **Sarah Jane**, wife of **J. R. New-**

ton of Wayne Township; Jesse W., who married Mrs. Sarah Thompson and resides in Beaver Falls; James A., who married Miss Lizzie Latimer, is a farmer residing in Wayne Township; David M., who married Miss Lizzie Miller. Emma A. (Price); Mary E., who was unmarried, died in 1905; Lydia Agnes, wife of Addison Newton, resides in Shenango Township; and Evaline is unmarried.

Mr. and Mrs. Price have one son, Campbell V., who cultivates the home farm. Religiously, they are members of the Presbyterian Church at Slippery Rock. Mr. Price is a Democrat in politics, and takes an earnest interest in the success of his party.

THOMAS McCOMMON, one of the best known residents of Plain Grove Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is of prominent old pioneer families of the county, both paternally and maternally. He was born in Plain Grove Township, March 26, 1824, and is a son of James and Anna (Locke) McCommon.

James McCommon, father of Thomas, was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and was thirteen years of age when his father moved with his family to Plain Grove Township, Lawrence County. There this hardy old pioneer entered a tract of 400 acres of land, on which he erected a log cabin, made a clearing and engaged in farming the remainder of his days. He was a Whig in politics. He reared a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, and numerous of his descendants are residents of the county at the present time. James McCommon attended the primitive schools of the county after the arrival of the family here and assisted his father in clearing the farm. He lived on the old home place throughout life, and in addition owned a tract of 100 acres in Pine Grove Township, which he had purchased. He was a well known and respected citizen, and a man of considerable prominence in his day. He married

Anna Locke, who was born and reared in Lawrence County, and they were parents of seven children, all of whom were born on the old homestead.

Thomas McCommon was reared on the old home place and attended the old log school house of the district, which was equipped with slab benches and desks, with an old fashioned fire place in one end of the room. He was reared amid the privations and hardships of pioneer life, and early became inured to hard work. During his younger days he worked several years in New Castle, at a time when there were but two houses in that now thriving city. He inherited fifty-four acres of land, which he subsequently sold, then purchased his present farm of fifty-eight acres, the improvements on which are the results of his own toil. He prospered as a farmer and took rank among the progressive men of the township. He was for a period of fifteen years overseer of the poor, and served three years as constable, discharging the duties of both offices in a highly acceptable manner.

Mr. McCommon was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ann McConnell, a daughter of John McConnell, who also was of one of the oldest families of the county. They became parents of seven children, six sons and one daughter, all of whom were born on the home place. Politically, Mr. McCommon is a Republican, and in his younger days was active in the affairs of the party.

M. J. SCANLON, the leading general contractor making a specialty of railroad construction, at New Castle, has been a resident of this city for the past twenty-six years. Although still a young man, having been born in 1877, he has been uniformly successful in his business enterprises and is one of the large employers of labor in this section. His father, Patrick J. Scanlon, brought his family to New Castle from Pittsburg, where the son was born.

An apt student, M. J. Scanlon completed

the common school course ahead of many of his classmates and entered into business before they were prepared, trying newspaper work first, then a coal business which naturally led to general hauling and finally began to do general contracting, particularly in the line of railroad construction. Mr. Scanlon did the contract construction for the third and fourth tracks of the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad from Wallace Run to Darlington; the railroad yards for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Sharon; the third and fourth tracks from Lowellville Junction to Youngstown for the Pittsburg & Lake Erie; the third and fourth tracks from New Brighton to Beaver, which was an immense contract, also all the hauling of material and the manufacturing of cement blocks in the new building at West Pittsburg. He has done railroad construction work also at New Castle and many other points, together with a large amount of general contracting. At the present writing (1908), he has 275 men in his employ regularly, owns twenty-two of the teams he uses and hires many more. Mr. Scanlon has been provident, wisely investing in a number of the city's prospering enterprises.

Mr. Scanlon is a good citizen in every sense of the word. He is a consistent member of St. Mary's Catholic Church and he belongs to the great Catholic fraternal organization, the Knights of Columbus.

CHARLES H. GROSS, a representative citizen and a very successful farmer of Slippery Rock Township, resides on his 150 acres of fine farming land which is situated nine miles east of New Castle. Mr. Gross was born in Slippery Rock Township, one mile west of his present farm, February 1, 1866, and is a son of Charles and Dorothy (Steffler) Gross.

Charles Gross, the father of Charles H., was born in Germany in 1828, and was a son of Charles Gross. Grandfather Gross came to this section of Pennsylvania from Germany in 1847 and located not far from

what is now the Gross farm. His son Charles was then nineteen years of age, and he proved a good, reliable young man, who remained at home and helped his father clear and cultivate the land. In justice, he inherited the property when his father died and continued to follow farming there as long as he lived. He was twice married, (first) to Barbara Dombaugh, who left two children, Daniel and Matilda. He was married (second) to Dorothy Steffler, a daughter of George Steffler, of Beaver County, and they had four children, as follows: A babe that died at birth; Mary M., who died aged seventeen years; Charles H., and George P., who resides in Mercer County. He married Lizzie Barkley and they have three children, Howard, Walter and William.

Charles H. Gross has always engaged in farming. When his father passed away the homestead came to him and he has made many substantial improvements here and has increased the value of the land by careful cultivation. Mr. Gross erected a part of the fine buildings which stand on his property and remodeled the others.

Mr. Gross was married to Elda Mae Fisher, who is a daughter of Jacob Fisher, a prominent farmer residing near Rose Point, and they have one bright, interesting little son, Harry F., who was born December 17, 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Gross are members of the United Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Republican.

H. L. WHITE, a member of the general mercantile firm of H. L. White & Company, located at No. 212 Pittsburg Street, New Castle, is a representative and useful citizen of this community, taking a public-spirited interest in its welfare and exerting an influence which is most beneficial. It is nearly five years since Mr. White chose this city as his home, but he was born at Pittsburg, in 1856.

In his childhood, the parents of Mr. White moved to Crawford County, but returned to Pittsburg seven years later, and

there he had excellent advantages in the public schools. The family finances, however, were such as to preclude any more advanced opportunities and as he was active, energetic and ambitious, he became a wage earner even in boyhood. In 1890 he went to his brother, who was then conducting a store at Clarksville, Mercer County, and remained with him for seven years, having thus most excellent training in the general mercantile line. After leaving his brother he embarked in a grocery business on his own account, which he conducted successfully for seven years, at Avalon, Pa. In 1904 Mr. White located permanently at New Castle, buying out a general mercantile business already established here, and has become one of the leading merchants of the city.

In 1880 Mr. White was married to Miss Annie V. Swartz, and they have the following children: Jessie May, who is the wife of Sylvester James, residing at Bellevue, Pa.; Edith W., who is bookkeeper for a large business firm at New Castle, and Minnie G. and Mary V., residing at home. Mr. White and family belong to the United Presbyterian Church, of which he is a trustee. He takes no very active interest in politics, but on every occasion upholds established law. He is a member of the organization known as the Protected Home Circle.

THOMAS PEEBLES, residing on the old Peebles homestead in Scott Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, comes of one of the old and respected families of this vicinity. He is a son of William and Sarah (Patterson) Peebles, both natives of Ireland, who came to this country before marriage. A more extended account of the Peebles family, their early settlement and activities in Lawrence County appears on another page of this volume, in the sketch of Robert Peebles of Scott Township.

Thomas Peebles was born on the home place June 17, 1843, and has lived there all his life. He attended the public schools of

the district and in early days assisted in clearing up the farm. He has always engaged in farming and stock raising, and has met with success, particularly in raising draft horses. A man of enterprise and public spirit, he has always given active support to those measures which tended toward the improvement and development of the township and county, and takes rank among the most substantial citizens.

Mr. Peebles is a Republican in politics, and in years past took an active interest in the success of his party. He served on the election board two years, at different times. He is unmarried, and he and his sister, Miss Eliza Jane Peebles, are the last of the family left at the old home.

L. M. UBER, attorney at New Castle, has been a resident of this city since July, 1893, and has so identified himself with its varied interests that he is regarded as a thoroughly representative citizen. He was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, in 1870, where he was reared.

In 1893 Mr. Uber was graduated from Grove City College and immediately afterward entered the office of Judge J. N. Martin and began the study of law, which he continued until he was admitted to the bar, August 16, 1895. He subsequently was admitted to all the courts of the State, while practicing alone. In 1907 he entered into a law partnership with Rufus C. McKinley and W. J. Uber, under the firm name of Uber & McKinley. Mr. Uber practices before the Supreme and Superior Courts of Pennsylvania, and he is also a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association. Successful in professional life, he has been equally so in business. He owns large interests in the Ohio and Illinois oil fields, and is a director and stockholder in the Standard Wire Company and the Union National Bank.

In 1900 Mr. Uber was married to Miss Edna Crawford, who is a daughter of Edwin P. Crawford, a resident of New Castle. Mr. and Mrs. Uber are members of the



JOHN LOGAN SAMPLE.
THOMAS SAMPLE.
JAMES T. SAMPLE.
LUTHER H. SAMPLE.
(Average age over 79 years).

First Presbyterian Church of this city.

As a Democratic leader Mr. Uber has taken a prominent place in local politics and as he is able, broad minded and public spirited, political honors may await his future. He is a Thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery at New Castle and to the Shrine and Consistory at Pittsburg. He is a member of the Lawrence and Country Clubs and a director of the latter.

LUTHER H. SAMPLE, a well known resident of Mahoningtown, living in a beautiful brick residence which he erected in 1898, was born July 31, 1832, on Park Way, Allegheny, Pa., and is a son of Thomas and Margaret Ann (Logan) Sample.

The great-grandfather and the grandfather of Mr. Sample, both bearing the name of James, served as officers in the Revolutionary War, the former with the rank of colonel and the latter as a captain. The family home was established in Allegheny County, and on the old Sample homestead there Thomas Sample was born January 8, 1791. He was the second male child born north of the Alleghany River, of white parentage. He was reared on the old farm near Millvale, and in early manhood carried on a tanning business with his cousin, Judge William Hays, later of Pittsburg. After his marriage, in 1816, to Margaret Ann Logan, who was born at Logan's Ferry, on the Alleghany River, he moved to Allegheny and established the Sample tannery there. He served as a justice of the peace for Ross Township, which later became a part of the city of Allegheny, for over twenty years, and was the second mayor of Allegheny, Gen. William Robinson being the first. Gen. Robinson was the first white male child born north of the Alleghany River. In 1843 Thomas Sample bought a farm of 100 acres in Lawrence County, which then lay in North Beaver Township, but the city of New Cas-

tle encroached more and more until at present a number of the leading industries of that place have sites on this farm. These include the tin mill, the stamping works, the forge and bolt works, the tin can factory, and the box factory. Luther H. Sample at this time was a lad of ten years, one of his father's seven sons, and to the boys was mainly delegated the farming, the father's time during his years of activity being much engaged in public matters and in looking after his Allegheny real estate. He made his home on the farm until his death, which occurred August 9, 1876, when aged eighty-six years.

In early manhood, Luther H. Sample was apprenticed to a carriagemaker, but worked at this trade for only one year and then returned to the farm for several years. His brother, James T. Sample, was in the drug business at Allegheny, and Luther H. joined him and remained interested in the drug business for three years. James T. Sample still survives and resides with a son in England. He was known in Allegheny as the Veteran, having lost a leg in the Mexican War. He still is awarded a pension by his government. On account of his brothers all leaving the farm for other pursuits, Luther H. then went back to take charge of it and to look after their aged parents. In 1877, Mr. Sample was married to Mary J. Shannon, a daughter of Thomas Shannon, and they have had twelve children, namely: Margaret, wife of J. C. Patterson; Mary, wife of Thomas L. Mornes; Walter S., in a hardware business at Mahoningtown; and Robert, Oliver Hazen, Jane Rachel, Clara, Howard, Roy, Ruth and Eliza, the two last named being deceased.

In his political views Mr. Sample is a Republican. For over twenty years he served as a justice of the peace in Taylor Township. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to Mahoning Lodge, Delta Chapter, Lawrence Commandery, to Hiram Council Lodge of Perfection and

Pittsburg Consistory. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

ELI E. YOH0, general farmer and well known citizen of Wayne Township, was born not far from where he now resides, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1861. His parents were Daniel and Sarah (Wilson) Yoho.

The Yoho family is of German extraction. In the days of the great-grandfather, four brothers of the name came to America from Germany and three of these settled in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and one located in Virginia. Both grandparents were born in Europe, the grandfather, John Yoho, February 11, 1799, and the grandmother, Nancy Daugherty Yoho, February 26, 1800. She was of Irish extraction and came to America with her parents. She died April 5, 1889. John Yoho died September 23, 1888. Daniel Yoho was born in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1830, and died February 26, 1905, on the farm on which his son Eli E. resides. On November 4, 1852, he married Sarah Wilson, who was born November 21, 1827, and died November 10, 1907. She was one of a family of sixteen children born to her parents, John I. and Elizabeth (Munsell) Wilson. Her father was a man of considerable substance for those early days. Daniel Yoho and wife settled down to housekeeping in Wayne Township and their whole lives were spent in Lawrence County. They were worthy, virtuous people and were valued members of the Slippery Rock Presbyterian Church. Daniel Yoho was a Democrat in his political views.

The children born to Daniel and Sarah Yoho were as follows: John W., who is engaged in a mercantile business at Chewton, married Lydia Robberman; Elizabeth, who married Charles Coulter, resides at Chewton; Edward J., a life-long resident of Wayne Township, married Elizabeth Nye; George, who died when young; Eli E.; Ella,

who married Harry Garroway, resides in Wayne Township; Mary, who married A. J. Freed, resides in Beaver County; William, who resides at Wampum, married Kate McConaghey, and Harvey, who resides at Chewton, married Lida Cook.

Eli E. Yoho attended the district schools until he was nine years old and after that went to school in Chewton. When the time came for him to choose a life occupation, his inclinations did not lead him to either adopt his father's trade of stone-mason, or to engage in agricultural pursuits. When he was twenty-one years old he entered upon railroad work, first with the Pennsylvania Railroad, going from that system to the Pittsburg & Western and later was made yardmaster at Sharpsville for the Baltimore & Ohio line. He was then located at Omaha, later Sioux City, Iowa, and was connected with the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad until 1886, when he entered the service of the Lake Division of the Pittsburg & Western, still later going on the main line of this road. He continued in railroad work until 1893. For a few years he lived in Chewton and then moved on the farm on which he lives, which is a part of his maternal grandfather's farm, the same on which he was born. Together with his sisters he owns thirty-three acres here, which he cultivates and he rents thirty-two additional acres for farming purposes.

In 1885 Mr. Yoho was married to Miss Anna Hoover, who died in 1893. She was a daughter of H. P. and Mary (Woodell) Hoover. They had two sons, Charles and Lewis, the latter of whom died in infancy. Charles Yoho, the elder son, who is now in his nineteenth year, is attending school at Ellwood City. Mr. Yoho is a member of the Slippery Rock Presbyterian Church. In politics he is identified with the Democratic party. For a number of years he has been a member of Wampum Lodge, No. 865, Odd Fellows, at Wampum. Since settling on his farm some eleven years ago, Mr. Yoho has

taken an active interest in all that pertains to the general welfare of this section, and he enjoys the respect of his fellow citizens.

GEORGE E. MARTIN, general contractor and also general agent for the Reliance Life Insurance Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., has been a resident of New Castle for the past four years. He was born near Princeton, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of George Martin.

George Martin, who is a substantial farmer in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, was born in this section in 1839, and is a son of John Martin, who was a native of Ireland and came to America and settled in Lawrence County in 1829.

After he left school George E. Martin worked for different telephone companies for about six years and then engaged in a general contracting and retail lumber business, under the style of McConahy & Martin. This partnership continued until April 1, 1908. Mr. Martin has been general manager for the Reliance Life Insurance Company of Pittsburg, during the current years, his territory covering Lawrence, Butler, Mercer and Venango Counties. He takes a lively interest in local politics and is a member of the Republican County Board of Registration for the Second District, Third Ward, New Castle.

In 1906 Mr. Martin was married to Miss E. Amanda Patterson, who was born at East Brook, Pa., and is a daughter of Thomas J. Patterson. Mr. Martin is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, of which he is consul of New Castle Camp No. 5269.

THOMAS MYERS, who resides on the old Myers homestead in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is the owner of 125 acres of land and is a well-to-do farmer. He was born in the old house which formerly stood on this farm, April 17, 1855, and is a son of Samuel and Sarah (Rosabaugh) Myers.

Thomas Myers attended the public

schools of Slippery Rock Township and engaged in farming on the home place until 1882. He then went to live with his father-in-law, John Leslie, who owned a farm in Slippery Rock Township, and continued there one year. He then successively rented the Joseph Monroe farm in Shenango Township, and the N. Frew farm, after which he moved to his present farm. Here he farmed for his father until the latter's demise, after which he farmed the place for himself, having inherited the 125 acres. The house and other buildings were erected by Samuel Myers, but Thomas has made various other important improvements, and has at the present one of the best appointed and kept farms in this section of the county. He follows general farming along modern ideas and is meeting with much success; he also engages in dairying quite extensively. He has wide acquaintanceship in this part of the county, and is held in high esteem.

In 1880 Mr. Myers was joined in marriage with Margaret Leslie, by whom he has nine children, as follows: George, who married Martha E. Munnel, and has a son, Clyde Leslie; Jessie, wife of Charles E. Riney, has two children, Margaret and Verna; Charles W., who married Daisy Shaffer and has a daughter, Frances Marie, and Harry, Cora, Martha, Lyda, Anna and Clara Belle. Politically, Mr. Myers is a Republican. In religious attachment he is a member of the Oak Grove United Presbyterian Church, to which his family also belongs.

ARTHUR D. MORNES, official court reporter for Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is a well known resident of New Castle, where he has resided for the past twenty years, and been closely identified with the city's business interests.

Mr. Mornes was born at Newport, Big Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in 1863, and is a son of Thomas Squires and Harriet Reed Mornes, both of whom were descendants of the earliest set-

tlers of Western Pennsylvania. Thomas Squires Mornes followed the trade of a shoemaker, boating on the canal, and was a soldier, being a member of Company B, Fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery. His death occurred at Ellwood City in November, 1904.

Arthur D. Mornes was reared in the southern part of Lawrence County and there received a preliminary educational training in the public schools. He subsequently attended Chaffee's Institute at Oswego, N. Y., and upon graduating from that institution became private secretary and clerk for a business house in Warren, Ohio, soon thereafter being engaged to assist the official court reporter in Warren and Portage Counties, Ohio. In the year 1886 he was appointed by Judges Hazen, McMichael and Aiken official court reporter for Lawrence and Butler Counties. At the same time he served eight years in a similar capacity for Beaver County, being the first official reporter for that county, assisted in Mercer County reporting for about six years, and in all of this time has reported for forty-three common pleas judges in Pennsylvania. During his residence in New Castle he has been identified with various business and financial ventures and is reckoned among the substantial men of the place. At the present time he is president of the People's Mutual Building and Loan Association and a director in the Lawrence Savings and Trust Company.

In October, 1893, Mr. Mornes was joined in marriage with Miss Amelia Cunningham, daughter of Benjamin W. Cunningham, coming of one of the very earliest pioneer families of the county. Politically, he takes an earnest interest in local and State affairs, but is not a politician. He is a member of the First Christian Church and one of its official board, is deeply interested in the work of the New Castle Y. M. C. A., and serves as secretary of the Board of Directors. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order.

ROBERT K. AIKEN, a prominent member of the Lawrence County Bar, has been engaged in the practice of law at New Castle, Pa., since 1891. He was born at Portersville, Butler County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Alexander H. Aiken, who died in 1878, and of Jane Kennedy, who died in 1904.

The Aiken family is an old one in Western Pennsylvania and for years has represented good citizenship in Beaver, Washington, Butler and Lawrence Counties. Alexander H. Aiken was a merchant, having first been employed by Anthony Henderson at New Castle, Pa., and he was afterwards engaged in business at Princeton, Portersville and Mt. Jackson, Pa.

Robert K. Aiken was mainly reared at Mt. Jackson, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and he completed his literary training at Westminster College, where he graduated in 1890. He then read law in the office of D. S. Morris, Esq., and in 1891 he was admitted to the bar and located immediately in New Castle. He is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association and of the Pennsylvania State Bar Association. He took a leading place in his profession very soon after entering upon practice and in 1894 he was elected district attorney of Lawrence County, in which office he served for three years. From 1898 to 1902 Mr. Aiken was a member of the Select Council of the city of New Castle, and served as its president during the entire term.

In politics he is a Republican. Has served his party as a member of the County and State Committees, but has always opposed "corrupt methods" and "machine politicians" in the Republican party. The dissatisfaction that existed in the political conditions of the Congressional District and the State at large made him a candidate for Congress in 1906 against Ernest F. Acheson, and although not elected he succeeded in reducing his opponent's majority to 1,328 votes as opposed to a previous majority exceeding 14,000.

He is a member of the United Presbyte-

rian Church. On the paternal side Mr. Aiken is connected with the Henrys, his grandmother, Mary Henry, was the only sister of Thomas Henry, editor of the *Beaver Argus* and a member of Congress.

The Aikens and Henrys were among the earliest settlers in Wayne Township.

ROBERT S. ATKINSON, who resides on an excellent farm of forty-two acres, situated in Union Township, near New Castle, is a representative citizen of this section. He was born in this township, January 11, 1860, and is a son of William and Harriet (McClung) Atkinson.

William Atkinson, father of Robert, was born in England and was past his majority when he came to America and located in Lawrence County. For a number of years he followed the butchering business at New Castle, where his death occurred in August, 1895. Through industry, perseverance, and a strict regard for the principles of honesty and fair dealing, he had acquired a position as one of the representative business men of the community, few being more generally respected. Politically he was a member of the Republican party, and he was sufficiently interested in public affairs to become at one time a candidate for the office of county commissioner. He married after coming to this country, and he and his wife Harriet were the parents of a family of children, of whom there are now five survivors, namely: Charles, who resides in Union Township; Nancy, who married Ned E. Lanham, of Union Township; John, who resides in New Castle; Robert S., the subject of this sketch, and James T., also a resident of Union Township.

Robert S. Atkinson acquired his literary education in the public schools of Union Township. Since beginning industrial life he has been engaged almost continuously in agricultural pursuits. His present farm consists of good, fertile land, which shows careful cultivation. He is regarded as one of the reliable and substantial citizens of

the township, which he has served as auditor and as a member of the School Board. In politics he is identified with the Republican party.

Mr. Atkinson was married April 6, 1882, to Emma J. Cornelius, who was born in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, a daughter of Jesse S. and Elizabeth J. Cornelius. Mrs. Atkinson's father is now deceased; her mother, now in her seventy-third year, resides in North Beaver Township. Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson have had four children: M. Pearl, Jesse C., Elizabeth J., and Maud M. For a number of years Mr. Atkinson has been a member of the First Christian Church of New Castle.

JOHN WRIGHT, who is engaged in the hardware line at New Wilmington, in partnership with his son, John Wright, Jr., is one of the conservative business men of the place and is also an honored veteran of the Civil War. Mr. Wright was born in England December 30, 1842, and is a son of George and Anna (Smith) Wright.

John Wright remained in his native land until he was twelve years of age, when he came to America and joined his older brother, E. S. Wright, of Pittsburg, Pa., who was then filling the office of warden of the Western Penitentiary. With this brother he made his home until 1863, when he enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Company F, Seventeenth Regiment, United States Infantry. After serving one year he was discharged on account of sickness. As soon as he recovered, Mr. Wright re-enlisted, entering Battery H, Pennsylvania Light Artillery, in which he served faithfully until the close of the war, his whole service covering a period of two years and four months. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

When his military life ended he came to Pittsburg, but shortly afterward went into business at Sharon, Pa., with Frank Davis, in a general mercantile business. The firm name was Davis & Wright, and business

was continued for about five years before any change was made, Mr. Wright subsequently continuing in the same line for twenty-three years more. From Sharon, in February, 1894, Mr. Wright came to New Wilmington and bought the property lying across the street from his present store and continued in business there until 1907, when he went into partnership with his son, who had started the hardware business in 1903. Mr. Wright sold his former property for \$10,000, and his stock for \$3,000, his investment having been judiciously made.

Mr. Wright was married (first) at Sharon, to Alfretta Watson, who died in that place. He was married, secondly, to Eliza Maikle, of Trumbull County, Ohio. There were six children born to his first union and seven to his second, as follows: Samuel Watson, deceased; Fannie, widow of John Mealy; George, deceased; Alfretta, wife of William Porter, of Pullman, Wash.; John, his father's partner; Frank, principal of the Uniontown High School; Florence, a teacher at Zelenople, Pa.; Alfred E., a student at Westminster College; Leland and Mary, at home; Thomas, a student at the State College, Pullman, Wash.; Jennie and Edward. Mr. Wright takes a moderate interest in politics and is serving as a member of the New Wilmington school board. He belongs to the organization known as the Protected Home Circle.

JOHN W. HAYES, a prominent farmer of North Beaver Township, in which he has spent his whole life, belongs to one of the early settled families of this section. He was born on his present farm, August 25, 1843, and is a son of David and Margaret (Crawford) Hayes and a grandson of David Hayes.

The Hayes family for generations back have belonged to Pennsylvania and the father of John W. Hayes and possibly the grandfather, was born in Beaver County. It was the grandfather who secured a tract of 200 acres of land in North Beaver Town-

ship, on which his son, David, and his daughter, Peggy, settled in 1837. The grandfather, David, had been engaged previously in the practice of law in Beaver County. David Hayes the second was married in Lawrence County, in 1840, to Margaret Crawford and they had one son, John W.

John W. Hayes, as mentioned above, has been identified with the interests of North Beaver Township throughout his entire life. As a large landowner and successful business man, he has naturally been assigned to a leading place in all movements affecting his neighborhood and in every case has justified the confidence of his fellow citizens.

In 1862, John W. Hayes was married to Jane Huston and they have had four children, namely: Charles, David Clark, Mrs. Elsie Livingstone and Samuel Bert. Both sons are prosperous farmers and valued citizens of North Beaver Township. Mr. Hayes is a most worthy member of the Presbyterian Church at Petersburg.

NORMAN N. ROGERS, who owns and operates the noted Highland Sales Stables, which he built at New Castle, is a man with progressive ideas and many business interests in Lawrence County. Mr. Rogers was born at New Bedford, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1852, and is a son of John Newton Rogers.

John Newton Rogers was born at New Bedford, March 25, 1823, and is a son of Samuel Rogers, who settled in Lawrence County, on the site of New Bedford, in 1818. He engaged in a saddlery and harnessmaking business. John Newton Rogers, who resides retired at New Bedford, was one of the early stockmen of the county, and was interested in livestock during the whole of his active life.

Norman N. Rogers attended school through boyhood and youth at New Bedford, Pa., and at Poland and Salem, Ohio, after which he became interested in the stock business. For the past twenty-five



MR. AND MRS. NORMAN N. ROGERS.

years he has dealt almost exclusively in horses and mules, making a specialty of high grade stock, which he ships to eastern markets. In 1900, he built his commodious stables at New Castle, and carries on an immense business there. He owns farming and coal lands and has large investments in other enterprises.

In 1874 Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Salome V. Shaffner, who died April 14, 1904, leaving four sons and one daughter, namely: Philip S., who is interested in the Highland stables; Howard E., who is also interested in the same business; Martha R., who is the wife of William Shipe, of New Castle; Mark M., who is in the employ of the Pennsylvania and Lake Erie Railroad; and Norman N., Jr., who is a student at Culver Military Academy, in Indiana. Mr. Rogers is one of the most respected and widely known men of Lawrence County.

JAMES HAYES, general farmer and highly respected citizen of North Beaver Township, resides on a valuable farm of 150 acres, which is situated on the Mt. Jackson-Mount Air Road, about two miles south of the former place. He was born in North Beaver Township, December 16, 1843, and is a son of John R. and Jane (Love) Hayes.

John R. Hayes, father of James, was born at Beaver, Pennsylvania, and was a son of David Hayes, who was a lawyer in that place. When John R. was five years old his father bought a farm which adjoins the one on which James Hayes now lives, owning both farms, but David Hayes never moved on the place, dying before he had completed his arrangements to do so. His widow and children settled on the farm and she passed the remainder of her life here. John R. Hayes followed farming all his life and both he and wife died in North Beaver Township. The mother of James Hayes was born and reared in Mercer County, Pennsylvania. She was a daughter of James Love, who was a native of

Westmoreland County. Three children were born to John R. Hayes and wife, namely: Margaret, who married Milton Fullerton, resides in North Beaver Township; James; and David William, who died in the fall of 1879. He was unmarried and lived at home.

James Hayes attended the district schools in his boyhood and assisted on the home farm until August, 1864, when he enlisted for service in the Civil War. He entered Company B, Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, as a private, and remained in the service until the close of the war. He was a member of the Fifth Army Corps and was connected with the Army of the Potomac. He is a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic, New Castle, Post 100.

After the close of his army service, Mr. Hayes resumed farming. In 1866 he was married (first) to Mary Woods, a daughter of William Woods. She died soon after her marriage. Mr. Hayes was married (second) to Maggie Nesbit, who was a daughter of James Nesbit. She died in 1883, leaving two daughters: Theresa and Jennie Myrtle. The former is the wife of Alexander Harry Fullerton, and the latter is the wife of J. Wylie Brewster. Mr. Hayes then married Sarah J. Poak, who is a daughter of John and Sarah (Duff) Poak. John Poak was born in North Beaver Township and was a son of Samuel Poak, who was a native of Union County, Pennsylvania. He came to North Beaver Township in 1804 and settled on the farm which is now owned by J. V. Brewster, between Mahoningtown and Mt. Jackson. There Samuel Poak died aged seventy-five years. The mother of Mrs. Hayes died on the same farm, after which John Poak moved to Mt. Jackson, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. Mrs. Hayes was born and reared on the same farm. One of her brothers, David W. Poak, distinguished himself in the Civil War. He joined the Thirtieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, of which he was lieutenant.

ant and later adjutant. His regiment accompanied General Sherman's force on the march to the sea, and at Atlanta, when its colonel was captured, Lieutenant Poak was put in command although he was not yet twenty-one years of age. In a special order issued by the War Department, he was awarded a silver medal for gallant conduct on July 22, 1864.

A copy from General Orders 13:

"First Lieutenant David W. Poak, Company A, 30th Ills. Vet. Vol. Inf. A silver medal of Honor for gallant conduct on the 22nd of July, 1864.

"When his regiment was forced from its position, he was conspicuous in rallying the men, advancing to the front, encouraging his men, firing muskets rapidly at the enemy, and by his service and gallant example materially assisting in bringing his regiment again into action. Each medal awarded by this order will bear the inscription 'Atlanta, July 22nd,' and will be presented to the officers and men in front of their command by their Division Commander.

By command of

Major General F. P. Blair,
Rowland Cox, A. A. General."

This medal is highly prized by Mrs. Hayes. Lient. Poak returned from the army and located first in Missouri and later in Texas, where he engaged for a time in a banking business, but he subsequently came back to his old home and died at Mt. Jackson. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes are members of the Westfield Presbyterian Church in which he has been a deacon for over twenty years.

DAVID CLARK HAYES, a general farmer and representative citizen of North Beaver Township, resides upon his well improved farm of fifty acres, which is situated about a half mile west of Bessemer. He was born on this farm in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1869, and is a son of John W. and Jane (Huston) Hayes.

The great-grandfather, David Hayes, was the original purchaser of the land in North Beaver Township, on which successive generations of the family have since been reared. In 1837, the second David Hayes, grandfather of David Clark Hayes, of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the practice of law, purchased the tract of 200 acres which his father had secured in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County. In 1840 he married Margaret Crawford and they had one child, John W. The latter was born in 1843 and was reared and educated in North Beaver Township, where he still resides with his wife and family, being one of the prominent agriculturists of this section. He married Jane Huston and they had four children: Charles, David Clark, Mrs. Elsie Livingstone and Samuel Bert.

David Clark Hayes resides on the farm which has always been his home, growing to manhood amid familiar surroundings and attending the same school in which his father had obtained his education. He married Ostie Myers, who was born and reared in Springfield Township, Mahoning County, Ohio. Mr. Hayes has made all the improvements on his part of the old farm, erecting his large frame house in 1889 and still further adding to its comfort and appearance by building an addition, in 1905. Mr. Hayes is one of the solid, reliable men of his township. In politics he is a Republican but takes no very active part in public matters, but he is always alive to the best interests of his neighborhood and gives hearty assistance to all movements which will add to the general welfare. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CAPTAIN THOMAS MCCONNELL, who passed into the unknown beyond August 11, 1905, was one of Lawrence County's well known and venerated citizens, nearly all of his long and useful life being spent within its borders. His life record is one of honor and achievement, whether as

soldier, public servant, or in the realms of private business. He was a veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars, served as sheriff of Lawrence County from 1864 until 1867, and during the most of his active career was engaged in the milling business, a part of the time in partnership with his son, James. The firm of T. McConnell & Son has long been a prominent one, and the Forest Mills, located on Slippery Creek and conducted by this firm, enjoy a wide prestige.

Captain McConnell was born in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1822, and was a son of James and Rachel (Lytell) McConnell. His grandfather, Hugh McConnell, was a native of Ireland, and upon coming to America served as a soldier in the Colonial Army during the Revolutionary War. He engaged in milling in Center County, Pennsylvania, and later with his son, James, moved to Crawford County. They erected a mill on the Shenango Creek, at West Middlesex, being the founders of that town.

Thomas McConnell received very little schooling, as his services were required in the mill, but by dint of hard study after his day's work was done he managed to acquire a very good education. Shortly after his marriage the Mexican War broke out, and, imbued with a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted in a volunteer cavalry company, which was under arms but was not called into the regular service. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil War, he was engaged in the oil business in the vicinity of Titusville, but with Lincoln's first call for troops he left his business to enter the army. He enlisted April 23, 1861, as a member of Company B, Tenth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, and was mustered in as captain of his company the following June. In July of that year, his division was transferred into the United States regular army, and his regiment designated the 39th regular volunteers. He saw much hard fighting and participated in the battles at Drainesville,

Second Bull Run and Mechanicsville. In the latter engagement, June 26, 1862, he had the misfortune of being wounded by the explosion of a shell; he was struck upon the back of the neck and injured to such an extent he never fully recovered. After some months in the hospital he attempted to continue in the service, but was finally discharged in December, 1862, on account of disability. During his service he served on detached duty a part of the time, and was a member of the General Court Martial Board. He then returned to his home in Lawrence county and resumed the milling business, at which he continued during the remainder of his business life except for the time he spent in the sheriff's office and in the oil fields in Butler County.

Thomas McConnell was married April 16, 1846, to Miss Jane Sarah McComb, and after a half century of wedded happiness he was called upon to mourn her loss through death, in July, 1896. Captain McConnell's death resulted from the infirmities of age, although his old wound had been bothering him considerably; then too, he had not been the same after the death of his son, Hon. Malcolm McConnell, which occurred August 16, 1904. Captain and Mrs. McConnell became parents of seven children, of whom but three survived his death: Mary A., wife of George W. Hartman; Arethusa, who has since died, her demise occurring in January, 1908; and James McConnell of McConnell's Mills. Thomas McConnell was a Republican in politics, and although he was interested in the success of the party was not a politician. He held the office of sheriff and that was the only office he ever sought. From early manhood he was a consistent member of the First United Presbyterian Church of New Castle.

James McConnell, son of Capt. Thomas and Jane S. (McComb) McConnell, was born in the old Holstein Mills, at Neshannock Falls, the house in which his parents had lived having been destroyed by fire a short time previously. He was born in

1855, and from early life has been engaged in the milling business, except for three or four years spent in the oil fields. He is one of the proprietors of the Forest Mills, operated under the name and style of T. McConnell & Son, and is one of the substantial business men of Slippery Rock Township. The mill is of modern equipment, and is run by never failing water power. Mr. McConnell was married in 1879, to Miss Jennie W. Stewart, a daughter of John W. Stewart of Portersville; her maternal grandfather was the founder of the Forest Mills, which have been in almost continuous operation for nearly a century. Religiously, they are members of the Portersville Church, of which he has been an elder for some years.

NORMAN G. VANCE, sole proprietor of the only feed and hay market in Wilmington Township, owns a very fine farm in Mercer County and is also interested in raising thoroughbred horses. Mr. Vance was born December 21, 1861, in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of William and Martha (Leslie) Vance. William Vance is a retired farmer residing at New Wilmington. His parents, James and Anna Vance, were the first settlers on the old Vance homestead, in Slippery Rock Township, where they located about 1790, when the land was still wild and uncleared.

Norman G. Vance attended the country schools near his home and subsequently entered Grove City College, where he pursued the regular course, completing it in 1887. He then turned his attention to farming and has continued to be more or less interested in the same ever since. He has also been profitably interested in the stock business for some years. He owns two Percheron mares and a share in two famous stallions, Partisan and Cleopaz. Partisan was imported from France in 1905, while Cleopaz and the mares were bred on a noted stock farm in Michigan. His val-

uable farm in Mercer County contains 123 acres and is situated three miles north of New Wilmington, in Lackawannoe Township, on the east side of the road leading from New Wilmington to Sharon. His business in hay and feed, at New Wilmington, is conducted under his personal supervision.

Mr. Vance was married, first, to Cora Wilkinson, who died March 14, 1902. She was a daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Wilkinson. Three children were born to this union, namely: Gula, Margaret and Claire. Mr. Vance was married secondly to Elizabeth Neal, who is a daughter of James and Margaret Neal, of Lawrence County. Mr. Vance is a member of the Second United Presbyterian Church of New Wilmington. He is active in local politics and is a progressive and public-spirited citizen.

A. P. HENNON, general farmer, residing on his well-cultivated farm of forty acres, which is situated eight miles south of New Castle, in Big Beaver Township, was born on his father's farm in Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Thomas and Martha P. (Work) Hennon.

On both sides of the family, Mr. Hennon's grandfathers were of Irish descent. Joseph Hennon came to Wayne Township at a very early day, acquiring farming land and lived on it until his death in old age. Thomas Hennon was born in Wayne Township, in 1807, and spent the greater part of his life in that section of Lawrence County. He helped to clear off the home property and also worked for a time at the tanner's trade, but after his marriage he bought a farm of his own. His first purchase was thirty acres in Wayne Township, to which he later added fifty acres, all of that being situated in Shennango Township. His barn was located on the first tract and his fine residence he built on the second tract, his immediate

home buildings thus being situated in different townships. There his wife died, in 1864, aged fifty-four years and his death followed two years later. He married Martha P. Work and they had nine children, as follows: Sophia, who is the widow of John H. Jenkins; Joseph, who was killed in the army during the Civil War; Amaziah P.; Josiah, who was a member of Company E, Roundhead Regiment, one of note from Pennsylvania in the Civil War; Thomas J. and William, both of whom were soldiers, the latter losing his life; Nancy, deceased, was the wife of Joseph Callahan; James P., who resides in Iowa; and Martha, who married Samuel Mack.

A. P. Hennon remained at home and helped his father when the other sons went into the army, and when the father died he took entire charge of the home farm. As the management of the property did not require all of his time, he learned the carpenter trade and worked at that for several years and when particularly busy he rented out the farm. After purchasing the home place he retained it for a time and then sold and bought fifty acres in Taylor Township and subsequently sold that to his brother Josiah. His next investment was in the McConahay farm, adjoining on the north, and this he also sold and then bought a farm from Milton Gaston, near Beaver. This farm he sold to advantage and in 1904 he purchased his present farm from Robert Miller. It is known as the old Paden farm, an excellent property.

On May 4, 1887, Mr. Hennon was married to Martha Hasely, who is a daughter of John and Mary (Peplow) Hasely. Mr. and Mrs. Hasely settled at New Castle, Pennsylvania, after they came from England, and in that little town which then had no railroads, Mrs. Hennon was born, the other children of that family being: Elizabeth, John Henry, Alice, Lewis, James and Alfred. Mr. and Mrs. Hennon have three children: Alice, Eddie and Olive. In politics, Mr. Hennon is a Democrat.

B. J. THOMAS, who is prominently identified with the business interests of New Castle and is one of the city's progressive and successful men, was born in Wales, in 1860, and was twenty-one years of age when he came to America.

Mr. Thomas settled at Youngstown, Ohio, entering the rolling mills there, where he continued for fourteen years and then came to New Castle. For three years longer he worked in the tin mills. In 1897 he first embarked in a mercantile business, including dry goods and shoes, and in that year built a fine brick building at No. 126 East Long Street. Today he occupies a store room 29 by 50 feet at No. 124 East Long Street, which he devotes to dry goods, and a second store room, 20 by 50 feet, at No. 126 East Long Street, is devoted to the shoe department. In the handling of boots and shoes he has a partner in his cousin, Morgan Llewellyn, under the firm name of Thomas & Llewellyn. In 1907, Mr. Thomas built an addition to his building, 50 by fifty-two feet, two stories in height, with pressed brick side and front, making a very handsome structure.

In 1888 Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Elizabeth Hughes, then of Youngstown, who was born in Wales and was two years old when she was brought to America, her father, David Hughes, settling at Hubbard, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have one child, Olive M. The family belong to the Welsh Church. He is a member of the fraternal order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Republican and has taken quite an active interest in local politics and has served as a member of the City Council.

DAWSON A. BROWN, residing on a fine farm of eighty acres in Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is engaged in general farming and stock raising. He was born in Pulaski Township, April 1, 1863, and comes of an old family of that community. He is a son of James P. and Lorena W. (Corning)

Brown, the former a native of Pulaski Township, and the latter of Trumbull County, Ohio. James Brown, the paternal grandfather, was born in this country but was of Scotch-Irish parentage; he saw service in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War.

James P. Brown was reared in Pulaski Township, where his father had located in the early pioneer days, and he there engaged in farming throughout life. His death occurred October 23, 1902, and that of his wife on September 30, 1907, at an advanced age. Religiously, she was a member of the Christian Church of Pulaski. He was a Republican in politics. James P. and Lorena W. Brown became parents of the following children, of whom four are now living: Carson C., of Pulaski Township; Frank N., deceased, who was a successful lawyer of New Castle; Wells A., of New Bedford; Dawson A., subject of this record; and James A., of Pulaski Township.

Dawson A. Brown was reared to manhood in Pulaski Township, and received his intellectual training in the public schools of his home district. He has always followed farming in his native township, employing the most approved methods in his work, which combined with exceptional managerial ability has resulted in more than average success.

December 12, 1892, Mr. Brown was joined in the holy bonds of wedlock with Miss Daisy D. Shields, a daughter of Thomas H. Shields of New Bedford, the family being an old and respected one in that locality. Politically, he is a staunch Republican, believing that in the supremacy of the principles of that party depends the success and prosperity of the country. Fraternally, he affiliates with Union Tent, No. 86, K. O. T. M., of Pulaski, and has filled various offices in that lodge. In religious attachment, he is a member of the Christian Church.

JACOB FISHER, one of the old and

respected residents of Slippery Rock Township is a worthy representative of a fine old pioneer family of this section. He resides on his valuable farm of 180 acres, which is favorably located within one-quarter of a mile of the pleasant village of Rose Point. Mr. Fisher was born on this farm, April 24, 1831, and is a son of Henry and Isabella (Vance) Fisher.

George Fisher, the grandfather, was of German parentage. He came from east of the Allegheny Mountains and sought a home in what was then a great stretch of forest land in Lawrence County, but is now some of the best farming soil and best improved property in Slippery Rock Township. The remainder of the life of Grandfather Fisher was spent in clearing and cultivating this land. He reared a family of ten children.

Henry Fisher, father of Jacob Fisher, was born before the family came to Lawrence County, he being about three years of age at the time. He obtained his education in the subscription schools and grew to manhood on his father's farm. He learned the blacksmith trade and operated a shop on his farm for a number of years. He married Isabella Vance, who was a daughter of James Vance, a farmer and early settler of Slippery Rock Township. Henry Fisher and wife had the following children: Jacob, the eldest and only survivor; and Margaret, Emily, Jemima, Marion, Sarah Ann and two infants that died at birth. Both parents died on the present farm. They had lived kind and useful lives and were remembered long after they had been laid to rest.

Jacob Fisher obtained his education in the district schools. Being the only son and the oldest child, he early became accustomed to the necessary details of farming and as soon as he was old enough took charge and relieved his father. Mr. Fisher continued to be actively engaged in general farming until his sons were old enough in turn to relieve him and since then he has been practically retired.



O. J. H. HARTSUFF.

Mr. Fisher married Jane Jones, who is a daughter of John Jones, whose farm was located near Portersville, in Butler County. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have had eleven children, namely: Belle Marilla, who married Joseph Kennedy, has seven children; James Henry, who died aged eleven years; Mary, who is the widow of Glen Wilson, has had four children; John, who married Elizabeth Shaw, has one child; Margaret Alwilda, who married J. S. Shaw, has three children; William Orris, who married Mabel Thompson; Elda May, who married Charles Gross, has one son; Jennie Pearl, who died aged two and one-half years; Frank Clyde, who married Mabel Magee, has two children, twins; and two infants died at birth. The names of Mr. and Mrs. Fisher's grandchildren are: Lyle Vance, Everett Balph, Jennie Pearl, Arthur Clare, deceased; Gladys Goldie, Orris Fisher and Margaret Mary May, children of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy; Vance Fisher, Mabel, Jane, Merle and Frank Glen, deceased, are children of Mrs. Mary Wilson; Helen Leona is the daughter of John Fisher and wife; Harold Fisher, Wilma Frances and Earl are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw; Harry Fisher is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Gross, and Arthur Magee and Alda Jane are the children of Frank Clyde Fisher and wife. The family is a leading one in the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Fisher is a Prohibitionist and his son, Frank Clyde, an independent voter. Mr. Fisher served three terms as a member of the School Board.

O. J. H. HARTSUFF, superintendent of the New Castle works of the Carnegie Steel Company, has been identified with the iron and steel industries ever since he was about thirteen years of age. He was born at New Castle, Pa., in September, 1869, and belongs to an old pioneer family of this place.

John Henry Hartsuff, the grandfather of O. J. H., came to this section and was among the founders of New Castle's com-

merce. For more than forty years he was associated with the Cunninghams as a member of the firm, and was interested in many of the city's infant enterprises. At the time of his death he was the oldest member of the Masonic fraternity in Lawrence County.

The late Henry John Hartsuff, son of John Henry and father of O. J. H., was born at New Castle, and died in the same city in 1900. For years he was prominently identified with New Castle's manufacturing interests, and was a member of the old firm of Cunningham & Company.

O. J. H. Hartsuff left school in boyhood to enter the iron works of the old Cunningham Company, which once represented the acme of business progress here, and continued there until about 1891. For the past seventeen years he has been associated with what is now the Carnegie Steel Company, for twelve years being deputy superintendent and for the past two years has filled his present very important position with this great corporation.

For many years Mr. Hartsuff has been identified with the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council, Commandery and Lodge of Perfection. His membership in the Lawrence and the Country clubs contribute to his social needs.

ROBERT J. DAVIDSON, who carries on general farming in Big Beaver Township, owns 125 acres of some of the best land in this part of Lawrence County. It is situated on both sides of the road, is watered by two streams and is only one mile west of Wampum. Mr. Davidson was born on his present farm in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1856, and is a son of James and Sarah (Davidson) Davidson.

The grandparents were John and Mary (Thompson) Davidson. John Davidson was born in Ireland and came to Beaver County in early manhood. He married a

lady who was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, and they had eleven children, namely: Thomas, James, Robert, Andrew, John, Thompson, Wilson, Moses, William and two others who died in infancy. Moses and William both served as soldiers in the Civil War and William died in the army. About 1865 John Davidson and wife moved to Iowa and there both died.

James Davidson, father of Robert J., was born in 1823, in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and died in Lawrence County, May 5, 1908. He lived at home until he married, assisting in clearing the land and attending the primitive school in the neighborhood when opportunity offered. Later he learned the blacksmith trade and opened and conducted a shop on the farm on which his son Robert J. now lives, coming here when he married. A part of the land was given him by his father, who then owned several hundred acres, and a part he bought from his brother Thomas. When James Davidson brought his wife here no buildings had been erected and their first home was a hastily built log house. The blacksmith shop was next built and Mr. Davidson operated that for thirty years, his sons mainly conducting the farm. In 1872 he built the present commodious and comfortable frame residence and here he died as stated above. He was a man of sterling character, honest and upright in all his dealings. He was a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for years was its treasurer. During his later years he took much interest in public matters and supported the Republican party's candidates.

On May 17, 1849, Mr. Davidson was married to Sarah Davidson, who still survives and resides with her son, Robert J., on the old homestead. She is a daughter of Andrew and Janet (Whan) Davidson, the former of whom was born in Ireland and subsequently became a man of large means and much importance in Lawrence County. To James and Sarah Davidson were born four children: Andrew, John Wesley,

Robert J. and William. Andrew died in 1872, aged twenty-two years. John Wesley, who resides in Big Beaver Township, married Nancy Wilkinson and they have four children, namely: Cora May, Harley W., Edna and Clarence. Cora May lives with her grandmother and her uncle, Robert J. William, who conducts a feed store in Ellwood City, married Matilda Carson and they have three children, Elva, Carl and Mabel.

Robert J. Davidson was about one year old when his parents came to the present farm and his boyhood was spent in attending the district school and in assisting in the clearing and cultivating of the land as far as his strength permitted. As he grew older he assumed more responsibilities and since 1900 has had charge of the property which he now owns. He has spent his whole life here with the exception of eighteen months when he was in the employ of a railroad company in Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska. In 1880 he returned to his home. Here he has carried on a general agricultural line. His land is doubly valuable, a coal bank having been located which Mr. Davidson has leased to Robert Edwards.

In his political views Mr. Davidson is a Republican, but he is not an office-seeker. From his youth he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of which he now is both a steward and treasurer. He is a man who stands very high in the regard of his fellow citizens.

JAMES T. TAGGART, whose beautiful home and fine farm of forty acres is situated in North Beaver Township, on the Mt. Jackson road, only about three-quarters of a mile west of the thriving town of Mahoningtown, is a native of Ohio and was born near East Palestine, Columbiana County, December 10, 1847. His parents were Robert and Rebecca (Brewster) Taggart.

The father of Mr. Taggart was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, and the mother

in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and both came of substantial old agricultural families. They had five children born to them, the two survivors being Robert B. and James T., the former of whom is a United Presbyterian minister and at present is principal of a school in Tennessee. One son and two daughters are deceased, namely: Mary Emeline, Rebecca Appaline and John. Our subject's father, Robert Taggart, was for many years an elder in the United Presbyterian Church.

James T. Taggart grew to manhood on the home farm in Columbia County, where he secured his education in the public schools. Since October, 1897, he has owned and resided on his present farm, having purchased it from Charles Harrah. In days gone by it was known as the Carson farm and has always been considered a good property, and the improvements that Mr. Taggart has made have materially added to its value. In 1897 he erected his fine residence, which is an ideal country home.

Mr. Taggart was united in marriage with Maria J. Hopper, who was born and reared in North Beaver Township. She was afforded excellent educational opportunities and for some years in young womanhood was a successful and popular teacher both in North Beaver Township and Mahoning Township, having earned a life certificate. Her father, John Hopper, was a prominent man in North Beaver Township, where he was born, and was a son of Robert Hopper, a native of Ireland and an early settler. Mrs. Taggart's mother was formerly Anna Hamilton, a daughter of James Hamilton, who came to Lawrence County from Westmoreland County and settled near Mt. Jackson. Mr. and Mrs. Taggart are members of the United Presbyterian Church at New Castle.

FRANCIS FELTON, who fills the important position of foreman in the hot mill

department in the New Castle plant of the American Tin Plate Company, has been a resident of this city since July 15, 1868. He was born in Worcestershire, England.

At the age of ten years Mr. Felton entered the rolling mill and he has been identified with mill work almost continuously ever since. When he came to America he was an experienced worker and in the old New Castle iron mill he climbed from the lowest position to that of foreman for G. W. Johnson, and for two or three years was superintendent of the Johnson mill. Mr. Felton then came to the present plant as foreman of the hot mill department, his years of practical experience particularly fitting him for a place of responsibility.

In 1867 Mr. Felton was married to Miss Annie Bratt and they have had seven children, the four survivors being: Annie, who is the wife of John Sargent, a roller in the Shenango mill; Salena, who is the wife of Joseph McConnell, a salesman for Kraus Brothers, of Wheeling, W. Va.; Francis Joseph, who is chief chemist for the Pennsylvania Malleable Company, of McKeesport, Pa., and John M., who is rector of the Episcopal Church of Silver Creek, Neb. For many years Mr. Felton has been a vestryman of Trinity Episcopal Church. Mrs. Felton is very active in the work of the Fifth Ward Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics Mr. Felton takes only a good citizen's interest, while his only fraternal connection is membership in the beneficiary order of the Protected Home Circle.

JOHN M. WILSON, whose fine farm of fifty acres is situated on the south side of the Neshannock Falls road, in Wilmington Township, about two miles from New Wilmington, was born August 18, 1853, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John R. and Mary (Phillips) Wilson, and a grandson of Patrick Wilson, who came to Lawrence County from Westmoreland County.

John M. Wilson was reared in Lawrence

County and was mainly educated at the John Wilson School, which was named in honor of his father. He is a bricklayer by trade and for the past twenty years has been contracting in Lawrence County. He also carries on general farming, his land being well situated and particularly fertile. Mr. Wilson was married (first) to Mattie H. Gibson, who was a daughter of Samuel and Mary Gibson. Mrs. Wilson died in January, 1889, and is survived by three children: Anthony G., who is employed in the tin mill, at New Castle; Anna M., who married W. H. Baker, of Omaha, Neb.; and J. Adelbert, who is a druggist residing at Deadwood, S. D., and who married Myrtle A. Lowell. The mother of these children was a consistent member of the Second United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Wilson married, secondly, Mary Courtney, who is a daughter of William and Jane (Drennan) Courtney, the former of whom was a prominent citizen of Mercer County, where he was engaged many years in milling. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have two bright, intelligent sons, William Courtney and Wendell Phillips, aged respectively fifteen and thirteen years. They are of great assistance to their father on the farm and he is giving them every advantage in his power to enable them to grow into useful and respected manhood.

THOMAS D. WITHERSPOON, one of North Beaver Township's citizens, resides on his well-cultivated farm, which is situated on a cross road just north of the Moravia-Petersburg road, within four and one-half miles of Moravia. T. D. Witherspoon was born May 27, 1845, in Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John and Margaret Witherspoon.

JOHN WATSON DAVIDSON, supervisor of Big Beaver Township, owns a valuable farm of 158 acres which is situated about one mile south of Wampum. He was born on this farm, April 5, 1856, in the

old log house then standing, which was supplanted by the present commodious brick one two years later. His parents were John and Mary (Beatty) Davidson.

John Davidson died in 1895. He was born on the present farm August 14, 1814, and was a son of Andrew and Janet (Whan) Davidson. Andrew Davidson came to Lawrence County in early manhood, from Ireland. He purchased the present farm from the Benjamin Chew estate and his grandson has the old sheepskin deed entitling him to the property. At that time all this country was covered with a forest growth, which he cleared and also acquired other land. He was very just to his children, apportioning to each a fair-sized farm. Of his family of eleven, John was the eldest. He obtained a good education for his day, in the old log school-house in the neighborhood of his home and later taught school in conjunction with farming. For twenty-five years he served as a justice of the peace. He was a Republican in his political views and during the War of the Rebellion he was a zealous supporter of the Government. While not permitted to enter the active service, he organized companies and drilled them in military tactics and was given the rank of major, by which he was very generally known. He married Mary Beatty, who was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where she died aged fifty-five years. They had six children, namely: William T., residing in Kansas; Margaret Jane; Lydia, who died in 1881, was the wife of John Abdill; J. Watson, and two who died young.

J. Watson Davidson was educated in the district schools and the Normal School at Edenboro. During early manhood, in partnership with his brother, William T., he operated a cattle ranch in Colorado and Kansas. He received his present farm from his father's estate and since taking charge has carried on a general agricultural line.

On October 26, 1881, Mr. Davidson was

married to Myra Rose, who is a daughter of I. P. and Margaret (Gibson) Rose. They have four children, Ernest, Edith, Bessie and Helen. Ernest, who is an electrical engineer, attended school at Rogers, Ohio, going from there to the Northeastern Ohio Normal School at Canfield and completed at the Pennsylvania State College. He married Olive Grim and they reside at New Castle. Edith is a teacher in the public schools of Pittsburg. She attended school at Canfield, Ohio, and graduated from Westminster College. Bessie was educated in the Slippery Rock High School and at Geneva College. Mr. Davidson and family belong to the Presbyterian Church. Politically, he is a Republican and at present is serving as supervisor and as school director in Big Beaver Township.

JAMES M. MARTIN was admitted to the bar of this county at the September term of 1867, and ever since has been a resident of New Castle. He was born in Lawrence, then Mercer County, near Elliott's Mills, October 7, 1843; his father being William Martin, his grandfather, James Martin, and his great grandfather, Charles Martin, all lifelong residents of that section. In 1794 his great grandfather came from the eastern part of the State, and was one of the first settlers on Slippery Rock Creek, having settled and purchased from the State several hundred acres of land in that vicinity. His grandfather, James Martin, married Jane McNees, a daughter of William McNees, late of Butler County, who also was among the first settlers; his grandmother being but thirteen years of age at the time of her father's settlement.

At the beginning of the Civil War Mr. Martin was but seventeen, but in October, 1861, enlisted, and in November following was mustered into the United States service in Company E, Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, at Harrisburg, in which organization he served continuously until December 13, 1862, participat-

ing with the regiment in all its engagements to that date, viz: The siege of Yorktown, battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Charles City, Cross Roads, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, Chantilly and Fredericksburg. In the last named he was taken prisoner, and after a brief confinement in Libby prison, Richmond, was paroled, but was not exchanged until the following spring. After his exchange he was detailed on special duty in the military department of Washington, at the headquarters of Col. Samuel McKelvey, late of Pittsburg, Pa., near Alexandria, Va., and so continued until the expiration of his term of service, November, 1864, when he was mustered out.

On his return from the army Mr. Martin resumed his studies at Witherspoon Institute, Butler, and State Normal School, at Edinboro, Pa., and later entered the Ohio State and Union Law College at Cleveland, Ohio, from which he graduated in the summer of 1867, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He at once entered on the practice of his profession, and is an admitted practitioner in all the courts of the United States, being admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States in 1885.

Politically, Mr. Martin is a Republican. Religiously, a Presbyterian, having been connected with the Central Presbyterian Church of New Castle ever since its organization as a New School Presbyterian Church.

On November 20, 1867, Mr. Martin was married to Almira P. Reeder, of Edinboro, Erie County, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Union Veteran Legion, being one of the charter members of Encampment No. 9 of that organization; also of the beneficiary organization, the Protected Home Circle.

Mr. Martin, in association with Capt. E. C. Strouss, and others, compiled and edited the History of the Fifty-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers.

JOHN F. MITCHELL, a representative citizen of Pulaski Township and a veteran of the Civil War, resides on his well cultivated farm of 100 acres, enjoying the comforts which his willing hands and excellent judgment have provided. He was born in Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in March, 1843, and is a son of Samuel and Isabella (Foreman) Mitchell.

Samuel Mitchell was born in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, in 1805, and died in Pulaski Township in 1885. His father was John Mitchell. Samuel Mitchell came to Pulaski Township in early manhood and was the builder of Lock No. 1 and Lock No. 2 on the old Erie Extension Canal, which is no longer in use. Later he settled down to farming and became a substantial and valued citizen. He married Isabella Foreman, who was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and of their children the following survive: Elizabeth, who is the wife of O. Byers, and resides at Cleveland, Ohio; Sarah J., who is the widow of J. S. Randall, and resides at San Francisco; Caroline, who lives at Cleveland; John F., subject of this sketch; Winfield S., who resides at New Castle, and Frances A., who is the wife of Clark Brezee, and resides at Syracuse, N. Y. At different times Samuel Mitchell held township offices, performing the duties of the same honestly and with due regard to the public welfare. In his political views he was a Republican.

John F. Mitchell grew to manhood in his father's comfortable home and planned a life of agricultural independence. However, in the second year of the Civil War, in July, 1862, he enlisted for service in Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, which was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and from then on until June, 1865, the farmer boy was a hardy and capable soldier, daring danger and bravely fighting his country's battles. Mr. Mitchell saw a great deal of hard service, beginning with the second battle of Bull

Run. He participated in the battles of Antietam, of South Mountain, and of Fredricksburg, after which he was transferred to the United States Navy, and was detailed to the battleship Mound City and took part in all the Red River campaign. More fortunate than many of his comrades, he escaped all serious injury and returned practically unharmed to his home in Pulaski Township, where he has remained ever since. He carries on general farming and stock raising.

On August 24, 1864, Mr. Mitchell was married to Miss Mary V. McConahy, who is a daughter of Rev. John McConahy, late of Pulaski Township. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have three children: Cora B., who is the wife of Joseph I. Taylor of New Castle; William F., who resides at home, and Edward M., who resides at Mahoningtown, being an engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

In politics, Mr. Mitchell is a Republican. He is a good citizen, ever being ready to do his full share in promoting the general welfare. He is a valued member of Grand Army of the Republic, Post 100, at New Castle.

JACOB J. BECK, senior member of the well known firm of J. J. Beck & Son, who conduct a large florist business in Lawrence County, with greenhouses and nursery in Union Township, and main store on South Jefferson Street, New Castle, is a native of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and was born near Pittsburg, August 13, 1858.

The parents of Mr. Beck, Blaszius and Mary Beck, were born in Germany. From that country they came to Pennsylvania and were among the early German settlers of Allegheny County. The father of Mr. Beck was a trained florist, having learned the business in his native land, and under his instructions, Jacob J. became also a successful grower of plants and flowers. He continued to reside on the home farm until 1892, when he brought his family to

Lawrence County. He started in the florist business in a small way, in Union Township, and gradually expanded as his means permitted, subsequently admitting his son to partnership. At present the firm of J. J. Beck & Son control a large portion of the business in their line, in Lawrence County, carrying an extensive stock and being prepared to meet almost any demand. As business men, they stand very high.

Mr. Beck married Catherine McCormick, who was born in Ireland, and of the children born to them, five survive, namely: Mary, Agnes, William, Emma and Elsie. With his family, Mr. Beck belongs to the Roman Catholic Church at New Castle.

WILLIAM McELWAIN, a leading agriculturist and representative citizen of Perry Township, owns two valuable farms here, one containing sixty-five acres and the other sixty-two acres. Mr. McElwain belongs to an old pioneer family of Perry Township and he was born September 7, 1840. His parents were Samuel and Margaret (Young) McElwain.

The grandparents of Mr. McElwain came to what is now Perry Township, Lawrence County, about 1800. They were of Scotch-Irish extraction and in all probability were born in the countries in which their ancestors had lived for generations. They lived into old age, the grandfather seeing his ninety-third birthday.

Samuel McElwain, father of William, was born in Perry Township in 1810, made farming his main business, and after a long, exemplary and useful life, died in 1886. He married Margaret Young, a daughter of another pioneer, William Young, and they had ten children born to them, of whom the following survive: John, William, Mary Ann, Jane and Thomas.

William McElwain enjoyed the usual educational advantages that country boys had in his day and he helped his father in the cultivation of the homestead land until his own marriage, in 1862. He has always

been engaged in agricultural pursuits. As a leading citizen of his township he has frequently been called upon to perform duties of a public nature and has served a number of terms as township supervisor and as judge of elections. During the Civil War he endeavored to enter the army, but a crippled knee caused the examiners to refuse him.

In 1862, Mr. McElwain was married to Mary E. Lesnett, who is a daughter of Christy Lesnett, also of Perry Township. Mr. and Mrs. McElwain have had ten children born to them, namely: Mary Alice, William Robert, Emmett Byron, Samuel Christy, Richard Wesley, Margaret Viola, Andrew, Logan, Tina and Joseph Tim. Margaret Viola and Logan are deceased. The family belong to the United Presbyterian Church at Wurtensburg. In his political views Mr. McElwain is a Republican.

JOHN B. MYERS is a prosperous farmer and well known citizen of Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where he owns a fine farm of 100 acres about one-half mile northeast of Princeton. He was born on the old home place in that township, May 12, 1853, is a son of Samuel and Sarah (Rosabaugh) Myers, and a grandson of Solomon Myers.

Solomon Myers, who was of Dutch descent, was a prominent farmer of Butler County, Pennsylvania, where he and his wife lived at the time of their deaths. Samuel Myers, father of John B., was born in Butler County, and there grew to manhood. After completing his education in the district schools, he worked on the farm for his father some years, and then purchased a farm of his own in that county. He later sold this property and moved to the farm now owned by John B. Myers in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County. There he spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of seventy-two years. His wife survived him a few years, dying at the home of her son, John B., at the age of seventy-two years. They were parents

of four sons and four daughters, namely: Nelson, who lives in Kansas; George of Slippery Rock Township; John B.; Thomas, whose farm lies across the road from that of John B.; Nancy, wife of Charles Dumbaugh; Margaret, wife of James Shaffer; Lucinda, wife of John Aiken; and Jane, wife of William Young.

John B. Myers was born in the part of the home place now owned by his brother, Thomas, and there was reared to manhood. He received a superior education in the common schools of the township, after which he worked for his father for several years. After his father died, John B. purchased the farm of 100 acres which he now owns. He erected the fine modern home which adorns the place, one of the finest residences in the community; made other substantial improvements, and has followed general farming in a most successful manner. He is a progressive man, frugal and industrious, and imbued with the proper public spirit, giving his support and encouragement to such measures and enterprises as are calculated to benefit the community.

Mr. Myers was united in marriage with Mary Gibson, a daughter of Robert Gibson, who was a well known agriculturist of Slippery Rock Township, and the following are the issue of this union: Oma, wife of Edward Spear, by whom she has two children, Leona and Ralph; Florence, wife of John Syling; Pearl, wife of William Morrison; Vena, wife of Crawford Houk; Frank, who is unmarried; and Willis Galey, who lives at home and helps in operating the farm. Religiously they are members of Oak Grove United Presbyterian Church. In political affiliation, he is a Republican.

JOHN C. BROWN, proprietor of the John S. Brown's Son wholesale business, is a leading citizen of New Castle. He was born in 1858, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was eleven years old when his father brought the family to New Castle. Mr.

Brown's first work after leaving school was in a brickyard, and, following this, in a glass manufacturing establishment, where he remained for some sixteen years, becoming a skilled workman. In 1895 he entered into business with his father, the late John S. Brown, under the style of John S. Brown & Son. John S. Brown was born in Germany and died at New Castle in 1903. He was a man of such sterling worth that his death was universally deplored. After his father's death, John C. Brown continued the business, adopting the present style of John S. Brown's Son. In 1900, in association with his father, he put up the fine brick block, which he occupies, at No. 3 Allen Street. In 1884, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Elizabeth A. Oesterling, who is a daughter of Peter Oesterling, of Butler County. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have three daughters and two sons, namely: Alice A., Laura M., who is bookkeeper for her father; Charlotte C., Howard O., and John C.

WILLIAM H. MARTIN, late of North Beaver Township, where he lived for many years on his farm of eighty acres, situated about one mile south of Bessemer, was a successful farmer and highly respected citizen. He was born October 3, 1853, on the farm on which he lived, and was a son of Seth and Elizabeth (McCord) Martin. Seth Martin was born in the eastern part of Pennsylvania and came to Lawrence County prior to his marriage. He was a carpenter by trade and also followed farming.

William H. Martin attended the country schools through his boyhood and being of a kind and agreeable disposition, made friends that he kept through his subsequent life. He followed the same pursuits as his father. On September 28, 1892, he was married to Maggie Pitts, who is a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Unger) Pitts. Mrs. Martin's mother died when she was a child and she was reared by her stepmother, Mrs. Rebecca (Rogers) Pitts.

There were three children born to her father, namely: Albert W., who lives in California; Maggie (Mrs. Martin); and Mary Elizabeth, who is the wife of William E. Emery, residing in North Beaver Township. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Jennie Gertrude. Mr. Martin was a member and an elder of the Westfield Presbyterian Church.

The death of Mr. Martin was one of the saddest events on record in North Beaver Township. On December 8, 1907, he was bitten by a dog, and his death occurred on May 27, 1908, from a well developed case of hydrophobia. Mr. Martin was a man who is greatly missed. He was never an aspirant for public office, although he took a good citizen's interest in current events and public affairs. He was strictly honest and upright in his business dealings, was a kind neighbor and a loving husband and father.

JOSEPH S. PORTER, one of Wilmington Township's progressive agriculturists and valued citizens, owns a valuable farm of 127 acres, which is situated about one-fourth of a mile east of New Wilmington on the south side of the Wilmington and Mercer road. Here Mr. Porter carries on general farming. He was born July 16, 1861, in Mercer County, and is a son of Thomas B. and Margaret (Allen) Porter, and a grandson of Thomas Porter, who was born in County Down, Ireland.

Joseph S. Porter was reared in Mercer County and there obtained his education and his training as a practical farmer. In 1900 he came from there to Lawrence County and settled on his present farm in Wilmington Township. The location of this property affords his family town advantages and also the pleasures of a country home.

On December 23, 1891, Mr. Porter was married to Lizzie Byers, who is a daughter of Porter and Eliza (McMillen) Byers, prominent people and old-time residents of Mercer County. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have

five children, namely: Thomas Paul, born September 13, 1893; Hazel, born February 9, 1895; Lillie, born March 9, 1897; Irene, born January 19, 1899; and Mabel, born March 27, 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Porter are members and liberal supporters of the Presbyterian Church. He takes only a fair-minded intelligent citizens' interest in politics.

WILLIAM E. PATTERSON, who conducts a large grocery business at No. 226 Pittsburg Street, New Castle, has been a resident of this city since 1894, and is one of its representative citizens. He was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, in 1850.

Mr. Patterson comes of Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, Thomas Patterson, and his maternal great-grandfather, John Stoughton, both serving as soldiers in the Patriot army. Mr. Patterson's mother was Hannah Stoughton, in her maiden days, and she could trace an uninterrupted ancestral line to New England settlers, who came to the colonies shortly after the landing of the Pilgrims, and also to the Hollanders, who settled the Island of Manhattan, now New York. After the family settled in Butler County, Pennsylvania, it became an agricultural one, and in the early years of manhood, William E. Patterson engaged in farming, alternating said occupation with teaching school. He then came to Lawrence County and went into a general mercantile business at Rose Point, which he continued for several years, coming to New Castle, October 1, 1894. Here he embarked in a staple and fancy grocery business, at his present location, and has built up a large and satisfactory trade, which is first class in every particular.

Mr. Patterson married Annie J. Macom, of Scott Township, Lawrence County, who died in January, 1905, leaving six sons and three daughters, all residents of New Castle.

Mr. Patterson has taken considerable in-

terest in politics and in public affairs. He has served on the School Board and was a justice of the peace for eight years in Slippery Rock Township, and has been a member of the School Board of New Castle for ten years, and president of this body for three years. He is one of the leading members and liberal supporters of the Central Presbyterian Church. His fraternal connections are with the A. F. & A. Masons and the Knights of Maccabees, of New Castle.

S. W. PERRY, M. D., a successful physician and surgeon, at New Castle, where he has been established in his profession ever since receiving his university diploma, was born at New Castle, Pennsylvania, in 1874, and is a son of the late Samuel Perry, who was a native of Ireland and for fifty years was engaged in a grocery business in this city.

Dr. Perry was reared and primarily educated in the excellent schools of New Castle, and later entered upon the study of medicine under a local practitioner. From private studies he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and subsequently became a student in the Jefferson College, where he was graduated in 1899. He is a member of the Physicians' Club, the Lawrence County and the State Medical Societies, together with the American Medical Association, keeping thus in close touch with the modern lines of scientific thought and progress connected with his profession.

In 1901, Dr. Perry was married to Clara Louise Long, who is a daughter of Hon. S. D. Long, of New Castle, and they have two sons—David Long and Samuel Wesley. Dr. and Mrs. Perry are members of the First Presbyterian Church. The doctor is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Lawrence Club.

ALMATRIM BEATTY, owner of 128 acres of fine farming land in Big Beaver Township, lying about twelve miles south

of New Castle, near the Beaver County line, belongs to an old pioneer family of this section and is of Scotch-Irish extraction. His grandfather, Jonathan Beatty, settled in very early days in Beaver County and reared a family of nine children, namely: Jonathan, Robert, James, John, William, Eliza, Eleanor, Mary and Margaret A.

John Beatty was born in Beaver County and remained with his father, finally inheriting the old home farm of 100 acres. He married Hannah Whan, a daughter of John Whan, who was brought by his parents, William Whan and wife, from Ireland to America, when he was three years old. William Whan was one of the earliest settlers in Big Beaver Township. John Whan was reared on this pioneer farm and helped to clear off the native growth of timber and built his home near Wampum. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He died in Big Beaver Township, Lawrence County, at the age of seventy-seven years. He married Mary Stinson, who lived to be ninety-two years old. John Whan and wife had thirteen children. Both John Beatty and wife died young, the latter aged twenty-five years and the former aged twenty-seven. They had three children: Almatrim, Mary E., deceased, and Robert J., the latter of whom resides in Arkansas.

Almatrim Beatty was born on his father's farm in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, January 24, 1846, and he was six years old when he was left an orphan. The children were brought to the home of Grandfather Whan, in Lawrence County, and Almatrim attended school first in the log and later in the frame school-house. He worked for his grandfather until his marriage, in 1871, when he engaged in farming for himself. His first purchase was 137 acres, from J. Douthett's heirs, of which he later sold fifty acres to J. R. Patterson and then bought thirty-eight acres, from George Patterson. He moved on his farm in 1873 and has erected all of the buildings now standing, except his residence. In 1888 his barn was

struck by lightning, while he was away from home, but it was replaced. He carries on general farming and dairying, keeping fifteen milch cows, and always being able to dispose of his products profitably.

On October 15, 1871, Mr. Beatty was married (first) to Jane Patterson, who died in 1887. They had eight children: Lillian M., who married W. T. Jenkins; Mary E., who married R. S. McKim; Allie J., who married D. S. Cosgrove; Sadie E., who married J. C. McKim; Robert C., who died in childhood; and Harry E., John P. and James, who reside at home. On February 21, 1889, Mr. Beatty was married (second) to Elizabeth Humes, who is a daughter of Bartholomew Humes, and they have two children: Ellen and George.

Mr. Beatty is a staunch Republican and is a man of influence in township politics. He has acceptably filled many of the local offices and at present is serving as justice of the peace. For more than twenty years he has been an elder in the United Presbyterian Church. In addition to his farming and dairying interests, Mr. Beatty is a stockholder of the Dairy Farmers' Company, at Pittsburg, to which point he ships his milk, and is also a stockholder in the Mt. Air Telephone Company.

LOUIS PREISEL, president of the New Castle Brewing Company, is one of New Castle's prominent and substantial citizens. He was born in February, 1859, in Germany, where he spent his boyhood and youth, coming to America in April, 1882.

Mr. Preisel first found a home in the United States at New Castle, Pa., where he lived for five months and then went to Leetonia, Columbiana County, Ohio, where he worked in the coal banks for six years. In 1890 he returned to New Castle and shortly afterward began to work in breweries, his first employer being Adam Treasurer. In 1896 the New Castle Brewing Company was organized and Mr. Treasurer became its president, while Mr. Preisel, his former employe, owned some of the stock.

Mr. Preisel became more and more interested in the business and later became its manager, and after eight years in that office was made its treasurer and two years later was elected president of the company. In climbing to the head of a large business like this, Mr. Preisel necessarily has shown great forethought and business ability and today he is recognized as a representative of the business interests of this city.

In 1881 Mr. Preisel was married to Miss Elizabeth Neiheisel and they have a fine family of six daughters and four sons, three of whom are married, and there are seven bright little grandchildren. He is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. His fraternal connections include the Knights of St. George and the Improved Order of Heptasophs. He has the proverbial German taste for music.

WILLIAM HENRY HOPPER, general farmer, who successfully operates his valuable farm of fifty acres, which is situated in North Beaver Township, is a representative citizen of this section. To reach this farm the traveler proceeds on the old Cleveland mill road for two and one-half miles southwest of Mahoningtown and may be sure of a hearty welcome from Mr. Hopper and his estimable wife.

William Henry Hopper was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1856, and is a son of Robert and Mary Clendenin (Dinsmore) Hopper. The father was also a native of Lawrence County and was a son of William Hopper, who came to this section from Chester County in early manhood, and settled on Hickory Creek, in North Beaver Township. Robert Hopper married a daughter of Matthew Dinsmore and the present farm of William H. Hopper is a part of the old Dinsmore farm. For a number of years Robert Hopper and wife lived in Slippery Rock Township, but later returned to North Beaver Township, where they subsequently died. They had five children,

namely: Walter C., a farmer of North Beaver Township; John N., residing at Mt. Jackson; William Henry; Edward M., residing in South New Castle, and Joseph S., residing in Beaver Falls.

William H. Hopper has devoted himself to an agricultural life ever since he reached manhood. On March 1, 1884, he settled on his present farm, where he has since carried on general farming. He married Rachel E. Davison, who is a daughter of James and Nancy Davison. Mrs. Hopper was reared and educated in North Beaver Township. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hopper are members of the Presbyterian Church at Mahoningtown.

WILLIAM THOMAS SHURLOCK, representative citizen and a general farmer and thrasher, owns seventy-two acres of fine land in Big Beaver Township, in Lawrence County, and in Big Beaver Township, Beaver County. He was born on the old family homestead in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1831, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Stinson) Shurlock.

Samuel Shurlock was born in 1796, in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of William Shurlock, who came from England and at a very early day settled in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania. The children of William Shurlock were: Charles, William, Samuel, Parkhurst, Robert, Mary and Elizabeth, all now deceased. Samuel, of the above family, early displayed unusual mental ability, and after he had creditably passed through the best educational institutions then in Northumberland County his father sent him to England, where he attended college for ten years, in the meanwhile studying medicine under his brother, Robert. However, Samuel Shurlock did not desire a professional life, and after his return to his home he bought a keel boat and went into the business of carrying the flour from his father's mill to Philadelphia. When his father died Samuel Shurlock came to

Beaver County, where he died in 1885. He was considered the best educated man in this section of the state in his youth. During the winters, for many years, he taught school and occupied his summers in lettering headstones, at the old Bennett quarry. He married Elizabeth Stinson, whose grandparents came to America from Ireland. They had five children: William Thomas, Mary, who is the widow of John Marshall; Robert; Parkhurst, who died aged sixty-four years, served, with his older brother, Robert, in the Civil War, and Samuel John, who died in infancy. The mother of the above family died in 1844. Later, Samuel Shurlock married Sarah Thompson, and the following children were born to this union: Samuel; Elizabeth, deceased, who married A. Martin, also deceased; John, deceased; Charles; Louisa, who died young, and Emeline Bellinda, who is the wife of L. D. Dillon. Samuel Shurlock took part in the War of 1812.

William Thomas Shurlock was reared on the old homestead in Beaver County. In his boyhood he had few educational advantages beyond having an educated man for his father; but in later years, when afforded the opportunity, he supplied all that had previously been lacking. During three summers of his boyhood he engaged in boating between Pittsburg and Erie. After his marriage, in 1868, he rented the Paden farm, in Big Beaver Township, for ten years, then moved to the Eckel's farm for one and one-half years. In 1881 he bought his present farm, the twenty-nine and one-half acres on which he lives, from the McKim estate. The rest of his land is a part of the old Shurlock homestead farm. Mr. Shurlock has engaged in threshing for fifty-four seasons, beginning in this industry with the old-fashioned thrasher and cleaner, which has given way to the improved machinery of modern days. When he brought his first machine into the field it elicited much comment and attracted people from far and near. As Mr. Shurlock remarks, "So many people came to

see it that it looked as if they were going to a fair." In following the threshing business he has traveled all over this section of the state and has a wide acquaintance with substantial farmers.

Mr. Shurlock was married August 1, 1868, to Anna Owrey, who was born in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1845. She was reared from the age of three years at New Castle. Her parents were Henry and Hester (Stean) Owrey, both of whom died at New Castle, the mother in 1884 and the father in 1890. He was a carpenter by trade. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Owrey were as follows: Mary, Adam, Louisa, Matthew, Margaret, Anna, John, Charles and William. Joseph was killed in the Civil War.

Mr. and Mrs. Shurlock have had eight children: Elizabeth, who married Robert McAnlis; Sarah, who married R. A. Patterson; Margaret, who married Charles Cross; Anna, who married William Guy; William S., who married Early Klingensmith; Thomas, who died in infancy; Charles P. and Ethel Claire.

In politics, Mr. Shurlock is identified with the Democratic party and on numerous occasions he has been called upon, in the interests of good local government, to accept public offices. He has served for nine years as Overseer of the Poor, for six years was constable and for other years was road supervisor. In 1868 he was made a Mason, in Enon Lodge, and is one of the oldest members of the fraternity in Lawrence County.

E. E. BITTLES, V. S., proprietor of a large veterinary hospital which is situated at No. 119 East North Street, New Castle, is a very prominent member of his profession, as well as a highly valued and public-spirited citizen. He was born in 1863, in Erie County, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Bittles obtained his literary education at Waterford, in Erie County. From boyhood, his tastes had led him to care

for dumb brutes and to feel sympathy for their sufferings, and when he grew to maturity he decided to direct his further studies along the lines of veterinary science. In 1888 he entered the great veterinary college at Toronto, Canada, and after completing his course in 1890, located for practice at Greenville, Pa. For three years he was with the firm of Weir Bros., and then went to Union City, where he practiced until 1895, when he came to New Castle. Here he found much demand for his skill, and in order to accommodate the animals entrusted to his care in 1901 he found it necessary to provide a hospital. He secured a building on North Street, one block from the postoffice, three stories in height and 30x45 feet in dimensions. This he has equipped with all modern sanitary appliances and inventions and has provided here everything for the care, comfort and relief of dumb brutes. His heart is in his work, and the demand for his services extend all over the country where valuable animals or domestic pets are in need of a degree of scientific treatment.

In 1890 Dr. Bittles was married to Miss Belle Hammond, who belongs to one of the old families of Erie County. Dr. and Mrs. Bittles are members of the Pittsburg Street United Presbyterian Church.

ROBERT M. YOUNG, proprietor of a general store which he conducts on his home property of three acres, which is located in Perry Township, about six miles from Ellwood City, is a representative of one of the oldest families of this section. Mr. Young was born in Perry Township, just about where his father had been born, on the old homestead established by the grandparents, May 27, 1834.

James Young, the father of Robert M. Young, came of Irish parentage. He remained on the home farm and assisted his father and subsequently inherited a part of the property. With the exception of twelve years, which he passed in Mercer County, he lived on that property dur-

ing the whole of his life, mainly engaged in farming. He married Margaret Scott, who was a daughter of William and Jane Scott, pioneers, who had come to this section with the first settlers, in 1800. The children of James and Margaret Young were as follows: Elizabeth Jane, Robert M., Mary Ann, Isabella, Nancy M., W. S., Martha R. and J. G. Until October, 1907, there had been no break in the family circle, but then occurred the death of Nancy M. Of those who survive, the eldest is aged seventy-seven, and the youngest fifty-two years.

Robert M. Young attended the local schools while he grew from childhood into youth, and from boyhood was familiar with the necessary details of practical and successful farming. He continued to follow agricultural pursuits until 1900, when he purchased his present property and embarked in merchandising. He carries a varied stock of goods and has a large country trade.

In August, 1862, Mr. Young enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Company F, One Hundred Thirty-Seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was out for nine months. He survived all the various hazards of war and after his honorable discharge returned safely to his home.

Mr. Young married Mary Ann Morrison, who is a daughter of Alexander and Ann Morrison, farming people of Perry Township. Mr. and Mrs. Young have had eight children, the survivors being: Ella, J. F., A. A., Clara, and Harry and Hattie, twins. Ida and William are deceased. Mr. Young and family belong to the United Presbyterian Church at Mountville. In his political preference, Mr. Young is a Republican and he has long been actively interested in the leading movements of a public nature in his section. He has efficiently filled a number of local offices; for two years was assessor and for fully twelve years has been a member of the School Board.

LAWRENCE BYERS, a prominent farmer and member of the School Board of Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is the owner of a fine farm of 155 acres, and is engaged in general farming. He was born in that township January 2, 1859, and is a son of Ambrose and Mary (McCracken) Byers, he a native of Lawrence County, and she of Mercer County.

William Byers, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, it is thought, was born in Virginia, and became a settler in Pulaski Township at a time when it was sparsely settled and the land uncleared, it being at that time a part of Mercer County.

Ambrose Byers was born in 1824, and followed farming throughout his entire life, dying in 1887. He was rated among the substantial and leading men of the township, and was ever among the foremost in matters of public improvements. He was a consistent Republican in politics until 1872, after which he gave his encouragement and support to the cause of Prohibition. He and his wife were parents of the following children: John F., a successful attorney at law, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Charles S., of Kansas; Lizzie M., of Pulaski Township; Lawrence; Ovid A., a practicing attorney in Seattle, Wash.; Alpheus, of Seattle, Wash.; Horace G., professor of chemistry in the State University of Washington, at Seattle; Lottie B., deceased, and Carrie H., a teacher in the public schools of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Lawrence Byers was reared to manhood in his native township, and there received a preliminary educational training in the public schools, supplemented by a three-years' course at Grove City College. He then engaged as an instructor in the schools, teaching in Pulaski Township for a period of twelve years. He then turned his attention to farming in Pulaski Township, and has one of the best improved farms in the vicinity. He farms along the

most modern and approved methods, and has met with more than ordinary success. He is a broad and liberal-minded man and evinces a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the general welfare of the community, being especially active in furthering the cause of education and bettering the school system. He is a Prohibitionist in politics, and is serving his second term as a member of the School Board.

EDWIN M. UNDERWOOD, attorney at law and referee in bankruptcy, at New Castle, is a prominent member of the Lawrence County bar and a popular citizen. He was born in Eastern North Carolina, in 1868, was reared in his native state, and was educated at Swarthmore College, the great educational institution of the Society of Friends, situated near Philadelphia, at which he was graduated. Mr. Underwood was admitted to the bar of North Carolina in 1893, and in 1894 to the bar of Pennsylvania. Since 1900 he has filled the office of referee in bankruptcy, at New Castle, a branch of law to which he has devoted special attention. He is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association and enjoys the respect and esteem of this body. Fraternally, he is a Mason and he belongs to those exclusive social organizations, the Lawrence County Club and the Country Club. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church at New Castle.

REV. JOHN H. VEAZEY, A. M., a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church who has been identified with mission work pertaining to that body for many years, now occupies the position of financial agent and registrar of Westminster College, at New Wilmington. Dr. Veazey was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1843, and is a son of Elisha and Eliza (Reed) Veazey.

Elisha Veazey, father of Dr. Veazey, was a son of Elijah Veazey, who came from Baltimore, Md., as early as 1775 and settled in Western Pennsylvania.

John H. Veazey secured his early education in the schools of Beaver County, going from there to Henryville, Ind., in early manhood. From that point he enlisted for service in the War of the Rebellion, entering the Federal Army in Company D, Forty-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served through three years of the war, being attached to the Army of the Cumberland. Although he escaped all serious injury, at the battle of Champion Hills he came near death, a bullet passing through his garments. He saw much hard service, participating in the Red River campaign, the engagements in Kentucky, the battle at Arkansas Post, the bombardment of Grand Gulf, Port Gibson and Black River Bridge, two charges at Vicksburg, the campaign in Texas, under General Canby and the Red River expedition. At the close of his term of enlistment he was honorably discharged, having been a faithful and efficient soldier, and was mustered out at Indianapolis, Ind.

Dr. Veazey resided during the next year at Waterloo, Ind., after which he returned to Beaver County and engaged in teaching, becoming principal of the Clinton High School and the Frankfort Academy. He pursued a higher course of study and received his degree of A. M. from Muskingum College, and spent four years at the Allegheny Theological Seminary. After this he was licensed by the Frankfort Presbytery and served the charge at Emsworth, Pa., for seven years. From there he went to Chase City, Va., where he took charge of the Thyme Institute and devoted ten years to the upbuilding of that institution. For one year he served as Home Missionary, in Kansas, and for seven years was a member of the Board of Home Missions for America. Dr. Veazey then located at New Wilmington in order to afford his children superior educational advantages, accepting his present responsible position with Westminster College.

On June 16, 1876, Dr. Veazey was married, at Murdockville, to Miss Martha A.

Armor, who is a daughter of John and Maria (Culley) Armor, and they have four sons, namely: John A., who is a teacher in the department of physics, in Lehigh University; William R., who is a teacher of chemistry in the Case School of Science, at Cleveland, and James M. and Ralph C., both of whom are students at Westminster College, the latter giving particular attention to music.

ANDREW FAILOR, owner of 100 acres of fine farming land in North Beaver Township, which is situated on the New Castle-Petersburg Road, about ten miles southwest of New Castle, was born on a farm situated about one-fourth of a mile from his present one. The old farm is now the property of William Ehle. Mr. Failor was born November 9, 1853, and is a son of Jacob and Rosina (Griener) Failor.

Jacob Failor was about eight years old when he accompanied his father, Michael Failor, from Germany to America. The family settled near Unity, in Columbiana County, Ohio, and there Jacob was reared to manhood. He subsequently married the widow of John Ehle. She was born in Germany, and her people had also first settled in Ohio. Both parents died on the farm now owned by Andrew Failor.

Mr. Failor has spent his life in North Beaver Township. He married Anna Margaret Best, who is a daughter of Conrad and Margaret (Rosenberg) Best. Mrs. Failor was born and reared in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, where her parents died. Mr. and Mrs. Failor have two children—Lilly May, who is the wife of Lyman Johnston, of Hilltown, and Harry Monroe, who manages the entire work of the farm. It is very unusual to find a youth of but sixteen so successful and interested a farmer, but the truth is, the young man has had to shoulder all the responsibility of carrying on the place since he was thirteen years old, at which time his father was prostrated with a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Failor may well be congratulated that his

son not only has the sturdy strength for his hard work, but also that he has the good judgment and the good will that make his undertaking successful. He is very highly esteemed through the neighborhood.

When married Mr. and Mrs. Failor went to housekeeping in a log cabin, which is still standing, and which is probably the oldest of these picturesque dwellings in Lawrence County. The family lived in comfort in the old house for twenty-one years, but in 1902 built the present commodious frame one. Mr. and Mrs. Failor are valued members of the Petersburg Lutheran Church, in which he served as a member of the board of trustees until his affliction came upon him.

W. H. GROVE, treasurer of the Home Trust Company, with office at No. 53 Pittsburgh Street, New Castle, has been identified with the interests of this city for the past decade. He was born in 1864, in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Absalom and Ann M. (Ramsey) Grove.

The father of Mr. Grove lost his life in defense of his country. He was a brave soldier during the Civil War and was fatally wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor. His widow still survives. The son was but an infant when deprived of his father's care and protection, but by the wise provision of the Government he was afforded educational advantages at the Soldiers' Orphans' School in Mercer County. From the age of sixteen years to twenty-one he followed farming and then engaged in a mercantile business, which he continued until 1889, when he went to Butler, Pa. There he resumed merchandising and also became interested in the oil business. He remained at Butler until 1898, when he came to Lawrence County and accepted the position of cashier of the First National Bank of Wampum, coming from there in 1906 to the Home Trust Company. He has numerous other interests in the county and is a director in the New Castle Notion Company, a director in the First National

Bank of Wampum, a director in the Standard Wire Company and is president of the Young Produce Company.

In 1889 Mr. Grove was married to Miss M. Alice McMullen, who resides at Sandy Lake, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Grove are members of the Central Presbyterian Church. Fraternally, he is a Mason. Mr. Grove has been an active citizen, taking an interest in public improvements and ever proving a friend of law and order.

EVAN McNEILL, foreman in the annealing department of the Greer tin mill, at New Castle, has been a resident of this city since November, 1893, and was born in Wales, in 1866. After coming to America, in 1889, and locating at Pittsburg he found employment in the steel mills in that city and remained at work there for three years. Subsequently he worked for five months in tin mills at Baltimore, Md., returning then to Pittsburg and later went to Blairsville, in Indiana County, where he served ten months as foreman in the annealing mill. He then came to New Castle, where he has been foreman of the same department in the Greer mill since 1893. His thorough knowledge and practical experience in this line of work make Mr. McNeill one of the most valuable of the many employes of this large plant. He has other business interests and is a stockholder in the United State Steel Corporation.

Mr. McNeill was married first in Wales, to Rachel Morris, who died April 1, 1901, leaving five children—Martha, Thomas, John, Annie and Evan. On September 26, 1907, he was married, secondly, to Mrs. Sarah (Evans) Pugh, a daughter of Thomas Evans. Mrs. McNeill was born in Wales and came to America in young womanhood. In 1896 she married Evan Pugh, who was also born in Wales. He died December 26, 1903, leaving two sons, David Thomas and Evan John.

Mr. McNeill carries a life policy in the Prudential Insurance Company and he is

a member of the order of Elks and of other fraternal organizations. Mrs. McNeill is a member of the Emanuel Baptist Church at New Castle, and of the Y. W. C. A., of New Castle.

JOHN HOPE, township auditor of North Beaver Township, who resides on his well improved farm of fifty-five acres, which lies just west of the Hope school-house, was born on the farm which adjoins it on the east May 14, 1868, and is a son of A. M. and Mary Ann (Rock) Hope, early settlers in the southwestern part of North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania.

John Hope grew to manhood on the home farm and attended the Hope school, which stands on his father's land, beginning attendance in 1874, when exercises were first held there. He has given his attention to farming ever since leaving school. After his marriage he purchased his present farm from his father, who had bought it of his father, John Hope, who was the first settler on it. In 1896 the present owner built the residence, a commodious and comfortable one, and in 1906 he put up the substantial barn. He carries on general farming and dairying and is one of the stockholders in the Petersburg Creamery.

Mr. Hope married Jannette Woods, daughter of James Woods, a resident of Mahoningtown, and they have four children—Earl, Harold, Rebecca and Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Hope are members of the Petersburg Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Republican and on the ticket of that party he was elected a member of the board of township auditors, which is made up of three of the most representative citizens. He has also served for nine years as a school director.

CHARLES E. TRAINOR, M. D., who enjoys the distinction of being one of the youngest medical practitioners at New Wil-

mington and in Lawrence County, is also generally recognized as one of the most successful in his practice. He was born June 18, 1876, at Vicksburg, Miss., and is a son of John and Mary (Cummings) Trainor.

John Trainor was born in County Down, Ireland, and was a son of James and Mary Trainor, who never left their native land. John Trainor crossed the Atlantic ocean to America when he was only nine years of age and began to build up his future fortune as a railroad worker at Vicksburg, Miss. He entered a railroad shop first in a humble position and later learned railroading in its practical form, and step by step was promoted until he became general foreman of the O. & C. shops at Vicksburg. He was accidentally killed while at his work in 1892. Of his six children, Charles E. was the youngest.

Prior to 1888, when he came to New Wilmington and entered the high school in this city Dr. Trainor had been mainly instructed in private schools at Vicksburg. After completing the high school course and graduating with credit, he turned his attention to the study of medicine, later entering Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1902, and successfully passed the competitive examination which entitled him to the coveted position of interne at the Methodist Hospital, in Philadelphia. He served in that institution for thirteen months and then established himself at New Wilmington, and during the past five years has built up a large and lucrative practice.

On October 25, 1904, Dr. Trainor was united in marriage with Anna W. Newmyer, who is a daughter of John C. and Anna (McCague) Newmyer, the former of whom is a very prominent politician and is speaker pro tem of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. Dr. and Mrs. Trainor are members of the United Presbyterian Church. They take an active part in the pleasant social life of the city.

ERNEST F. PERSCHKE, who resides five miles east of New Castle, in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is the owner of a farm of seventy acres, and in addition to general farming he operates a cider mill, in season. He was born in Germany August 25, 1858, and is a son of Frederick and Christiana (Notter) Perschke.

Frederick Perschke was born in Berlin, Germany, and there lived throughout life, being at one time superintendent of a large forestry preserve. He married Christiana Notter, a native of Germany, and they were parents of six children: Charles Otto, who lives in Sharpesville; Agnes, wife of George Veit, living near New Castle; Julius, who lives at Sharpesville; Ernest F., and two who died on the ocean while en route to this country. After the death of Mr. Perschke his widow set sail for America with her family of children, and took up her residence in Harmony, Butler County, Pa., later moving to Lawrence County. She subsequently formed a second marital union with Fred Wahman, a farmer of Shenango Township, and they had a son, Adolph Wahman. Mrs. Wahman is at present living in Sharpesville, at the home of her son.

Ernest F. Perschke attended the public schools of Germany and also those in this country. He was about fifteen years of age when his mother moved with her family to the United States, and soon after coming he learned the trade of harness maker. He worked at this trade in various places, and for two years was located at Princeton. At the time of his second marriage he located upon his present farm, where he has since followed agricultural pursuits. His cider mill has also been a source of considerable revenue to him.

Mr. Perschke's first marriage was with Miss Jennie Lynton, who died three years later, leaving a daughter, Miss Mary, who lives with her Grandmother Lynton. His second union was with Miss Jane Sharp,

a daughter of James Sharp, who was at one time owner of the farm on which the family now lives. Two children were born to them: Edward, who died at the age of four months, and Norman, who is eleven years old. In political affiliation Mr. Perschke is a Republican. In religious attachment he and his family are members of the Herman Presbyterian Church, in Slippery Rock Township.

J. T. GLEASON, deputy registrar and recorder of Lawrence County, has been attached to this office since 1889, and is one of the best known educators in Western Pennsylvania and Southwestern Ohio. He was born in Knox County, Ohio, but was reared in Trumbull County.

Mr. Gleason was a student at the Rock Creek Academy, but a large part of his fund of knowledge was obtained from private tutors. He decided to become a teacher and received his first certificate from James A. Garfield, and taught his first term in Ashtabula County, subsequently teaching school for seventeen years. In 1856-57-58 he was superintendent of the Front Street school at Youngstown. He organized the Kent schools and was the first superintendent, reorganizing them and causing the adoption of the graded system. Later he went to Akron and was superintendent of the old Middlebury schools. During the Civil War he was engaged in business at Pittsburg and after its close he resumed teaching, going to Missouri, where he organized the public school system and he was elected the first superintendent of Montgomery County.

In 1872 Mr. Gleason came to New Castle and served one year as principal of the Third Ward School and one year as principal of the Jefferson Street School, later accepting a position as shipping clerk at the Aetna Mills. Several years later he was elected city comptroller, being the second incumbent of that office. From 1881 to 1885 Mr. Gleason was identified with a lumber company and in 1889 he was

elected registrar and recorder of Lawrence County. He served through two terms and ever since their close he has served as deputy. Few citizens of this section are better known or held in higher esteem.

In December, 1859, Mr. Gleason was married, in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, to Miss L. Rebecca Hought. They have three sons: Charles D., who is in business as dry goods buyer for Smith Bros. & Co., of Elk County, Pennsylvania; J. Eugene, who is foreman on the *Morning Tribune*, of East Liverpool, Ohio, and Clark E., who is engaged in a grocery business on Croton Avenue, New Castle. Mr. Gleason is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of New Castle, and he has served as recording secretary of this body for the past thirty years. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and has been secretary of the New Castle lodge for twelve years.

EUGENIO KINCAID SWISHER, a well known citizen and successful farmer of North Beaver Township, residing on his valuable farm of 103 acres, was born in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1834, and is a son of Jacob and Jane (McGuire) Swisher.

Jacob Swisher brought his family to Lawrence County in 1852 and bought a farm in Little Beaver Township, but he lost all he put into this investment, as relatives of the man of whom he purchased claimed that he was insane, thus forcing Mr. Swisher to go to law to contest his claim. Later, he came to North Beaver Township and bought the farm which adjoined that of his son, Eugenio K., on the south, and lived there until within a few days of his death. He had started to visit a daughter in Missouri, and while on the way fell off the railroad car in the night and was accidentally killed. His wife had died in Eastern Pennsylvania.

Eugenio K. Swisher developed business ability long before he had attained his majority. He raised and bought and sold stock, also did considerable butchering

and marketed his meat in Petersburg. Later he entered into the lumber business in connection with Miller and Failor and they operated a saw and planing mill and bending works at Petersburg. Subsequently he became interested in a grist mill business in Enon, which he continued for three years and then traded that for a farm in Portage County, on which he lived for one year. Mr. Swisher was always fond of a little speculating, and when opportunity offered he traded his Portage County farm for one in Milton Township, Mahoning County, Ohio, and resided there for the next five years. He then traded it for a farm in Berlin Township, also in Mahoning County. After about eight years on that farm he traded it for the one he now owns in Lawrence County. Mr. Swisher is considered an excellent business man and his investments are very likely to turn out profitably.

Mr. Swisher married Betsey Jane Hope, who died in 1901. She was a daughter of John Hope and a granddaughter of Adam Hope, who was one of the earliest settlers in North Beaver Township. One son was born of this marriage, William H., who resides with and assists his father. William H. Swisher married Elizabeth Cline. Mr. Swisher takes very little interest in politics. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Petersburg.

JOHN MARKET, one of the representative citizens and former miners of Big Beaver Township, in which his two valuable farms aggregating sixty-three and one-half acres are situated, was born June 26, 1848, at Shade Furnace, east of Johnstown, in Somerset County, Pa. His parents were Valentine and Anna Mary Market.

Valentine Market was born in Bavaria, Germany, where he assisted his father, Michael Market, who was a maker of wine. After his marriage to Mary Smith he sold his business, and in 1842, in company with Michael Baer, came to America. At

Pittsburg Mr. Baer left Valentine Market, settling in Butler County, Pennsylvania. Valentine Market landed in the city of New York June 29, 1842, and very soon found work but did not accept it, as Mr. Baer wished his company to Pittsburg, where, when they separated, Mr. Market found his capital entirely exhausted. He made his way to Bedford County and secured work as a blacksmith, where he remained three and one-half years, going from there to the Sarah furnace, later to the Shade furnace, working for two and one-half years at each place; then to Black Lake furnace, in Indiana, for one year; then three and one-half years in Cambria furnace, in Cambria County, three and one-half years more at Ben's Creek and then returning for one and one-half years to the Cambria furnace, and in the fall of 1858 he settled at Johnstown. Mr. Market lived there until the fall of 1880, when he came to Lawrence County, where he died three years later at the age of eighty-four years. His wife had died at Pittsburg, aged seventy-five years. They had the following children: Joseph P., Valentine, Simon, John, Eva, Mary and an unnamed infant.

John Market attended the German Catholic school at Johnstown and remained under the home roof until he was eighteen years of age. He was not more than fourteen years old when he started to work in the Johnstown furnace, and two years later was made driver of a cart, and still later was promoted to be the driver of a four-mule team used between the coal bank and the mill, and remained an employe of that furnace for about five years. In 1869 he came to Lawrence County and for three years worked in the mines of the Clinton Coal Company, and then followed digging coal, an industry he engaged in until 1903. In the meanwhile, in 1893, he had purchased his present farm from the Mary Blair estate, and moved on the property in the same year. It is managed by his son, Mr. Market's connection with mine inter-

ests for thirty-six years making him less enthusiastic as a farmer than he would be if he had spent his whole life in agricultural pursuits. The land has an excellent location, within three and one-half miles of Wampum.

On October 10, 1870, Mr. Market was married to Lavina C. Mangus, who is a daughter of William Mangus, and they have had eight children, namely: Katy, who died aged one year; Bella, who died aged one year; William, who married Stella Sumner, has two children, Charles and Edward; Elizabeth, who married George Tait, has four children, Mary, Earl, Hazel and Bertha; and Thomas, Edward, Fred and Agnes, all residing at home. Mr. Market is a staunch Republican. He has been an Odd Fellow for many years, and two of his sons, Edward and William, also belong to this order and the former is also a Knight of Pythias. There are few men in this section more thoroughly experienced in the details of mining, its many dangers and its profits, than Mr. Market, and many of his experiences are most interesting to hear about.

ISAIAH HENDERSON AIKEN, whose finely cultivated farm of 120 acres is located in Perry Township, within twelve miles of the city of New Castle, is a representative agriculturist of this section and is also a survivor of the great Civil War, in which he spent nine months of early manhood. Mr. Aiken was born November 20, 1843, in Perry Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, on a farm adjoining the one he owns, and is a son of Andrew and Rachel (Adams) Aiken.

Andrew Aiken was born in 1802 in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and was brought to what is now Perry Township, Lawrence County, by his father, Robert Aiken, who settled here in 1804. Andrew remained at home, and inherited the property when his parents died, and he carried on agricultural pursuits here through his

subsequent life. He married Rachel Adams, whose father owned land along Muddy Creek, and she, too, died on the old Aiken homestead. They reared a large family, Isaiah being the tenth in order of birth. The other survivors are: Margaret, who is the widow of John Montgomery, resides at New Castle; Andrew Glenn, who lives at Marshfield, Ore.; Ebenezer Erskine, who lives on the old homestead farm. The members of the family who have passed away were: Jane; John, who died at San Francisco, Cal.; James, who died in Oregon; Robert; Ann Eliza; Martha Ann, who died in Oregon, and David S., who died at Rosebury, Ore.

Isaiah Henderson Aiken and his brothers and sisters all attended the district school as opportunity offered and all grew to be well informed people. He continued to operate the home farm for his father until he entered the Federal Army in 1861, when he became a member of Company F, One Hundred Thirty-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and took part in all the hardships and dangers of military life, with his comrades, for the following nine months, when he was honorably discharged. His two brothers, E. E. and David, were members of the famous Roundhead regiment. All escaped serious injury. For one year following his return from the army, Isaiah Henderson Aiken remained on the home farm and then went to Iowa for a time, and after he came back to Perry Township he married and settled on his present property.

Mr. Aiken was united in marriage with Elmira Vangorder, who died September 27, 1905. They had six children, namely: Nancy Margaret, who resides at home; Jennie B. and Andrew Jacob, twins, the former of whom lives in California, and the latter of whom was accidentally killed at the age of fifteen months; William G., residing in California, where he is engaged in a mercantile business; Lonisa E., who married Carl Bauder, has two children,

Leverne and Floy; and James, who assists his father. Mr. Aiken belongs to the United Presbyterian Church. He is a staunch Republican in his political views.

CHARLES G. MARTIN, a well known member of the Lawrence County bar, who has been a resident of New Castle for the past eighteen years, was born in 1867, in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Hon. A. L. Martin.

The Martin family was established in what is now Lawrence County by the grandfather, Alfred Martin, who was a native of Maine. He came as far west as Pittsburg in 1821, and in 1856 settled in North Beaver Township. There his son, A. L. Martin, was born August 24, 1844. He is one of the leading men of Lawrence County, which he has represented three terms in the State Legislature, and now is filling the important office of deputy secretary of agriculture for the State of Pennsylvania.

Charles G. Martin was reared under the home roof and enjoyed liberal educational training, attending Grove City College and the Ohio Northern University, and graduating in the classical course at the latter institution in 1890. He then read law under attorneys Wintermute & McConahy, and was admitted to the bar in 1895, since which time he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession. He is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association, a director in the New Castle Trotting Association and owns stock in other industrial concerns of New Castle.

On July 26, 1900, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Mary L. McConnell, of Grove City, and they have one child, Flora Ellen. Mr. Martin has been a member and active worker in the First Presbyterian Church for the past ten years. He is a member of the city School Board and gives close attention to its affairs, and is known to be an enterprising and public-spirited citi-

zen. He belongs to the Odd Fellows, the Elks and to the Royal Arcanum.

JOHN A. MUSSER, a representative citizen and prominent farmer and dairyman of North Beaver Township, residing on his valuable farm of 106 acres, which is situated on the Hope schoolhouse road, was born on this farm April 14, 1847, and is a son of Solomon and Eva Ann (Warner) Musser.

Solomon Musser and wife were both born in Springfield Township, Mahoning County, Ohio. In 1845, just after their marriage, they moved to the present farm, where they subsequently died. They were good Christian people and are still remembered for the kind deeds they did when living. They had but two children, John A. and Sarah C. The latter, who was the wife of William Ehle, is deceased.

John A. Musser was reared on the farm which has been his home through life. When he reached manhood he married Catherine Failer, a daughter of George Failer. She was reared near Palestine, Columbiana County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Musser have two children—George D. and Alma Corene, both of whom reside at home. Both children are graduates of the Mount Jackson High School and for two terms the daughter taught the Martin School in North Beaver Township, where she became very popular as a teacher. Mr. Musser and his son engage in general farming and dairying. The family belongs to the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Petersburg, and Mr. Musser is a member of its board of trustees. He belongs to the beneficiary order of the Protected Home Circle.

WILLIAM A. CLARK, JR., M. D., one of New Wilmington's prominent physicians, residing in his pleasant and attractive home, which is situated on the corner of Market and Vine Streets, was born at Great Belt, in Butler County, Pa., April

3, 1879. He is the only son of William A. and Martha (Jones) Clark. The grandparents of Dr. Clark, George and Elizabeth Clark, came as pioneers from York, Pa., to Lawrence County. By trade George Clark was a tailor, but he was mainly known as a general merchant and postmaster at New Wilmington. William A. Clark, father of Dr. Clark, has been successfully operating in the oil fields of Butler County for many years.

Dr. Clark was about four years old when his parents moved to Philadelphia, and later to Butler, Pa., where he attended the public schools. His father's business required family removals and he later was a student in the private school of Professor Clark, of Sharpsburg, near Pittsburg. From there he came to New Wilmington, and for four years was under the instruction of Mrs. Elizabeth Edgar, a well known educator here, preparing to enter college. In the meanwhile, his father had installed an electric plant at New Wilmington and this became Dr. Clark's property and was under his management until he sold it, prior to entering the Western Reserve College, at Cleveland. In preparation for the medical studies he intended to pursue there, he had taken a course at Westminster College. After one year at the Ohio institution, Dr. Clark attended old Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, for a year and then took a special course in diseases of the stomach, at the Chicago University. For two years following his graduation, Dr. Clark practiced his profession at Volant, Pa., and then came to New Wilmington, a step he has never had cause to regret.

On August 5, 1903, Dr. Clark was married to Mary Helen Mealy, who is a daughter of Dr. George N. Mealy, a well known physician of New Wilmington. Dr. and Mrs. Clark have one son, George Paul, who was born August 28, 1904. With his wife, Dr. Clark belongs to the Neshannock Presbyterian Church of New Wilmington.

Faternally, he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

C. H. MILHOLLAND, city engineer of New Castle, who is entering upon his second term of three years as such, has enjoyed a large amount of practical experience in this particular line. He was born in 1875, at Pittsburg, Pa., and is a product of her excellent public school system. Before he left boyhood behind him, Mr. Milholland became self-supporting and was employed in the office of L. G. Woods, a civil engineer, of Pittsburg, and the four years he spent with Mr. Woods decided his profession in life. He was next connected with William Bradford and G. A. Gillfillan, both of Pittsburg. During this time he made the preliminary surveys for the Electric line, not operated, in the Connellsville coke belt.

When the town of West Pittsburg was laid out Mr. Milholland was given charge of the corps of engineers, and subsequently of the drafting department of the Pittsburg-Buffalo Company. In 1905 he came to New Castle and was immediately elected to the position of city engineer for a term of three years, and being subsequently re-elected will serve until 1911.

In September, 1902, he was married to Callie Zitsman, of Pittsburg, whose death occurred in November of the same year. In August, 1907, he was married to Marjorie B. McAnlis, of New Castle. He belongs to the Second United Presbyterian Church. His fraternal connection includes the Lawrence Commandery, K. T., No. 62; the Knights of Pythias, No. 404; Lawrence Encampment, No. 86, I. O. O. F., and the Elks. He is also identified with the Y. M. C. A.

EDWIN H. DINSMORE, who resides on his well improved and valuable farm of 100 acres, which is situated in North Beaver Township, some three miles southwest of Mahoningtown, is a representative

of one of the old established families of this section. He was born on the farm on which he lives March 3, 1874, and is a son of Henry and Maria (Alexander) Dinsmore.

Henry Dinsmore, the great-grandfather, came to America from Ireland in 1794. Mathew Dinsmore, son of Henry, was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and in his childhood was taken by his parents to Fayette County, and in 1814, when he was seventeen years of age he accompanied them to North Beaver Township and settled on the farm which is owned by Edwin H. Mathew Dinsmore married Christina Patterson, who was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of John Patterson, who, in 1800, moved also to North Beaver Township, settling on the farm which is now the property of George D. Patterson. Mathew and Christina Patterson had seven children, namely: Mrs. Isabella Scott Kelso, deceased; John, deceased; Henry, father of Edwin H.; Mary C., deceased, wife of Robert Hopper, also deceased; Eliza J., widow of Thomas P. Martin, residing with Edwin H.; Christina Ann, deceased, wife of James Hopper, also deceased, and Harvey Mathew, who died while serving as a soldier in the Civil War.

Henry Dinsmore, father of Edwin H., was born on the present farm and in the same house, which is something of a landmark, July 23, 1826, and here his life closed in 1902. He married Maria Alexander, who died in 1892, Edwin H. being their only child. He obtained a good common school education, and since reaching man's estate has been continuously engaged in farming until the present. He has made many improvements and adopted more modern and less laborious methods of cultivating his land than were in use in his father's day, but he has not materially changed the staunch old home residence. It was built of logs in 1815, and these have been covered with weather-boards and a better or more comfortable dwelling can

scarcely be demanded. It is probably the oldest residence in the township. Mr. Dinsmore married Susan Gebhart, who is a daughter of Joseph Gebhart, and they have one son, William.

HON. HARRY J. LUSK, mayor of New Castle, is a leading citizen of Lawrence County, and belongs to one of the oldest families of North Beaver Township. He was born at New Castle April 18, 1867, and is a son of Henry Lusk, and a grandson on the maternal side of Peter Shaffer, both of whom were born in North Beaver Township.

Mayor Lusk is a self-made man. He was only four months old when his mother was left a widow, with four little children, and as he grew into boyhood and manhood he assumed responsibilities which sometimes rested heavily upon him. As soon as he left school he went to work in a brick yard, where he labored for two years, after that working for one year with an engineering corps. In 1884 he entered into a drug business with his brother, at New Castle, where he has remained continuously, with the exception of one year, during which he had charge of a drug store at Sharon. Since attaining manhood he has always taken a very active interest in public questions and has sought to advance all movements looking to just government, regardless of old party lines. He secured the confidence of his fellow-citizens to such a degree that, on February 18, 1908, he was elected mayor of New Castle, on the Citizens' ticket. Of the 4,400 votes cast he received over 2,000 of them, four other candidates receiving the balance. He has given entire satisfaction in his official capacity and can point to a clean, economical and orderly administration.

In 1885 Mayor Lusk was married to Miss Etta Chambers, who is a daughter of Thomas H. Chambers, of Eastbrook, and they have one daughter, Blanche Elizabeth. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, although he

is not identified with any particular body, giving liberally to all religious movements and worthy charities. He is a Mason and an Elk.

DANIEL B. HIEBER, one of North Beaver Township's prominent farmers and dairymen, who resides on his valuable property containing ninety-seven acres, which is situated on the Mount Jackson-Springfield Road, about two miles west of Mount Jackson, was born in Beaver Township, Mahoning County, Ohio, February 3, 1840, and is a son of Daniel and Magdalena (Failer) Hieber.

Daniel Hieber was born in Germany, and he came to America at the age of twelve years, in company with his widowed mother, two brothers and two sisters. They settled on a farm in Mahoning County, but soon after Daniel went to live with an older sister, Mrs. Bowman, at Germantown, near Philadelphia. The Bowmans owned a truck farm, and Daniel assisted in growing vegetables for the city market, residing with his sister and family for twelve years. He then returned to Mahoning County, where his mother still lived, and where she attained advanced age, dying when almost ninety years old. Daniel Hieber married Magdalena Failer, who was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, and who came to America with her brothers and sisters after her parents had died. Following his marriage Daniel Hieber bought a farm two miles northeast of North Lima, in Mahoning County and there both he and wife died. They had but two children—William, who died aged nine months, and Daniel B.

Daniel B. Hieber was reared on the above mentioned farm and has continuously followed agricultural pursuits, with the exception of four years, when he worked as a carpenter in Youngstown; this immediately preceding his settling on his present farm, in 1877, he having purchased the property in the fall of 1876. In operating the farm he is assisted by his son,

Perry Hieber, who resides at home. Mr. Hieber was married, first, to Esther Sprinkle, who died in 1874, at Youngstown. They had five children, the only survivor being Frank, the youngest, who resides at Pittsburg, where he is a structural iron-worker. The children deceased were: Wilson, who died aged thirteen years; Monroe, who died aged ten months; Ida, who died aged five years, and Ella, who died aged twenty-two years. Mr. Hieber was married, secondly, to Loina Failer, who is a daughter of Michael Failer, and they have one son, Perry.

JOHN W. SHEHY, owner of a farm of 115 acres in Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is a prosperous farmer and well known resident of that township, where he has resided for many years. He was born in Coitsville Township, Mahoning County, Ohio, October 25, 1849, and is a son of William and Mary (Davidson) Shehy.

Roger Shehy, paternal grandfather of John W., was born in Ireland and came to America shortly after the close of the Revolutionary struggle. He first located in Maryland, and then came west to Mahoning County, Ohio, where he was one of the earliest pioneer settlers. He married Ellen Doran, whose brother, Jeremiah Doran, was a soldier of the War of 1812.

William Shehy was born in Coitsville Township, Mahoning County, Ohio, and lived there all his life, being engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was quite a prominent man in the local affairs of his time, and was frequently called upon to serve in official positions of trust in his township. He died at the age of seventy-five years. He and his wife were members of the Roman Catholic Church. He was united in marriage with Mary Davidson, who was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of John Davidson, who was a soldier of the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War.

John W. Shehy was reared to manhood in Coitsville Township and received a good common school education. He then turned his attention to farming and at an early date moved to Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a fine farm of 115 acres. He is a man of untiring energy and a good manager, and during his long and active business career has accumulated a handsome competency. He is an aggressive and public-spirited man, and has ever been active in promoting the interests of his home community and developing its resources.

January 9, 1877, Mr. Shehy was joined in marriage with Elizabeth Holliday, who was born in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, June 13, 1859, and is a daughter of William and Mary A. (Dorsey) Holliday, her father being a native of England and her mother of Ireland. Her paternal grandfather was an officer in the British army, and participated in the Battle of Waterloo. He was wounded in that engagement and thereafter received a pension from the British Government. William Holliday and his wife emigrated to America, and about the year 1854 settled in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

John W. and Elizabeth Shehy are parents of five children: Thomas F., of Lowellville, Ohio; William B., of Pulaski Township; Mary V.; Anna G., and Elizabeth H. Religiously, they are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church at Villa Maria. In political affiliation Mr. Shehy is a Republican, and gives earnest support to the principles of that party.

LYMAN C. HUGHES, city controller of New Castle, now serving in his second term in this important office of the city government, has been identified with New Castle interests since 1883. He was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, where he obtained his literary training and learned the art of telegraphy. After having had

practical experience as a telegrapher in his native county he came in 1883 to New Castle, entering the employ of the W. N. Y., N. & P. Railroad, and later the Baltimore & Ohio, gradually advancing from the ordinary work of the railroad telegrapher to be chief train dispatcher and yard master. He continued in railroad work until he was elected to his present office. In February, 1908, he was re-elected for a second term, his popularity being proved when he received four votes to one given his two opponents. Mr. Hughes is unmarried, residing with his mother and sister. With them he attends the United Presbyterian Church. His fraternal membership is with the Elks.

LEONARD GAHRING, a retired farmer, residing in North Beaver Township on a valuable farm of 120 acres, which is owned by himself and his two sons, William and Henry, is a highly esteemed resident of this section. He was born in Wittenberg, Germany, May 1, 1831, and is a son of Conrad and Agnes (Witzeman) Gahrning.

Mr. Gahrning was reared to the age of thirteen years on a small farm in Germany and then accompanied his parents to America. The father bought a farm in Cherokee Township, Venango County, Pennsylvania, and there the parents lived during the remainder of their lives. There Leonard had district school advantages, and he grew to manhood a well trained farmer. In 1872 he left Venango County and came to North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, where he bought eighty-one acres of his present farm, subsequently adding the rest as he found a good opportunity. The place was poorly improved when Mr. Gahrning came here and he has expended a large amount of time and money in placing it in its excellent condition. In 1879 he erected the comfortable residence and in 1886 he built the substantial barn. For a number of years Mr. Gahrning carried on general farming, but has

now retired from active work, the land being in the meanwhile very well managed and operated by his capable sons.

Leonard Gahrng married Catherine Sailor, who was born and reared in Mahoning County, Ohio, a daughter of Philip Sailor. After marriage they lived for two years in Venango County and then came to the present farm. They had three children—Henry H., William A., and Lucy Elizabeth. Henry H. is unmarried and resides at home. William A., also residing on the home farm, married Lillian Beight, who is a daughter of Joseph Beight, and they have one child, J. Leonard. Lucy Elizabeth married Bert Hayes and they have three children—Catherine Jane, John Clifford and Laura Margaret. Mrs. Catherine Gahrng died January 1, 1897. Mr. Gahrng and his sons are all good citizens, honest, reliable men, who command the respect and enjoy the esteem and friendship of those with whom they have business or social relations. The Gahrng farm is situated in the western part of North Beaver Township, adjoining the State line on the west, just north of the Mt. Jackson-Springfield road.

GEORGE VINCENT GIBSON is a well known farmer of Slippery Rock Township, and resides on the old Gibson homestead of 100 acres about seven miles southeast of New Castle, which he owns in connection with a brother, John L. Gibson. He was born on his present place December 21, 1871, and is a son of James V. and Eliza Jane (Book) Gibson.

James V. Gibson was a native and lifelong resident of Pennsylvania. He located on the farm now owned by his son, George V., in middle life, and there followed general farming and fruit growing the remainder of his days. He died October 7, 1883, at the age of fifty-six years. He was united in marriage with Eliza Jane Book, a daughter of Peter Book, and she survived her husband many years, dying February 21, 1896. They were parents of nine

children, as follows: W. S. Gibson, of New Castle, who married Charlotte Johnston; Amanda (Hannah), of New Castle; S. W. Gibson, of New Castle, who married Ida Weingartner; Anderson P., who lives north of Princeton, married Florence Houk; Ella (Thompson), of Shenango Township; J. B. Gibson, of Slippery Rock Township, who married Belle Aiken; John L., of Shenango Township, who married Agnes Shoemaker; George Vincent, and Anna (Aiken) of Shenango Township.

George V. Gibson received his intellectual training in the public schools of his native township, and has always lived on the old home place. He began farming at an early age and has continued it ever since, and has been particularly successful as a grower of small fruits. He has purchased the interests of all the heirs of his father's estate, with the exception of his brother, John L., in connection with whom he now owns the farm. He is a man of great energy and industry, and of frugal habits, taking rank among the most successful of the younger generation of agriculturists of the township.

Mr. Gibson was united in marriage June 3, 1908, with Miss Eva Houk, a daughter of J. C. Houk, of Shenango Township. In politics he is a consistent supporter of Republican principles, while in religious attachment he and his wife are consistent members of the United Presbyterian Church and the Presbyterian Church respectively.

JAMES M. SMITH, of the well-known Smith-Hutton-Kirk Company, leading hardware dealers of New Castle, Pa., was born in this city March 23, 1862. He was there reared and educated, and in early life engaged in his present business. His connection with the hardware firm of Kirk & Dickson began about twenty-six years ago, and he has continued with the same establishment through its various changes in ownership to the present time. This enterprise was established at an early date

by Mr. Dickson, who later formed a partnership with Mr. Kirk, the firm of Kirk & Dickson existing from 1885 until 1889, when the firm of Kirk & Smith came into being and existed until 1898. At that time the Kirk & Smith Company was organized, and in 1902 the Smith-Hutton-Kirk Company, under which title the business is now carried on. It is recognized as one of the foremost business houses of the city and enjoys an extensive patronage throughout the county. Mr. Smith was united in marriage October 23, 1900, with Miss Frances Agnew, of Sewickley, Pa., and they have two children—James M., Jr., and Alice Agnew. Mr. Smith holds fraternal relations with the Masonic order and is a member of the Lawrence Club of New Castle.

JAMES E. REED, whose valuable farm of 109 acres, generally known as the old James Reed home place, is situated in the southwestern part of North Beaver Township, is one of the well-known residents of this section. He was born on this farm January 11, 1858, and is a son of James and Mary (Kennedy) Reed.

The Reed family is one of the oldest in North Beaver Township and the present farm has been in its possession for over 100 years. William Reed, the grandfather, settled here at a very early day and his son, James Reed, was born here. In early manhood James Reed married Mary Kennedy, who was born and reared in North Beaver Township, and was a member of another old pioneer family. She died in 1876 and was survived five years by her husband. Of their six children three survive, namely: Matthew Kennedy, residing at New Castle; Elizabeth, wife of Andrew Robertson, and James E.

James Evlin Reed was reared on the farm he now owns and obtained his education in the country schools. He married Viola Hope, who is a daughter of A. M. Hope, a substantial farmer of North Beaver Township, and they have two daughters, Mary Ilga and Hilda Vesta. Both

daughters were given excellent educational advantages and Mary Ilga has been a successful teacher for the past seven years. She was married to David Woods, of North Beaver Township, and now resides near the Westfield Church. The younger daughter is the wife of John Lewis Gailey, a contractor of New Castle. Mr. Reed carries on general agriculture, including dairying and stock raising. He is one of the township's representative citizens.

HERBERT E. BARR, M. D., who enjoys a large and lucrative medical practice at New Wilmington, is a worthy representative of a profession which numbers many eminent men in its ranks in Lawrence County. Dr. Barr was born December 4, 1871, in Gujoanwalla, India, and is a son of Rev. James S. and Mary (Black) Barr.

Rev. James Barr was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Smith) Barr, and a grandson of John and Rebecca (Lawrence) Barr. The grandparents of Rev. James S. Barr were natives of County Down, Ireland, and their coming to America was the result of an elopement and marriage against the wishes of unsympathetic parents. They founded the Barr family in Washington County.

Dr. Barr was born while his father was fulfilling his duties as a missionary in India. He is one of a family of ten children—John Lawrence, William M., James D., Elizabeth Emma, Frances E., Theodora, Herbert E., Margaret Ethel, Howard Adelfred and Mary Edith. Four members of this family are deceased. Dr. Barr lived in India until he was twelve years of age, and he owes his early education to the patient care of a beloved mother, who so carefully trained him that when the family had returned to Pennsylvania he was prepared to enter the preparatory department of Westminster College, although then but fourteen years old. He remained at this institution until he graduated and later took a special medical course at the

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, and was finally graduated at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He immediately established his residence at New Wilmington and here has made both professional and personal friends. With his family he belongs to the United Presbyterian Church. His handsome home is a two-story structure standing opposite the post-office on Main Street.

A. MARTIN GRAHAM, a member of the Lawrence County bar, and a prominent factor in Democratic political circles at New Castle, was born in 1873 in Washington Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John and Agnes (Martin) Graham.

John Graham was born at Harlansburg, Lawrence County, in 1844 and has been identified with the agricultural interests of this section ever since. His father, Archibald Graham, was born in Ireland and came to Lawrence County among the early settlers, where he attained prominence and acquired substance. John Graham married Agnes Martin, who was a daughter of Hugh Martin, a native of Ireland, who was a pioneer in Western Pennsylvania and the founder of a family which has many distinguished members in Lawrence County.

A. Martin Graham was educated at Volant Academy, Scio College, and Mt. Union University, and later taught school for several years. In 1896 he entered the law office of Hon. J. Norman Martin, where he completed his law studies and in 1897 was admitted to the bar. Ever since he has been associated with Judge Martin in his office, with the exception of the period spent as a soldier in the Spanish-American War. For this service he enlisted in 1898, in Company B, Sixteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was discharged December 28, 1898, having participated in the Porto Rico campaign. On April 12, 1900, Mr. Graham was married to Miss Emma M. Guy, who was born and reared

in Lawrence County, and is a daughter of Wallace H. Guy. They are members of the Baptist Church.

Ever since attaining manhood Mr. Graham has taken a lively interest in public affairs and in politics, and has been secretary of the Democratic County Committee since becoming a resident of New Castle. He has been loyal to his friends and has at present a very fair prospect of being elected to the State Senate. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a "Shriner," belongs to the Spanish-American War Veterans, to the Sons of Veterans and to the Lawrence Club. Professionally he has been successful and is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association, and is entitled to practice in the Supreme, Circuit and District Courts of the State.

JOHN W. GAILEY, who is now living in retirement at his country home one-quarter of a mile east of Mt. Jackson, was for many years extensively engaged in contracting and building throughout this part of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and the eastern part of Mahoning County, Ohio. He was born in Mt. Jackson June 10, 1849, is a son of James and Hannah Jane (McBride) Gailey, and a grandson of William Gailey.

William Gailey was a native of Ireland, and upon coming to the United States became one of the early residents of Rochester, Pa. He later moved to North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, where his last days were spent. His son, James Gailey, father of our subject, was born in North Beaver Township, and at an early age learned the trade of a marble cutter. He followed this line of work throughout life, and there are many tombstones standing in the cemeteries, hereabouts, which bear silent evidence of his skill at that trade.

John W. Gailey spent his boyhood days in the village of Mt. Jackson, where he attended the public schools. At the age of nineteen years he went to Pittsburg and

served two years of apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade in the establishment of Brown & Company. He then went to Salem, Ohio, and after finishing his trade returned to Mt. Jackson, where he thereafter made his headquarters throughout his active business career. He embarked in contracting and building and erected many of the houses, churches, school buildings and barns throughout this section of Lawrence County, as well as across the line in Mahoning County, Ohio. Among the structures built by him may be mentioned the Hillsville M. E. Church, the Hillsville Baptist Church, the Lutheran Church at New Middletown, Ohio, the Springfield Reformed Church, the Mt. Jackson U. P. Church, the Seventh Ward M. E. Church of New Castle, and the Seventh Ward School.

Mr. Gailey was first joined in marriage at Hillsville, with Miss Mary Martin, daughter of Thomas Martin, and they became parents of nine children, as follows: Ada, who died at the age of three years; Anna, wife of Norman A. Craig; Martin Lee, who is engaged in the lumber business at New Castle, and married Frances Gibson, of New Castle; J. Lewis, who married Hilda Reed and is a builder and contractor in New Castle; Sarah, wife of James McCord, of Hillsville; Mary Permilla, who is single and lives at home; James Dale, who also is at home; an infant who died unnamed, and Olive J. Mrs. Mary Gailey died in 1894.

John W. Gailey formed a second marital union with Mrs. Cecelia (Gailey) Aldrich, widow of James Aldrich, by whom she had a son, J. Delbert Aldrich, who married Ella Nosker and has three children. Mrs. Gailey is a daughter of Andrew Gailey and a first cousin to her husband. Andrew Gailey was a pioneer of North Beaver Township, but moved from Lawrence County at the time of the Civil War, when the wife of our subject was a child, she being raised in Eastern Ohio. He was a soldier in the Civil War and participated in many important engagements, in

one of which he was shot through the head. Notwithstanding this injury he lived to reach an advanced age, dying in February, 1907, in his eighty-ninth year.

Mr. Gailey is a Republican in politics, and has held some office or other in the township ever since reaching his majority. He was overseer of the poor for twenty years, and also served as constable, among other offices. He has been a member of the M. E. Church of Mt. Jackson since November, 1866, and has helped it over some very rough spots in the road. At one time the congregation dwindled down until he was the only member left, but largely through his instrumentality it was placed on its feet, and is today in a thriving condition.

WYATT R. CAMPBELL, conducting a furniture and undertaking business at New Wilmington, was born near West Middlesex, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Thomas and Lizzie (Dawson) Campbell. Thomas Campbell was a son of James Campbell, who was a prominent farmer and horseman of Mercer County.

Wyatt R. Campbell received his literary training in the schools of Mercer County, and in 1896 was graduated from the Rensward School of Embalming, in New York City. For five years thereafter he worked at New Castle and traveled for two years handling undertakers' supplies. After that he purchased his present establishment and began business in a small way. Through honorable methods and close attention to details he has enlarged the original scope of the business until he now owns a first-class furniture store, with fine quarters on Main Street, so arranged that his goods are well displayed, together with the largest livery stable in the place. His undertaking business is the only one in Wilmington Township, and he has modern and sanitary provisions for the same, several fine teams of horses and different hearses with every proper accompaniment in the line of undertaking goods.

Mr. Campbell was married in 1892 to Christian Osmun, a daughter of Alonzo Osmun, who was a prominent merchant at Sunbury, Pa. Mr. Campbell has taken an active part in public life at New Wilmington, serving three years as a member of the borough council and as town treasurer. He is a deacon in the Neshannock Presbyterian Church, served for three years as superintendent of the Sunday-school and for three years was president of the Young People's Society. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, and has passed all the chairs in Neshannock Lodge, No. 521, of New Wilmington.

WILLIAM T. JENKINS, a leading citizen of Big Beaver Township, residing on his valuable farm of fifty-five acres, which is situated about ten miles south of New Castle, was born March 11, 1863, on his father's farm in Big Beaver Township, near Wampum, Pa. His parents were John H. and Sophia (Hennon) Jenkins.

The paternal grandfather, Andrew Jenkins, probably came to Washington County, Pennsylvania, from Ireland. In 1800 he removed from there to Lawrence County, being one of the earliest pioneers in his section. Andrew Jenkins and wife traveled by means of a small boat, carrying with them a handful of domestic utensils and when they landed near what is now called Jenkins' Bridge, they found it necessary to put up a shelter. The pioneers were people of resourceful quality, and very soon a temporary home was made with bushes and sapling poles, which served until a clearing could be completed and a log cabin built. Andrew Jenkins remained on that farm until he completed clearing it and acquired more and more land until he owned 1,000 acres, including the old Hatchet Tract, of eighty-four acres, which is still in the family. He was a man of great energy and enterprise. Besides being a surveyor he operated a saw and grist-mill and ran a distillery. During the War of 1812 he was a major in one of the

regiments, his son Thomas holding the same rank during his service in the Civil War.

Andrew Jenkins was married twice and the children of his first union were: Eliazor, deceased; Anna, wife of Thomas McClesney, both deceased; Rebecca, wife of William McCullough, both deceased; Robert; Aseneth, wife of John White; Lucinda, wife of Milton Leonard; Andrew and John Henry, all of whom are deceased. The children of Andrew Jenkins by his second marriage were: Thomas K., of Missouri; Mary, wife of Aaron Reed, both deceased; David, deceased, and Ellen, wife of William Stafford.

John Henry Jenkins was born in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, before it was separated from Beaver County, and until he was twenty-one years of age he assisted on the home farm. After that he engaged in teaming, hauling logs with his three-ox team, to his father's water power saw-mill, in the meanwhile learning the plasterer's trade, which he followed for forty years. He lived a long and respected life, dying March 4, 1904, aged seventy-eight years. His widow survives. Her maiden name was Sophia Hennon and she is a daughter of Thomas Hennon. They had six children, namely: William Thomas; Anna M., who married Robert Buchanan, of Lawrence County; Ida, who married Hugh McCready; Joseph R., who married Maud Crawford, and two who died in infancy.

William T. Jenkins obtained his education in the district schools and has followed farming and threshing for many years. In September, 1879, he moved to his present farm and here carries on a general line of agriculture. For some seven years he devoted a large part of his time to threshing and selling farm machinery. On March 30, 1895, he was married to Lillian M. Beatty, who is a daughter of Almatrim and Jane (Patterson) Beatty, and they have two children, Frank W. and Edna May. The family belong to the Unit-

ed Presbyterian Church at New Galilee, of which Mr. Jenkins is treasurer. He has been elected to a number of important township offices on the Democratic ticket and at present is township assessor.

A. W. WOODS, president of the New Castle Contracting Company, which makes a specialty of street paving, sewer and cement work and is an important business enterprise of this city, is one of New Castle's thoroughly self made men. He was born in 1868, within three miles of New Castle. William Woods, the father of A. W. Woods, was born in 1846, in England, and came to America and to Lawrence County in 1859. He was engaged in a grocery business at New Castle at the time of his death, in 1885.

A. W. Woods had few advantages of any kind in his youth, but he possessed ambition, and through persistent effort in the face of many drawbacks advanced himself and bettered his fortunes. In boyhood he went to work in a stove factory and later in the rolling-mills, taking advantage of every opportunity to husband his capital and to improve his efficiency along lines which enabled him, by 1893, to enter into a general contracting business. This he has developed into one of the largest concerns of its kind in the city. He did business under the style of A. W. Woods, contractor, until 1907, when a change was made and the name of the New Castle Contracting Company was assumed. A large proportion of the paving, sewer and cement work which so adds to the beauty and stability of New Castle, stands to the credit of this company. Mr. Woods has in the meanwhile acquired property which includes a farm in Lawrence County and valuable realty in the city.

On December 12, 1888, Mr. Woods was married to Miss Ida Hammond, who was born and reared at New Castle. They are members of Trinity Episcopal Church. Mr. Woods is a Mason, a member of the Shrine and the Lodge of Perfection, and he be-

longs also to the I. O. O. F., Woodmen, the Elks and other orders. He is identified with the New Castle Club. Mr. Woods' career has been remarkable in one respect at least. He had no educational advantages in his youth; yet despite this drawback he has succeeded beyond most men of his age in New Castle. His clear cut common sense and keen intelligence has been his safeguard and guide. He manages and directs entirely the affairs of the company, of which he is the head, and the success they have achieved speaks volumes for the sound judgment he has displayed.

D. W. HOUK, postmaster and general merchant of Mt. Jackson, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is a man of extensive and varied business experience, having been identified with various branches of trade not only in this county but in distant States.

Mr. Houk was born in New Castle, Pa., April 3, 1881, and is a son of Isaac R. and Mary L. (Rhodes) Houk. His father followed the trade of a carpenter many years and for a time conducted a general store in McCaslin, where he now lives in retirement, his home being located on Florence Avenue. Our subject was reared in New Castle and attended its public schools, and at the early age of fifteen years he started out on his business career, engaged in huckstering. He later attended college at Volant one year, then returned to New Castle and went to work in the civil engineering department of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He later became shipping clerk in the McNab & Rhodes furniture store, and continued in that capacity one year, after which he went to McCaslin Corners and purchased the general store which his father had conducted for some years at an earlier period. He continued there and prospered for three years, and after selling out to good advantage went to Tennessee, thence to Indiana and afterwards to Oklahoma. He has always dealt more or less in real estate, and has bought, sold

and traded property in many States of the Union. During the time he was away from Lawrence County he was owner of the Lawrence Transfer and Storage Company at New Castle, which business he subsequently sold. He was engaged for some years as traveling representative of the H. Childs Shoe Company, leaving their employ in the spring of 1907, when he located at Mt. Jackson. He purchased his present store of Mr. W. S. Caldwell, enlarged his stock and has greatly increased its patronage. He carries a comprehensive line of groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, hardware, farm implements and musical instruments, in fact almost every article for which there is a demand; he also deals in automobiles, at this time having 110 second-hand automobiles for sale. He is a man of recognized business ability, and has taken high rank among the progressive people in this community.

Mr. Houk was united in marriage with Miss Annie P. Anderson, and they are parents of four children—Orville, Russell, Thelma and Cecil. He is a self-made man in every sense the term implies, the success he has attained being due to his own energy, enterprise and good business judgment.

JOHN W. CUMMINGS, general farmer and dairyman, residing on an excellent estate containing 104 acres of fine farming land, which is situated one-half mile west of New Wilmington, on the south side of the Pulaski Road, was born September 8, 1860, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of James B. and Mary (Reid) Cummings.

John W. Cummings received his primary education in the schools near his home and later entered Westminster College, in which his father was an instructor for a period of forty years. He was also a man of local prominence in other lines and was widely known. John W. remained in college until in his junior year and then settled on his present farm and turned his

attention to agricultural pursuits, taking particular interest in raising fine Guernsey cattle and developing a dairy business. He finds his market at New Castle.

On October 14, 1882, Mr. Cummings was married to Margaret R. Moore, and he has five children, namely: Helen, residing at New Castle, who married James G. Patterson; and Thomas F., Mary Agnes, Howard Patterson and David H. Mr. Cummings is a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD, a progressive farmer and well known and respected citizen of Big Beaver Township, was born in North Beaver Township, this county, October 28, 1854, son of James and Nancy (Lindsey) Crawford.

James Crawford, the father, was born near Liverpool, Ohio, in 1822, and was a son of William Crawford, of Scotch-Irish descent, who died in this State. On coming to this section the latter had settled near Liverpool, where in early days he followed farming. He died on his farm when in middle life. His widow, Eliza (Henderson) Crawford, died later at Sharon, Pa., at the age of eighty-four years. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: James; Robert, who is deceased; William, who resides in the State of Florida; Jane, now deceased, who was the wife of Charles Everetts; Mary, who became the wife of John Hoover; Isabella, wife of Thomas Bagnell, and Richard, who died in boyhood.

James Crawford, who was his parents' eldest child, remained in Ohio until he was about sixteen years of age, at which time the family came to Lawrence County. Here James was married to Nancy Lindsey, a daughter of John and Ann (Carlisle) Lindsey. Her father was a native of County Down, Ireland, and a weaver by trade. He and his wife Ann were married in Ireland and there five of their children were born, they becoming the parents of five more after coming to this country. They were as

follows: Jane, who married Samuel Stewart, both being now deceased; Sarah Ann, who married John Patterson, they also being now deceased; John and Robert, deceased; Maria, born in Ireland, who married M. Right and is now deceased, as is also her husband; Susannah, now deceased; Nancy, widow of James Crawford; Charlotta, widow of Robert Jenkins, now deceased; Margaret, who was the wife of Joseph Wilson, both being now deceased, and Elizabeth, who married William Michaels and is also deceased with her husband. On coming from Ireland the family first located at Baltimore for a short time, where Mr. Lindsey had an uncle residing with whom they obtained shelter. They then moved to Camp Run and thence came to Lawrence County, settling in the woods. Both parents died here at a ripe old age, the mother passing away first. Their daughter Nancy (Mrs. James Crawford) was born at Camp Run, October 15, 1831, and was a child when the family came to Lawrence County. She was educated in the old log schoolhouse, and when a girl of eighteen joined the United Presbyterian Church at Bethel. At the age of twenty-two she became the wife of James Crawford.

After his marriage, James Crawford bought a small place in North Beaver Township, which he later sold, buying a farm near Mt. Jackson. This also he sold in a few years and bought the present Crawford farm of 120 acres in Big Beaver Township, and 100 acres in North Beaver Township, his house being in Big Beaver and his barn in North Beaver Township. In his younger days James Crawford followed bricklaying and stone-cutting, building many walls throughout this section, which are still in good condition. That he was well thought of by his fellow citizens is proved by the fact that he was elected county commissioner on the Republican ticket and was sworn in, but died before he had an opportunity to enter upon the duties of the office. He belonged to no fra-

ternal orders, but was a member of the United Presbyterian Church. He and his wife Nancy were the parents of seven children, as follows: William Henderson, Samuel W.; Edwin W., who is assistant postmaster at New Castle; Thomas Porter, who resides on the old homestead; Robert James; Silas Elmer, and one who died in infancy. James Crawford died on the homestead in January, 1891, and is survived by his widow, who is now past the age of seventy-eight years. She resides on her 220-acre farm in North Beaver and Big Beaver Townships, about seven miles south of New Castle, and is one of the most respected residents in that locality, where she has passed the greater part of her life.

William Henderson Crawford was reared on his father's farm in North Beaver Township, and in his early days assisted in the farm work. He attended the schools of the district, and then worked five years at the trade of a stone-cutter. At the age of twenty-one years he went west to Noble County, Indiana, where he worked on a farm for six years, during which time he was married. He subsequently returned with his bride to Lawrence County, and began railroading on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. He was employed as fireman five years, then was promoted to engineer, in which capacity he served eleven years. In 1892 he purchased his present farm of fifty-eight acres in Big Beaver Township, of Joseph McAnlis, it being a part of the old William McAnlis homestead. At the end of his railroad service he located upon this farm and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, farming also a part of his mother's land. A man of great energy and enterprise, progressive in the methods he employs and a capable manager, he has prospered and attained a position of affluence in the community.

Mr. Crawford was married in December, 1883, to Miss Elmira Thumma, a daughter of John Thumma, who was an early day

resident of Ohio, and from there moved to Noble County, Indiana. This marriage was blessed by the birth of seven children, three of whom died in infancy: William J., who teaches school and is preparing himself for the profession of a civil engineer at Ohio Northern University at Ada, Ohio; Florence, who attended school at Brighton, Pa., and is now teaching; Nancy, and Mary. Mr. Crawford has been a life-long Republican, and has served as mercantile appraiser. He was formerly a member of the Order of Odd Fellows; the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He resides in a comfortable house, and his farm is well located, being seven miles southwest of New Castle, near the Pennsylvania, Lake Erie and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads.

J. L. SOMERS, one of New Castle's substantial business men, who has been engaged in a general contracting line here for a number of years, is also a veteran of the great Civil War and a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1845.

Mr. Somers was a babe of one year when his parents removed to Mifflin County, and there he was reared and attended school. In 1861 he enlisted in the service of his country, entering the Thirty-sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for three months. After a short period of rest at the close of this term he re-enlisted for three years as a member of the Twentieth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry. He saw many hardships incident to the life of a soldier. In July, 1864, he was made a prisoner by Mosby's band of guerrillas, at Ashby Gap, but as he was sick he was willingly paroled. He was on the skirmish line when General Lee surrendered, and witnessed the stirring scenes of that eventful time.

After the close of his military service, Mr. Somers returned to Mifflin County and

followed railroad work until 1877, and then went into business first as a farmer, but later as a contractor. Since 1879 his business has been general contracting, and when he came first to New Castle, in 1897, he was foreman on several very important contracts, and after they were finished he went into the business here for himself. Mr. Somers built the Lindall Street sewer, the largest and most important of these public utilities at New Castle, and other like structures, together with innumerable buildings of all kinds. He has given his personal attention to his contracts and has completed them honestly and punctually. Mr. Somers is a Republican, but no longer takes any very active interest in politics, although formerly, while living in Westmoreland County, he was an important factor therein.

In 1872 Mr. Somers was married (first) to Miss Rosa Jennings, who, at death, left three children: Mary, now deceased; Jennie, wife of Smith Sankey, of New Castle, and John L., who is associated with his father in business. In 1898 Mr. Somers was married, secondly, to Sarah Harris.

GEORGE ALONZO MARTIN, one of the best known citizens of North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is engaged in general farming and dairying. He was born near Edenburg, Mahoning Township, of this county, January 10, 1842, and is a son of Alfred and Rachel (Blazier) Martin.

Alfred Martin, the father, was born in the State of Maine and when a young man moved to Pittsburg, Pa. He located on an island below the city and was there engaged in truck gardening for some time. He next moved to Mahoning Township, then in Beaver County, now Lawrence, and farmed there some years. About 1854 he moved to North Beaver Township, purchasing the farm now owned by Thomas Norwood, near Westfield Church, and lived there until 1864, when he sold out to John Norwood. He then purchased 180 acres,

where our subject now lives, and resided there until his death in 1895. His widow survived him two years, dying in 1897. She was born and reared in Washington County, Pennsylvania, where she was living at the time of her marriage. They became the parents of the following children: Calvin, who served in an Illinois regiment during the Civil War, and died in the hospital as the result of exposure during the battle of Pittsburg Landing; Julia, deceased, who was the wife of Samuel Gibson; Harriet, wife of James A. Davidson; George Alonzo; Algernon L., who is in the department of the secretary of agriculture for the State of Pennsylvania, and who is known prominently throughout the State as a writer on agricultural subjects and a lecturer before farmers' institutes, of which he has charge for the State; Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of Milo Gibson; Alfred, who died at the age of nineteen years; Frank A., a painter, who lives in North Beaver Township, and Zelia, wife of David Bradford, of New Castle.

George Alonzo Martin, better known as "Lon" Martin, was reared on the farm and received a common school education. He has followed farming more or less all through life, and at the same time has worked at his trade as a painter. He sold out sixty acres, his share of the home farm, and for a time lived in Little Beaver Township, where he had purchased land. This he subsequently sold and went west to Kansas, where he purchased a tract of land, but never resided. He returned to the home place, where he now owns some sixty acres. His son, Calvin O. Martin, owns a 100-acre farm adjoining on the west, and makes his home with his parents. Our subject follows diversified farming, but makes a specialty of dairying.

In 1871 Mr. Martin was united in marriage with Mary Kennedy, who was born and reared in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of David and Rachel Kennedy. They were married in North

Beaver Township and have four children, as follows: Lillian, who married S. D. Fullerton and has four children, namely: Amy, Guy, Margaret and Esther; Calvin O., who is single and resides at home; Rachel, who also is at home, and Harry, who is in the passenger service of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad.

Mr. Martin saw service during the Civil War, enlisting August 23, 1864, as a member of Company B, Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery. He served until the close of the war, then returned home. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, whilst in religious attachment he is a member of the Petersburg Presbyterian Church.

REV. JOSEPH K. BYLER, Amish preacher and a recognized leader among his people, resides on a farm in Neshannock Township. He was born in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1847, and is a son of Solomon and Annie (Kauffman) Byler.

Solomon Byler, a son of Christian Byler, was born in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, and lived to the age of seventy-eight years. He moved from his native county to Wilmington Township, Lawrence County, about the year 1849, and purchased a farm on which he lived several years, then moved to Pulaski Township. He married Annie Kauffman, a daughter of Isaac Kauffman of Juniata County, Pennsylvania, and they became parents of eight children, of whom the following grew to maturity: Moses, of Wilmington Township; Joseph K.; Christian, of near Pittsburg; Isaac, of Pulaski Township, and Annie, wife of Moses Wendgard, of Geauga County, Ohio. Religiously the parents of this family belonged to the Amish Church.

Rev. Joseph K. Byler was reared and educated in Pulaski Township, whither his parents had moved when he was young. He helped farm the home place, on which

he lived until the second year after his marriage, and then rented a farm in Mahoning Township. About the year 1888 he purchased his present farm of fifty acres in Neshannock Township, where he carries on general farming and stock raising. He has a fine orchard of three acres and a well improved farm throughout. A man of industry and frugal habits, he earned a competency and is considered one of the substantial and reliable residents of the township. Although a man of deep learning, his educational advantages in his youth were limited and his education was acquired only through individual research and long years of study. A man of the highest Christian type, with all the qualifications of a leader, he has been a power for the accomplishment of good, not alone in the congregation over which he has guidance, but throughout the community. His transactions in the field of business have always been characterized by the strictest honesty and fairness, and there is none more universally accorded the respect and confidence of the people than he. He is a man of wide acquaintance. The Amish live close to nature, following the simple life of the early Christians, are a moral and law-abiding people and elevate the moral tone of any community in which they are found. Were more to follow their precepts, their unpretentious manner of living, and adopt their frugal and industrious habits, there would be little use for the costly penal institutions and almshouses so necessary in our country.

Rev. Byler was united in marriage with Sarah Yoder, a daughter of Benjamin Yoder, of Mifflin County, and they have had four children to grow up, namely: Betsy, wife of David H. Byler, of Wilmington; Lydia, wife of Isaac Yoder, of Wilmington; Sarah, wife of John L. Yoder, of Neshannock Township, and Eli, who is living on the home place. In politics Mr. Byler is a Republican, but reserves the right to cast his ballot for the man best suited for the office.

ANDREW B. SPENCER, whose place of business is at No. 74 Pittsburg Street, New Castle, handles and deals in all kinds of house furnishing goods, a business he established seventeen years ago. Mr. Spencer was born in 1868, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of the late John H. and Jane (Jones) Spencer. Her father came to America from Wales about 1832 and settled in Pittsburg, and to New Castle about 1850. His name was David Jones. He was a boilermaker by trade—one of the first in this country.

John H. Spencer was born in Massachusetts and came to Lawrence County in 1850, with his father, Paul Spencer. John H. Spencer was a shoemaker by trade, but after he came to New Castle he entered into mill work and became foreman of one of the big mills.

Andrew B. Spencer attended school through the usual period and began his business career as a traveling salesman. Later he engaged in a grocery business, but in 1891 he established his present house furnishing business, gradually enlarging and adding new features until he now offers to the public a complete line of everything needed to furnish either a humble cottage or an elegant mansion. He has the largest establishment of its kind in New Castle. He has made investments at New Castle and is interested in several other successful enterprises. In 1891 Mr. Spencer was married (first) to Miss Minta L. Brown. She died in 1898 without issue, and in 1906 Mr. Spencer was united in marriage with Miss Ina M. Eberly, daughter of H. K. and S. J. R. Eberly, and granddaughter of Dr. Murray, one of the pioneer physicians of this section; was born and reared at New Castle. Mr. Spencer is a member of the Christian Church.

MILTON FULLERTON, whose valuable farm of seventy-five acres is situated in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, was born on this farm July 22, 1839, son of James and Ann (Clark) Ful-

lerton. James Fullerton, father of Milton, was born on a farm one mile southwest of the present one, and was a son of James Fullerton, a pioneer settler of this section. The second James Fullerton was reared in North Beaver Township, and followed farming all his life. Both he and his wife died on the farm of their son, Milton, to which they had come when they married. The mother was a daughter of John Clark, who came to this locality from the eastern part of the State. Of the family of nine children born to James Fullerton and wife, three survive, namely: Milton, subject of this sketch; Margaret Jane, who married Samuel Moorhead, of New Castle, and Nancy Quigley, who married Charles L. Harrah, of New Castle.

Milton Fullerton was reared on the farm he now owns and since his school days ended has been engaged in its cultivation and improvement. He carries on general agriculture. In 1866 the comfortable residence was built and in 1901 he put up the large and substantial barn. He owns improved machinery and excellent stock.

Mr. Fullerton married Margaret Ann Hayes, who is a daughter of John R. Hayes, a prominent resident of this township. They have had four children, namely: Harvey O., who married Stella Burge, had one child, and they reside in New Castle; Willis Love, who married Jennie McCreary, has three children, Mabel, Nina and Sylvia; Jennie May, who married Henry Hamerly, of Allegheny, has one child, Cora May, and Cora, who died, aged thirteen months. Mr. and Mrs. Fullerton are members of the Westfield Presbyterian Church. The former belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Odd Fellows. He is one of the township's representative citizens.

ANDREW H. HOOPENGARDNER, proprietor of the Keystone Garden, which is situated in Big Beaver Township, about three miles south of Wampum, also fills the office of secretary of the Big Beaver Tele-

phone Company. He was born June 15, 1875, at New Castle, Pa., and is a son of George and Amanda (Shaffer) Hoopengardner.

George Hoopengardner was born in 1846, in Fulton County, Pennsylvania, of German parentage. He was reared on his father's farm, where he gave particular attention to gardening and in all his subsequent life as a farmer he found time and space to do a little work in that line. When he later moved to New Castle he worked for George Crawford, in his planing mill, still later in a grist-mill belonging to Lee Raney. For three years he rented a farm near Mahoningtown, and then returned to New Castle and built him a residence on the west side of the city, where the family lived for five years. Mr. Hoopengardner then resumed farming and operated Rev. Bradford's farm, near Enon, for a time. In 1881 he moved to Homewood and established the Keystone Gardens, later renting the McCready farm in Big Beaver Township. He operated that farm for ten years and then bought the farm on which his son, Andrew H., resides. At the time of purchase it was wild land and this he cleared and later erected all the substantial buildings that are in evidence. Here he died May 15, 1902. He was a Democrat in his political views and his sons were reared in the same belief. He was liberal in the support he gave to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Amanda Shaffer, who was born at Rochester, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, the only child of Charles and Eliza (Daugherty) Shaffer. They had five children, namely: Charles, residing in Chicago, Ill.; William J., residing in Lawrence County; Andrew Howard; Rebecca J., wife of Frank L. Herbert, residing in Lawrence County, and Jessie May, residing with her brother, Andrew H.

Andrew Howard Hoopengardner spent his boyhood days at New Castle, Enon and Homewood, securing an excellent common school education. When seventeen years of age he became interested in printing

and opened a job printing office on the home farm, an enterprise he still continues. In 1900 he went to Chicago to take charge of the printing department of the Farmers' and Merchants' Insurance Company, for Montgomery & Funkhouser, of Lincoln, Neb., and remained there for one and one-half years. After the death of his father he took charge of the Keystone Gardens. On June 1, 1907, he organized the Big Beaver Telephone Company, a prospering enterprise, of which he was elected secretary. There are ten stockholders and the other officers of the company are: H. K. Hart-suff, Jr., president; F. L. Herbert, vice president, and R. J. Davidson, treasurer. He is also substitute for Rural Mail Route No. 3 from New Galilee. He has been active in politics for a number of years, has served in all the township offices and his party has made him its choice for county offices on many occasions.

The Keystone Gardens are well known in this section. Mr. Hoopengardner grows hot-house flowers and small plants and supplies cut flowers for every occasion. He has inherited the taste for this work and was trained to it. With his mother and sister, he occupies one of the finest residences in the outskirts of Wampum. He is a very popular citizen.

DON H. AMSBURY, superintendent of the city of New Castle Water Company plant, and vice-president of the New Castle Paint and Varnish Company, has been identified with New Castle interests for the past eleven years. He was born in 1869 in Illinois.

Mr. Amsbury remained in his native State through his educational period. Prior to coming to New Castle, in 1897, he had, for years, been connected with the American Water Works Guarantee Company, first as bookkeeper, and after being transferred to the auditing department, traveled all over the country to their different plants. He has become a fixture at New Castle, making business investments and

accepting a high office in one of the city's prospering concerns. He has interested himself also in local politics, with a view to advance the prosperity of the city and makes his influence felt.

In 1900 Mr. Amsbury was married to Miss Isabel Peebles, who was born and reared at New Castle. Mr. and Mrs. Amsbury are members of Trinity Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is a Mason, and has attained the fourteenth degree in the Lodge of Perfection. An active business man he belongs to the New Castle Chamber of Commerce, while he maintains social relations with the Lawrence Club.

ALBERT J. GWIN, one of North Beaver Township's representative agriculturists, residing on his excellent farm of 100 acres, which is situated about four miles southwest of Mt. Jackson, on the Lower Petersburg road running between that place and Petersburg, was born on the old Gwin homestead, May 8, 1853. His parents were James and Catherine (Leslie) Gwin.

Albert J. Gwin was one of a family of nine children, six of whom still survive. His two brothers, E. A. and Charles, own the old homestead of 100 acres, situated in North Beaver Township. Mr. Gwin received a district school education and has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, carrying on general farming and stock raising. He purchased his present property on February 2, 1882, and moved to it in the following fall. In 1899 he erected the commodious frame dwelling, and in 1905 added to the appearance and convenience of his place by erecting the substantial barn.

Mr. Gwin married Altha Jane Paden, who is a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Crawford) Paden, early settlers in this section. Mr. and Mrs. Gwin have four children—Harry M., Dale, Eudora Catherine and Willis Albert. Mr. Gwin and family belong to the Bethel United Presbyterian Church, of which he is a trustee.

HENRY WELLHAUSEN, a prosperous farmer and a veteran of the Civil War, is a well-known resident of Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. He was born in Germany March 13, 1832, and is a son of Ernest Wellhausen, who was a farmer in the old country and the owner of sixty-five acres of land.

Henry Wellhausen was the youngest of a family of ten children born to his parents, is the sole survivor of the family, and the only one to come to America except one sister. He was but two weeks old when his father died, and two years old at the time of his mother's death. He attended the public schools of Germany, but was thrown upon his own resources at a very tender age, and all that he possesses in this world came through a long and hard struggle. He has earned a handsome competency, and is a self-made man in every sense of the term. He crossed the Atlantic to America when he was twenty-two years of age, and in 1857 became a resident of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, buying a small farm in Wayne Township. As he was without means, it was necessary to earn the purchase price out of the returns from the farm, which was wholly unimproved, a task which only the pioneer knows about. He made a clearing for a small house which he built, and then set about cultivating the land as it was cleared. He finally paid for it, then sold out and purchased his present farm of fifty-five and one-half acres in Slippery Rock Township. He also now owns an additional tract of fifty acres northeast of his home place. He has always engaged in general farming, except for two years in which he was employed in the iron works at Pittsburg, and he now is classed among the substantial residents of his township. In 1864 Mr. Wellhausen enlisted in the Eighty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war, participating in a number of engagements.

Mr. Wellhausen was united in marriage with Hannah Rock, who died in December,

1904, leaving two sons: William, who married Maggie Houk and has four children, Charles W., Reed C., Mary Ella and Alfred; and Charles, who married Lillie Shumaker, a daughter of Robert Shumaker. She died April 6, 1908. In politics Mr. Wellhausen is a Republican. In religious faith he is a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

FREDERICK G. BEER, a well-known business man of New Castle, proprietor of the Oak Park Monumental Works, situated near the Oak Park cemetery, New Castle, was born May 8, 1863, in England, and is a son of Eli S. B. and Emeline (Aunger) Beer.

Eli S. B. Beer died in 1903. Like his father and grandfather, he was a marble and granite worker, and probably there were few others who reached such perfection in monumental work, the branch to which he especially directed his efforts. He won a medal for being one of the most expert granite workers at the London Exposition, in 1862, and the statute which gained him this coveted distinction now stands in the great London Museum. In 1870 he came to America and eighteen months later was joined by his wife and their eight children. He had obtained the position of superintendent of the stone work on the bridge crossing from Buffalo, N. Y., to Fort Erie, Canada, and he established his family at the latter place. Subsequently he entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad and did the stone work on the double track railroad between Buffalo and Cleveland, and this work brought him to Ashtabula, Ohio, to which place he transferred his family in 1873. When his contract with the railroad was completed, he started into the monument business and continued in the same until his death, after which his son, Frederick G., as administrator of his estate, sold the works to John A. Beer, one of the sons of Eli S. B., who still operates them at Ashtabula.

Frederick G. Beer served a seven years'

apprenticeship with his father, learning the monument business, after which he worked some years at the trade in Pittsburgh, and in 1898 he came to New Castle, where he has built up a large and growing business. At Ashtabula, Ohio, Mr. Beer was married to Elizabeth Tanner and they have four children—Mabel, Gertrude, Frederick and Kenneth. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and of the P. H. C.

CHARLES N. GWIN, general farmer, residing in North Beaver Township, owner in partnership with his brother, E. A. Gwin, of the old Gwin homestead of 100 acres, was born on this same farm October 20, 1867, and is a son of James and Catherine (Leslie) Gwin. Arthur Gwin, the grandfather of Charles N., was born in Ireland and came to America in 1800 when a youth of nineteen years. For several years thereafter he lived east of the Allegheny Mountains and for a time drove an overland team between Baltimore and Pittsburgh. Subsequently he came to Lawrence County and settled and died in North Beaver Township.

James Gwin was born on a farm about one and a half miles south of Mt. Jackson, in Lawrence County. In early manhood he married Catherine Leslie, who was a daughter of John Leslie, a pioneer of this section. James Gwin bought 100 acres in 1850-1, when but six of these had been cleared and all the subsequent improvements were made during his life. He died December 21, 1906, having survived his wife from September 22, 1888. Of their nine children, six survive.

Charles A. Gwin has always resided on the home farm. He received an excellent common school education and is one of the township's intelligent and representative men. He has not had occasion to make many improvements on his place, as it was well cared for by his late father, who was a carpenter by trade. In 1862 the commodious frame house was erected and in 1879 it was remodeled and modernized. The

substantial barn now standing was erected by the present owner, the large one which had been built by his father having been burned in 1899. The old one was built in 1860 and the new one in 1900. The latter is one of the largest and best arranged in North Beaver Township.

Mr. Gwin was married, first, to Elizabeth Aley, a daughter of Joseph Aley. She died on Thanksgiving Day, November 29, 1906, leaving three children, Charles Raymond, James Earl and Nettie Marie. Mr. Gwin married, secondly, Bertha Shallenberger, who is a daughter of Frank Shallenberger.

REV. NICHOLAS J. FRANCHE, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church at Villa Maria, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is well known to the people of the county. He has held his present pastorate since 1881, and during the twenty-seven years which have since elapsed he has ever been found fighting valiantly for the supremacy of right and justice, and the uplift of the community, spiritually, morally and intellectually. The parochial institution over which he has Divine guidance is conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Humility of Mary, and is an old institution which has educated many who have attained prominence in the various walks in life. It was established some time prior to 1864 and until that date was in charge of Sisters of Charity, with headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio. In that year the Sisters of the Holy Humility of Mary came from France and assumed charge. Prior to the Sisters of Charity, it was conducted by the Franciscan Brothers.

Rev. Nicholas J. Franche was born in the Province of Lorraine, France, June 2, 1851, and is a son of John D. and Marie (Sibille) Franche, natives of France and both now deceased. Father Franche received a classical and ecclesiastical education in the seminaries of his native land, and in 1874 came to America, where he was ordained in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1875, by

Bishop Fitzgerald, now deceased, of Little Rock, Ark. His first charges were the Missions at South Thompson and Archibald, in Ohio, and he continued there some six years, at the end of which time he was called to his present pastorate. He has been a naturalized citizen of the United States since 1880, and although a Democrat in national politics, is of independent tendencies. He exerts a powerful influence in the community, and enjoys the love and respect of his fellow citizens regardless of any religious differences they may hold.

MORRIS L. CUKERBRAUM, one of New Castle's leading citizens, a member of the City Council and a prominent business man, has resided here for the last twelve years. He was born in Poland, in 1875, and was sixteen years old when he left his native land, which has contributed many good citizens to America. For five years Mr. Cukerbraum was engaged in an optical business at Pittsburg, before coming to New Castle, in 1896, where he continued that business for the following two years. He then embarked in a clothing business, which he has developed into a leading mercantile line here, carrying a fine stock only, designed to please a critical trade. Mr. Cukerbraum is a stockholder and a director in the Union National Bank of this city. In the public affairs of New Castle, Mr. Cukerbraum has borne an active and useful part. He is serving in his second term of four years as a member of the City Council, and on account of his executive ability, public spirit and proved good judgment, was made president of the Select Council. He is one of the most active members of the New Castle Chamber of Commerce.

In 1897 Mr. Cukerbraum was married to Miss Mollie Grossman, a daughter of B. Grossman, and they have three children—Sarah Helena, Esther and Bernard Leon. Mr. Cukerbraum belongs to the Royal Arcanum, the Arcadian Society, the Elks, and the Odd Fellows. He is a man of benevo-

lent impulses, and is liberal in his dispensation of charity.

WILLIAM W. PATTERSON, who is engaged in a general teaming business at Mahoningtown, resides on his well cultivated farm of forty acres, which is situated in North Beaver Township, on the Mahoningtown-Mount Jackson highway, one half mile west of the former place. He was born November 23, 1868, a half mile west of his present farm, and is a son of John D. and Nancy C. (Brothers) Patterson. The father of Mr. Patterson resides at Mahoningtown and is janitor of the Seventh Ward school.

Mr. Patterson is a capable farmer, but he has not devoted his whole life to agricultural pursuits. He was educated in the country schools until he was eighteen years of age, and then left the farm and was employed by W. M. Wedell as a clerk in his general store at Mount Jackson. He continued with this employer for eighteen months, and in the same capacity was employed for a like period by J. D. F. Newell, at Mahoningtown. Mr. Patterson then became a brakeman on a passenger train on the Pennsylvania line, and worked there for nine years, at the end of which time he bought his present farm. In 1903 he built a greenhouse and entered into the nursery business, raising flowers of all kinds and bedding plants, in addition to carrying on general agriculture.

Mr. Patterson had a pleasant family of wife and three children. He married Elizabeth Clark, a daughter of D. M. Clark, and their children were David, Henry and Clair, the last mentioned of whom died aged eighteen months. Mr. Patterson has been doubly bereaved, his wife dying March 30, 1905. She was a lady of engaging personality and many virtues. He is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias.

FRANK G. BOOK, a well known and representative citizen of Pulaski Town-

ship, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, has been a resident on his present farm since 1891. He was born in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, May 26, 1869, and is a son of Ferdinand and Sarah (Showers) Book. His grandfather, Jacob Book, was an early settler in that township, and three of his sons, George, William and Ferdinand Book, were lifelong residents of that township.

Ferdinand Book was born in Mahoning Township, and lived there until his death. He was a prominent and useful citizen, and always identified himself with the best interests of the community. He was a member and elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Edensburg. Politically he was a Republican. His widow still lives in that township. Of the family born to them three are now living, namely: Frank G.; Sarah L., wife of Charles D. Cowden, of Youngstown, Ohio; and Alva F., of Mahoning Township.

Frank G. Book was reared in his native township, and received a good common school education, supplemented by a course in Grove City College. He then taught in the district schools of Mahoning Township two years, after which he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He has resided on his present farm since 1891, having a well improved tract of fifty acres, and he has met with good success in his work.

May 6, 1891, Mr. Book was joined in marriage with Miss Eva Sharp, daughter of William J. and Martha (Cowden) Sharp, and granddaughter of John Sharp, an early resident of New Bedford, and at one time member of the State Legislature of Pennsylvania. William J. Sharp is a resident of New Bedford and one of that village's most respected citizens. He is a veteran of the Civil War, in which he saw long and active service. In religious attachment he is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, in which he is also an elder. He was married to Martha Cow-

den, of Mahoning County, Ohio, and they had four children, viz.: Emma J., wife of Lee Rowland, of Youngstown, Ohio; Eva, wife of Frank G. Book; Edith A., of New Bedford; and Robert C., of Pittsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Book have two children, namely: Raymond F. and Irma R. In politics Mr. Book is a stalwart Republican, and filled the office of school director one term. He is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, at New Bedford, to which his family also belongs.

THOMAS W. FALLS, oil producer, operating extensively in the Bntler County fields, occupies an office at No. 51½ East Washington Street, New Castle, where a large part of his business is transacted. Mr. Falls belongs to an old Lawrence County family, and was born at New Castle, in 1855.

Wilson Falls, the father of Thomas W., was born on the present site of New Castle, in 1819, and was a son of Thomas Falls, who came to this section of Pennsylvania when it was in a wild condition. Wilson Falls was a tanner, and followed this trade during the whole of his active life. He died at New Castle in 1880.

Thomas W. Falls was educated in the New Castle schools. Prior to becoming interested in the oil fields, in 1906, he was connected with the window glass manufacturing industry, and later was engaged in the life insurance business. In 1880 Mr. Falls was married to Ada F. Stewart, who is a daughter of William J. Stewart, of Chicago, Ill. They have two children, Wilson S., and Sue, the former of whom is associated with his father in the oil business. The daughter, Sue, is the wife of Ralph M. Lowry, of New Castle. Mr. and Mrs. Falls are members of Trinity Episcopal Church, of which he has been a vestryman for a number of years. He is a Mason and belongs to many of the higher branches of the fraternity.

WILLIAM V. LESLIE, residing on his excellent farm of eighty-seven acres, which is situated on the Moravia-Petersburg road, within one and one-half miles west of Moravia, is one of North Beaver Township's representative men. Mr. Leslie was born on his present farm, September 5, 1863, and is a son of Nicholas V. and Margaret (Fullerton) Leslie. The father of Mr. Leslie was a carpenter and painter during his years of active life. He now lives retired and in comfort, at New Castle. Mr. Leslie's mother died in February, 1907. The family consisted of six children, as follows: Mrs. Laura B. Slack; William V.; Herbert F., who follows farming in Little Beaver Township; John L., who resides at New Castle; George E. and Alexander Sharp, both of whom live in New Castle.

William V. Leslie grew to manhood on the home farm. He was married (first) to Mary C. Naugle, who died shortly afterward. He married (secondly) Mrs. Anna B. (Twaddle) Anderson, widow of Benjamin Anderson, and daughter of William Twaddle.

JOHN W. DONALDSON, a highly esteemed citizen and prosperous farmer of Neshannock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, was born on his present farm April 26, 1835, and is a son of Ebenezer and Mary (Huston) Donaldson.

Ebenezer Donaldson, the father was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout the entire time of his life. After his marriage he moved to Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and settled on a farm of 106 acres in Neshannock Township, where he lived until shortly before his death, in 1875, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. He was a man of energy and ability, cleared nearly all of his home farm, and acquired several other farms in the county. He was frequently called upon to serve in local offices of

trust, although he never took an active part in political affairs. He was originally a Whig, and later a Republican, and among other offices, filled those of overseer of the poor and supervisor. He married Mary Huston, who also was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and she died in 1854, at the age of sixty years. The following are the issue of their union: Margaret, deceased wife of Samuel Salisbury; Elizabeth, widow of Eliphas Wilson, of New Castle; Nancy, wife of William Huston, of Springfield, Ill.; James, deceased; John W.; William, of Wheeling, W. Va.; Alexander, of Mercer, Pa.; and Sarah, wife of Henry H. Dinsmore, of Junction City, Kan. In religious attachment they were Presbyterians.

John W. Donaldson was reared on his present farm and educated in the common schools of Neshannock Township. He remained on the home place until the Civil War was in progress, then enlisted, August 10, 1862, in Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He participated in numerous skirmishes and engagements, and in the battle of Fredericksburg was severely wounded. He was honorably discharged in May, 1863, and returned to the home farm, of which he assumed charge, as his father was in advanced years. He has followed general farming and stock raising, his land, nearly all of which is under a high state of cultivation, being devoted to corn, oats, wheat and hay. It is his aim to feed most of the crops he raises, and his farm is well stocked with sheep, cattle and horses. Underlying his farm, about thirty-eight feet below the surface, is a four-foot vein of coal which has never been worked. To the original farm of 106 acres as owned by his father, he has added until he now has 131 acres, and he takes rank among the substantial and influential men of the locality.

Mr. Donaldson was united in marriage with Maria Bell, daughter of R. L. Van

Orsdel, of near Bedford, and they are parents of the following offspring: Mary Amelia, wife of William Pinkerton, of Nashua; Charles E., of Council Bluffs, Ia.; Margaret Louella, of Clarence, Ia., married Rev. J. S. Cotton; Harry A., of New Castle; Ralph E., of New Castle; and John Francis, of Neshannock, and William A., who are twins. Mr. Donaldson is a member of New Castle Post No. 100, G. A. R. Religiously he and his wife are members of the Neshannock Presbyterian Church, of Wilmington, of which he is an elder.

W. S. TAYLOR, who is numbered with the reliable business men of New Castle, is one of the proprietors of the Acme Lumber Company, which owns a planing mill and does a large manufacturing business at No. 69 Pittsburg Street. Mr. Taylor was born in 1870, in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. He is a son of the late William Taylor, also a native of Lawrence County, who was born in 1851, and who died at his home in Slippery Rock Township in 1903. William was a farmer all through his active life. His father, Samuel Taylor, was one of the early settlers in Slippery Rock Township.

W. S. Taylor learned the carpenter's trade after leaving school, and worked as carpenter and contractor for ten years. He then went into the lumber business, becoming a member of the Acme Lumber Company, with which he has been identified ever since.

In 1895 Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Mary Houk, who was born and reared in Slippery Rock Township. Her father, Eli Houk, was one of the early settlers in this section. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have one son, Kenneth. They belong to the Third United Presbyterian Church, at New Castle. Mr. Taylor is a member of the order of Knights of the Maccabees, but he takes no very active interest in politics, devoting his time and attention closely to his business, church and family.

LEE W. MILLER, representative citizen of North Beaver Township, residing on his farm of 109 acres, the old John Chambers place, situated three miles west of Moravia, was born in Taylor Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, December 26, 1855. His parents were Jacob and Matilda (Patterson) Miller. Jacob Miller was born in Germany, and in boyhood accompanied his father to America and to Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where the elder Mr. Miller was one of the earliest settlers east of New Castle. He was a farmer, and his descendants have very generally chosen farming as an occupation.

Lee W. Miller attended the district schools of Taylor Township and remained there until he reached man's estate. On December 16, 1880, he married Mary Frances Chambers, who is a daughter of the late John Chambers and a sister of Thomas H. Chambers, this family being one of consequence in this section. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have three children—Maria Jane, Hugh J. and Eva. They are members of the Bethel United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Miller and his wife settled on this farm (an inheritance from her father) at the time of their marriage, and with the exception of eleven months spent in Big Beaver Township, they have since resided here. They are widely known and enjoy the esteem of many friends.

ROBERT H. NESBITT, a prosperous truck gardener and grower of small fruits, is a well known resident of Neshannock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. He is a native of that township, was born November 20, 1868, and is a son of Thomas and Nancy (Stinson) Nesbitt. The Nesbitts came from Scotland, and at a later period were established in Ireland.

Thomas Nesbitt, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Scotland, as was also his wife, who in maiden life was Jennie McDowell. He moved to County Antrim, Ireland, where he became a prosper-

ous farmer and the owner of considerable land. Among their children was one, Robert, who was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and died in that county in March, 1873, aged sixty-two years. He was in his younger days a linen weaver, and later turned his attention to farming, becoming the owner of a small farm. He was united in marriage with Nancy Rankin, who was born in Dundee, Scotland, and was a daughter of Robert Rankin, a manufacturer of hosiery, who moved to Ireland during the reign of Queen Mary, in order to gain religious freedom. Nancy was about ten years of age at the time of their removal, and was married at the early age of sixteen years. Her death occurred September 1, 1905, at the advanced age of ninety-two. Robert and Nancy Nesbitt became parents of eleven children, ten of whom grew to maturity. Religiously they were members of what is known as the United Presbyterian Church in this country.

Thomas Nesbitt, fourth child and oldest son of Robert and Nancy Nesbitt, was born in the same house as his father, in County Antrim, Ireland, September 15, 1843. He was reared and educated in that country, and at the age of twenty-two years learned the trade of linen weaver. He emigrated to America in 1866, late in the year, and spent the first winter in Allegheny, Pa. He was then located at Clinton Station, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, until the fall of 1867, at the end of which time he located in Neshannock Township. He worked at coal shipping some time, and became owner of ten acres of woods near the Painter schoolhouse about 1871. This he cleared and set out an orchard, and erected a house and stable. He lived in this house a period of fifteen years, during which time he worked by the day. He sold that property in 1886, and purchased his present farm of seventy-eight acres, which he devotes to general farming. His first marriage was with Nancy Stinson, in 1868,

she also being a native of County Antrim, Ireland, but their acquaintance was begun in America. Her father was John Stinson. Three children were born to them, of whom two grew to maturity, namely: Robert H., and Nancy, wife of George Falls, of New Castle. Mrs. Nesbitt died in 1871, and Thomas later formed a second union with Mrs. Margaret McKee, nee Hanna, daughter of Alexander Hanna, of New Castle. As a result of her first marriage, she had three children, as follows: W. E. McKee, of New Castle; Alexander McKee, deceased; and Robert McKee, of New Castle. Thomas and Margaret (Hanna) Nesbitt became parents of eight children, five of whom grew to maturity, as follows: Thomas, of Neshannock Township; Margaret, wife of Hugh Jamison, of New Castle; Minnie; David, of New Castle, and Nathaniel. Religiously, all are members of the United Presbyterian Church.

Robert H. Nesbitt was reared in Neshannock Township, and attended the public schools. He remained on the home farm until his marriage, then rented a farm for some years. About 1902 he purchased his present farm of forty-six acres, and has been successfully engaged in the culture of small fruits and the growing of potatoes and table vegetables. He is a man of great energy and industry, and by capable management has won a high degree of success.

Mr. Nesbitt was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Pearl Smith, a daughter of George S. Smith of Neshannock Township. She died August 26, 1904, at the early age of twenty-eight years, leaving three children: George Vernon, Elmer David, and Charles Robert. Religiously Mrs. Nesbitt was a devout member of the Free Methodist Church. Mr. Nesbitt attends the United Presbyterian Church, of which he is a liberal supporter. He is a Republican in politics.

JESSE M. SMITH, who is identified with the Acme Lumber Company, of New

Castle, has been a resident of this city for the past thirteen years. He was born in Neshannock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in March, 1870, and is a son of the late Henry C. Smith.

Henry C. Smith was born in Wilmington Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in 1844, and was a son of Henry F. Smith, who was a pioneer in Lawrence County. In 1861 Henry C. Smith enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. After the close of his nine months of service he returned home and re-enlisted, entering the famous "Round Head" Regiment, and remained with that organization until the close of the war. Through the remainder of his life he took an active interest in politics, held local offices and followed farming as his occupation.

Jesse M. Smith worked on the home farm after his school days ended, and then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in different sections until about 1902, when he entered the employ of the Acme Lumber Company, and three years later became a member of the firm. He is not only a practical workman but he is also a good business man and is associated with J. M. English and W. S. Taylor. The firm sells both retail and wholesale, and operates a large planing mill, giving employment to a number of men. In 1898 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Mary Q. McConnell, who belongs to one of the old pioneer families of the county. Her father, Daniel McConnell, was a brave soldier in the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one child, Mildred E. Mr. Smith is a Republican in politics, and he takes an active interest in public matters pertaining to good citizenship.

JAMES PRESLEY ROBISON, a representative citizen and general farmer, resides on 100 acres of as fine land as can be found along the Mount Jackson-New Galilee road, three miles south of the

former place. He was born on the farm adjoining his present property, October 2, 1854, and is a son of John and Rebecca (Elder) Robison.

The grandfather, James Robison, came to America from Ireland, and established the family in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where it has prospered and has become one of substance, giving this section some of its best citizens. On the old farm of the grandfather, John Robison, father of James P., was born. During his life he acquired a large amount of valuable land in North Beaver Township, his different farms aggregating about 400 acres. He married Rebecca Elder, a daughter of James Elder, also of North Beaver Township, and they had seven children, namely: Mary S., now deceased, who was the wife of William Kyle; James Presley; Jane Ann; Lindsay L.; Rebecca C., who married Frank S. Paden; Elizabeth T., who married John D. Norwood; and John C.

James P. Robison was reared on the old home farm, which is now owned by his brother, John C. Robison. He obtained his education in the district schools of North Beaver Township, and has followed farming through all his mature life. After his marriage, in 1892, he brought his wife to the present farm, and has continued to improve the place ever since. He erected all the comfortable and substantial buildings now standing, and has thereby greatly added to the value of the property. He carries on a general line of farming, keeps cows enough for the domestic dairy, has bountiful orchards and excellent farm equipment, and may justly be considered one of the township's substantial men.

Mr. Robison was married in 1892 to Laura L. Paden, who is a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Crawford) Paden. She was born in Big Beaver Township, but was reared in North Beaver Township. They have two children, Lulu C. and Bessie J. Mr. Robison and family belong to the Westfield Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM M. ALLISON, who owns a farm of eighty acres about one mile east of Princeton, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is a veteran of the Civil War and has followed farming as an occupation all his life, but is now living, practically, in retirement. He was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1838, is a son of George and Jane (Kennedy) Allison, and a grandson of William Allison.

William Allison, the grandfather, was born in Ireland and upon coming to this country located near Prospect, Pa., where he passed the remainder of his days in agricultural pursuits. His widow, whose maiden name was Gardner, died near Wurtzburg, Lawrence County.

George Allison was born near Prospect, Butler County, and received his educational training in the primitive schools of that neighborhood. Late in the forties he moved to what has since been known as the old Allison homestead in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, acquiring 160 acres of wild and undeveloped land. He made a clearing, erected a cabin and there farmed until his death in 1853. He married Jane Kennedy, a daughter of Miller Kennedy, of Lawrence County, he having come originally from east of Pittsburgh. Five children were the issue of this union: William M.; James, who died upon his return from the war; Gilbert, of New Castle; Martha, widow of Bitner Allen, lives in Oklahoma, and Mary Jane, deceased, was the wife of David P. Crable and lived in Nebraska.

William M. Allison received his intellectual training in the public schools of Lawrence County, and lived on the old home farm throughout his active business career, except for the time spent in the Union army during the Civil War. He farmed with great success and in 1906 turned the home place over to his son, and moved to his present location. In August, 1861, he enlisted in the One Hundredth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infan-

try, known as "Round Heads," and served one and a half years, being discharged at the end of that time on account of physical disability, caused by a spell of sickness. During that time he participated in numerous important battles and skirmishes, among them James Island, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain and Antietam.

Mr. Allison was united in marriage with Mary Jane Burnside, whose parents came to the Muddy Creek community of Lawrence County from their native land, Ireland. Eight children were born to bless this home: James, of Colorado, who married Nora Book and has a son, William; John, who also is in the West; Albert, who lives on the home place; Samuel, who married Nina Annibal, of Rose Point, has three children, Earl, Paul and Bessie Marie; Bessie, wife of John L. Gillespie, lives in Colorado; Audley, living on the old homestead, married Lillie Munnell; Edward, a dentist by profession, lives in Lowellville, Ohio, and Howard lives on the home place. Politically, Mr. Allison is a staunch Republican and takes a deep interest in his party's success. Religiously he is a member of the Oak Grove United Presbyterian Church.

HOWARD MUNNELL, a leading representative of the grocery trade at New Castle, has a well stocked store at No. 59 Pittsburg Street, where he has built up a prosperous business since its establishment in 1902. Mr. Munnell was born in Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of James S. Munnell.

The great-grandfather, James Munnell, settled first in Scott Township about 1790, and on the old homestead there the three successive generations were born. James S. Munnell, father of Howard, was born in 1835 and he followed an agricultural life. During the Civil War he served his country as a soldier in the One Hundred

and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out with his regiment.

Howard Munnell was reared in his native neighborhood and attended the country schools and later the Slippery Rock State Normal School, where he was creditably graduated in the class of 1891. For some years he taught school and later engaged in clerking in a grocery store where he gained the experience which has been beneficial to him in the management of his own grocery concern. This he organized at New Castle in May, 1902. He has a thoroughly up-to-date grocery store, handles both staple and fancy groceries and sells both flour and feed.

In 1898 Mr. Munnell was married to Miss Clara Patterson, who is a daughter of W. E. Patterson, a well-known business citizen of New Castle. Mr. and Mrs. Munnell have one child, Lolita Munnell. They are members of the Central Presbyterian Church. Mr. Munnell is a good citizen, very active in supporting public measures which promise to be beneficial to the city, but he takes no lively interest in politics. He belongs to the Maccabees, is a member of the Business Men's Exchange and also of the Retail Grocers' Association, being treasurer of this body.

J. M. ENGLISH, one of the organizers and a member and stockholder of the Acme Lumber Company, an important business enterprise of New Castle, has been a resident of this city for thirty-eight years. He was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1850.

Mr. English came to New Castle in 1870, from Mercer County, where he had learned the carpenter's trade, and this he followed continuously from that time until 1898, when he engaged in a lumber business. In 1901, in association with Robert W. Henderson, he organized the Acme Lumber Company and Mr. Henderson remained a member of the firm for three years and a half. After his retirement the business

was reorganized and the present firm is made up of J. M. English, J. M. Smith and W. S. Taylor. A large retail business is carried on and also some wholesaling done, the company owning a planing mill and manufacturing sash, doors and builders' supplies.

In 1871 Mr. English was married to Miss Mary Hosaac, who was born and reared in Mercer County. They have two children: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Grant Dodds, of Superior, Neb., and Catherine, wife of Harry Kaven, of New Castle. Mr. English is a member of the United Presbyterian Church and one of its trustees. He is liberal in his support of church charities and stands high in the regard of his fellow citizens generally. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and he belongs also to the Hoo Hoos, the lumber dealers' organization.

WILLIS L. FULLERTON, owner of the valuable sixty-two acre farm on which he resides, which is situated in North Beaver Township, on the Mt. Jackson-Mt. Air Road, about two and one-half miles southwest of Mt. Jackson, was born on an adjoining farm April 19, 1866. His parents were Milton and Margaret (Hayes) Fullerton, and he is a representative of an old and prominent county family. Mr. Fullerton grew to manhood on his father's farm and obtained his education in the public schools. He is engaged in general farming and dairying, making a specialty of the latter industry. A portion of his farm was taken from the old homestead, and thirty-three acres originally belonged to the old John R. Hayes farm. The substantial barn, which is a feature of the place, he bought from Martha Wells, it formerly standing on her property at Mahoningtown. It was constructed of sound timber and after Mr. Fullerton had purchased it and moved it to his own place and set it on a new foundation, it gave him a substantial structure which scarcely has its equal on any farm in this vicinity. In 1889 he erected his

commodious and comfortable frame residence. Mr. Fullerton is a man of progressive ideas and this is shown by his general use of improved machinery and by the interest he takes in a silo he has in course of building.

Mr. Fullerton was united in marriage with Jennie McCreary, who was born and reared in North Beaver Township, north of Westfield Church. She is a daughter of William and Martha (Shook) McCreary. They have three children—Mabel, Nina and Sylvia. The family belong to the Westfield Presbyterian Church.

FRANK B. CHAPIN, a progressive and representative farmer of Neshannock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, comes of an old and respected family of the county. He was born in Wilmington Township, December 1, 1869, is a son of John W. and Margaret (West) Chapin, and a grandson of Andrus Chapin.

Andrus Chapin, the grandfather, was born in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, in 1804, and was a son of John Chapin, who lived and died in that county. The family is of Scotch descent, two brothers coming to America during the seventeenth century and locating in the colonies of the East. Andrus Chapin received a common schooling and early in life took to farming, which he followed all his days. In 1835 he moved to Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, and settled on the farm now owned by Charles Ferver. In 1841 he located on a farm in Neshannock Township, which was heavily timbered. He cleared nearly all the land and successfully engaged in farming and stock raising. He was originally a Democrat in politics, later a "Know Nothing," and upon the organization of the Republican party became an enthusiastic supporter of its principles. He married Rebecca Stackhouse, who was born in Luzerne County, and was a daughter of James Stackhouse. They had seven children, two of whom are now living.

John W. Chapin was born on the home-

stead in Neshannock Township, April 4, 1841, and was there reared to maturity. At the time of his marriage his father gave him fifty acres of land where Eugene W. Chapin now resides, and there he made his home and farmed seven or eight years, when he was obliged to give up farm work because of the ague from which he suffered. After his father's death he bought the old homestead and lived there the remainder of his life. He was a Republican in politics, and served as school director, but although he was well informed on public affairs never was active in politics. He was joined in marriage with Margaret West, whose father, William West, was at one time a resident of Neshannock Township, but went to the gold fields of California in 1849, and, succeeding, remained there until his death. This union resulted in the birth of four children, two of whom grew up, namely: Eugene W., who was born February 21, 1863, and lives in Neshannock Township, and Frank B. Religiously they were members of the M. E. Church, of which he was steward and trustee.

Frank B. Chapin was educated in the schools of his native township, and then entered actively into business. He has for the past twelve years resided on the old homestead. Prior to that time he was for six years hay buyer for Charles Ferver, and in that capacity traveled as far west as Iowa and east to Massachusetts. He has a farm of 107 acres, fifty acres of which are in hay, ten acres being devoted to each of the following crops—corn, wheat and oats. He keeps about twenty head of cattle and horses, and for a period of five years followed dairying extensively, wholesaling the milk in New Castle. He is a successful farmer and an enterprising citizen. He is a Republican in politics, has served on the school board and election board, but is not a politician.

Mr. Chapin was united in marriage with Corinth Pomeroy, a daughter of Robert P. Pomeroy, of New Castle, and they have

three children—Leonora Margaret, John Albert and Gertrude. Religiously he is a member and trustee of the M. E. Church, and serves as treasurer of the Sabbath school.

H. B. WILKINS, of the firm of Wilkins Bros. & Company, dealers in dry goods, shoes and general notions, at New Castle, is one of the progressive merchants and enterprising business men of this city. Mr. Wilkins was born in 1883 at West Elizabeth, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John Wilkins, who is a superintendent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

H. B. Wilkins was reared in Allegheny County and was educated in excellent schools at McKeesport and Allegheny City and later took a business course at the Woonsocket Business University, Woonsocket, R. I. After completing his education Mr. Wilkins accepted a position as bookkeeper and cashier with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which he filled for three years. He then turned his attention to the study of electricity, but met with an accident which changed his career, and in 1905 he came to New Castle. Here he established his present business and has the sole charge, displaying unusual business tact and executive ability for one of his years. He is a member of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church and takes an active interest in Sunday-school work, teaching one of the classes. Although his residence in this city is covered by a period of but a few years, he has displayed the qualities which have attracted warm personal friends to him on every side.

WILLIS CLARK HAYES, of North Beaver Township, is a general farmer who is fortunate enough to still reside on the farm of 110 acres, on which he was born, September 3, 1867—a fine property which he now owns and which is situated on the Enon-Mt. Jackson Road, near Bethel

Church. His parents were Joseph H. and Mary A. (Clark) Hayes.

The late Joseph H. Hayes was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of David Hayes, who was a prominent attorney there, but who owned a number of farms in different sections. The latter died two months before the birth of his son, Joseph H. With her infant the widow of David Hayes took up her residence on a farm adjoining the one now owned by Willis C. Hayes, and there Joseph H. grew to manhood and after his own marriage settled on the adjoining farm, where he died in September, 1901. He married Mary A. Clark, who survives and lives with her son, Willis Clark Hayes. She was born in the northwestern part of North Beaver Township and is a daughter of William and Nancy (Boyd) Clark. Of this marriage there were born seven children, namely: Nancy, now deceased, who was the wife of William Boyd; Samuel B.; Lizzie, who is the wife of W. B. Hamill; Frank M., a physician, who is now deceased; Willis Clark, and Herbert and Harry, the former of whom resides at Denver, Colo., the latter being now deceased.

Willis C. Hayes since completing his education in the public schools has directed all his energies to developing and improving his farm, where he is engaged in general agriculture. He married Lizzie Mercer, who was born at Sharon, Pa., and who is a daughter of William Mercer. They have one son, Harry. They are members of the Westfield Presbyterian Church. Mr. Clark belongs to the Knights of Pythias organization at Mt. Jackson. The Hayes and Clark families have been representative ones in this section for very many years.

JOSIAH BRADEN, a veteran of the Civil War and a well-known farmer of Slippery Rock Township, has a farm of fifty-six acres lying one and a quarter miles east of Princeton. He was born near Har-

lansburg, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1837, and is a son of James and Rachel (Cotton) Braden.

James Braden, grandfather of Josiah, was born in Ireland, and came to America shortly after the birth of his oldest child. They located near Coatesville, Pa., and later crossed the mountains to Mercer County, Pennsylvania. He died in that county and his widow in Lawrence County.

James Braden was born in Mercer County, and attended the early schools of his home locality. After leaving school he worked on his father's farm and also learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed some years. He moved to a farm which he purchased in Butler County, near Slippery Rock, and there passed several years. In 1837 he purchased a farm in Slippery Rock Township, Mercer County, but which is now Scott Township, Lawrence County, where he thereafter lived until his death in 1846. He married Elizabeth Maxwell, of Butler County, and they had two children, John and James, both now deceased. Mrs. Braden lived but a few years after her marriage, and he formed a second union with Rachel Cotton, a daughter of William Cotton, of near Pulaski. Both are now deceased and lie buried in Plain Grove Cemetery. They had the following offspring: Elizabeth, deceased; Mary, who lives with her brother, Josiah; Violet Amelda, deceased; Joseph P.; Eleanor S., deceased; Lorena, deceased; Josiah; William D.; Alexander C., and Rachel Elizabeth, deceased.

Josiah Braden received his early education in Lawrence County public schools, and worked on the home farm until he was eighteen years of age. He then learned carpentering, which he followed some fifteen years, after which he worked in Philadelphia and the oil country for twenty-seven years. In 1878 he purchased the farm on which he now lives, made many desirable and needed improvements, and engaged in general farming, which he has

since followed with uninterrupted success. In August, 1862, he enlisted for nine months in the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served until May, 1863, during which time he participated in the battle of Chancellorsville and numerous skirmishes.

Mr. Braden was united in marriage with Catherine Emery, a daughter of Isaac Emery, of Harlansburg, and they reared four children, as follows: William Harry, deceased; Frank E., who married Mary Linton, she being now deceased; John Wesley, deceased; James L., of New Castle, who married Margaret Zonna Taylor and has two children, Harold Clayton and Maurice Russell. Mrs. Braden died in 1876. Mr. Braden was a member of the local G. A. R. post until it was discontinued. Religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

O. H. P. GREEN, alderman of the Third Ward of New Castle, is one of the city's representative men. He is engaged in a real estate and insurance business at No. 26 North Croton Avenue and stands very high in commercial circles. He was born in 1868, at Edenburg, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of the late O. H. P. Green.

The late father of Mr. Green was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1825, and came to Lawrence County in early manhood. For a number of years he was in the transportation business on the old canal, owning a string of boats. Later he engaged in the lime-stone business. He was one of the best known men in this section of the county and assisted many of the early enterprises which are now prosperous and important concerns.

O. H. P. Green, Jr., was reared mainly at New Castle, and was educated in her public schools, after which he was employed for two years in a shoe house at New Castle and for about ten years was

connected with the tailoring trade in Philadelphia, Reading and New York. After he returned to New Castle he had charge of the carpet department for the firm of Brown & Hamilton, for six years. He was then elected assistant street commissioner and for two years his time was given to the performance of the duties of that office. He has ever been active in politics and ready to do his part in advancing public interests. He is identified with the Republican party and has served four years on the Republican County Committee. For the past three years he has been alderman from the Third Ward and looks carefully after the welfare of his part of the city. The family has always been a loyal and patriotic one and Mr. Green treasures a medal which was presented to his grandfather, Thomas Green, by the State of Pennsylvania, for the bravery he displayed at the battle of Lake Erie in the War of 1812.

In 1885 Mr. Green was married to Miss Mamie E. Nixon, a resident of New Castle, and they have one child, Olive. Mr. Green is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Royal Arcanum and the National Legion.

W. LAWRENCE DOUGLAS, one of North Beaver Township's representative citizens, the owner of 110 acres of valuable farming land, was born on this farm, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1848, and is a son of Benjamin and Mary (Reed) Douglas.

Mr. Douglas comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry and his grandfathers on both sides were very early settlers in Lawrence County. The paternal grandfather, George Douglas, and the maternal, John Reed, were born, relatively, in Scotland and Ireland. Benjamin Douglas, father of W. Lawrence, was born in North Beaver Township and was left an orphan when small. He was bound out to Wilson Mitchell, of New Castle, with whom he

learned the cabinetmaking trade. He remained with this employer for five years and when he had completed his apprenticeship received the sum of \$30, a suit of clothes and a set of tools for work at his trade. Benjamin Douglas was one of three sons who inherited 300 acres of land which the grandfather left in trust for them. Until his marriage Benjamin Douglas worked as a cabinetmaker and also as a millwright, being a thoroughly skilled mechanic, and then settled on the farm which his son, W. Lawrence, owns and which our subject's son, Robert R. Douglas, occupies and cultivates. He was born in 1818 and his wife in about the same year and they both died in 1898, separated by but a few months.

W. Lawrence Douglas grew to manhood in the little log cabin in which he was born, obtained his education in the district schools, and his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. Until 1904 he continued to reside on the old home place, which is situated on the Mt. Jackson and Enon Road, about one mile north of Mt. Air, and then moved to a neighboring farm of forty-eight acres, which belongs to his wife. Here he continues to engage in farming, together with dairying.

Mr. Douglas was married (first) to Elizabeth Leslie, who was a daughter of Adam Leslie, and they had three children: Mary, deceased, who was the wife of Alonzo Riddle, had one child, Guy Leslie; Robert R., who married Maud McAnlis, has two children, Mary Elizabeth and Lawrence McAnlis, and Charles, who married Edna Miller, has one child, William James. Mr. Douglas was married (second) to Martha Walker, who is a daughter of James Walker. They are members of the Westfield United Presbyterian Church. He has passed all the chairs in Marietta Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Mt. Jackson.

L. M. BUCHANAN, one of New Castle's prominent and representative citizens, who carries on a large fire insurance business

in this city and is interested to a considerable extent in real estate, was born at New Wilmington, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in 1873, and is a son of the late A. J. Buchanan.

Andrew Buchanan, the grandfather of L. M., was one of the pioneer settlers at Eastbrook, Lawrence County, and the family has been one of substance and prominence for years and identified with many of the successful enterprises of Lawrence County.

L. M. Buchanan was reared on his father's farm and obtained his education in the country schools near New Wilmington and at Grove City. After he came to New Castle he engaged in clerking for one of the business houses for a time, then followed contract painting for a period. In 1898 he embarked in the real estate and insurance business and for some years has been one of the most active dealers in realty in New Castle. In fire insurance he represents the Northwestern National and Milwaukee Mechanics, of Milwaukee, Wis., and the National of Pittsburg, with several others, and also the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company. He was one of the men instrumental in promoting and organizing the Union National Bank, which has been in operation since January, 1907. This bank has a capital stock of \$100,000, with surplus of over \$10,000, and its officers are the following capitalists: W. W. Eichbaum, president; L. M. Buchanan, first vice-president; Calvin Smith, second vice-president, and J. E. Aiken, cashier, who, together with the following well known men, constitute the board of directors: James A. George, Jere Blucher, J. W. Neff, M. L. Cukerbraun, M. L. Wallace, Lyle G. Emery, W. S. Reynolds, L. M. Uber, W. G. Eckles, Samuel Hoffmeister and A. W. Reynolds.

In 1901 Mr. Buchanan was married to Miss Minta Carson, a resident of New Castle. He is a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Buchanan belongs also to the Business Men's Exchange.

GEORGE ARNOLD COCHRAN, one of the best known and most successful farmers of Neshannock Township, resides on a farm of 200 acres of land, nearly all of which is under a high state of cultivation, and is engaged in general farming and the raising of small fruits. He was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, December 14, 1850, and is a son of Thomas K. and Harriet (Sterrett) Cochran.

Thomas K. Cochran was born in Cochran, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, and was a man of superior educational attainments. He was engaged in teaching school some years in Cochran, and later at Shakerville, of which village he became a resident. He, in partnership with a brother-in-law, T. C. Cochran, opened a general store in Shakerville, which he conducted until the early fifties, when he moved to Neshannock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. Here he purchased 400 acres of land, a part of which now forms the place of his son, George A., and engaged in extensive farming operations. He raised stock on a large scale, and his land was devoted to the culture of grains and hay. He was a very successful man, and one of the most prominent of the township at that time. He was originally a Whig in politics, and later a Republican, and frequently was called into public service in his township, serving as supervisor, school director and in other local offices. He died while in the prime of life. He and his estimable wife became parents of nine children, as follows: Mary, wife of A. F. Phillips, of Sterling, Ill.; Charles, of Fredonia, Mercer County; Rose, wife of Crawford White, of New Castle; William, of Mercer County; Sybil, who lives in Utah; Hugh, deceased; George Arnold; Catherine, wife of A. S. Moore, of New Castle, and Nevvie, who is the widow of Gail Kear and resides in Chicago. Religiously they were members of the Presbyterian Church.

George Arnold Cochran was educated in the public schools of Neshannock Town-

ship, and after his father's death worked out at farming in that vicinity. Late in the eighties he settled on the old home place, which now consists of 200 acres, and engaged in general farming. For some twelve years prior to 1907 he engaged in dairying on a large scale, conducting a milk route in New Castle, but he now makes a specialty of small fruits, having some four acres in strawberries, blackberries and raspberries. He has made a success of his various business ventures and is considered one of the substantial men of the township.

Mr. Cochran was united in marriage with Miss Rena McFate, a daughter of John McFate, of Union Township, and they are parents of one son, Harry D. Politically he is a Republican in national politics, but inclined to be independent locally, voting for the man he deems best fitted for the office. Religiously he is a liberal supporter of the Methodist Church, of which his wife is a member.

RALPH R. SAVIERS, residing on his valuable farm of 100 acres, which is situated two miles east of Petersburg, on the Lower Petersburg and Mt. Jackson highway, is one of the representative citizens of this section. He was born October 31, 1870, on the farm on which he resides, and is a son of John Irwin and Angeline (Cunningham) Saviers.

The grandfather, Jesse Saviers, was born in Ireland and was one of the early settlers in this part of Lawrence County. John I. Saviers was born in Big Beaver Township, near Enon, and was reared in what is now Lawrence County, when it was yet a part of Beaver County. He became a substantial farmer and stockman and was well known as a reliable buyer and shipper and made many trips with cattle as far east as Philadelphia. He married Angeline Cunningham, who was born near Enon, and they had four children: George S., who lives in Columbiana County, Ohio; Ada M., deceased, is survived by her hus-

band, John Ward; Harry S., who lives in Canon City, Colo., and Ralph R. John I. Saviers owned 237 acres of land. He died in his home at Petersburg, to which he had removed prior to his decease in October, 1896. His widow survived until October, 1904.

Ralph R. Saviers was reared a farmer and has devoted his whole life to agricultural pursuits with the exception of two years in early manhood, during which he worked in a handle factory in Missouri. After his marriage he settled on his present property, which is a part of the old homestead. In 1897 he erected his large frame house and barn and has made many other improvements.

On December 18, 1895, Mr. Saviers was married to Iona Q. Paden, who is a daughter of Henry and Lettie (Crawford) Paden, the former of whom was a prominent farmer of this township. He died October 18, 1903, aged seventy-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Paden had four children, two of whom survive—Iona Q. and McCready, who married Eva Gwin and resides on the old home place with his mother. Mr. and Mrs. Saviers have two children: Ellen and Naomi. Mr. Saviers and wife belong to the Presbyterian Church at Petersburg. He takes no very active interest in politics, but cheerfully performs the duties which fall on him as a good citizen.

J. ALEXANDER WRIGHT, dealer in staple and fancy groceries, at No. 290 Pittsburg Street, New Castle, where he has been located for the past four years, is one of the younger business men who have contributed to the reputation of this city as a fine trade center. He was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, in 1884. After completing his period at school he entered the office of the Carnegie Steel Company as shipping clerk and remained in that position for three years. He then turned his attention to the general grocery business and opened up his establishment in New Castle. In addition to this occupation he

deals in real estate. In 1905 Mr. Wright was married to Miss Theresa Dean, who is a daughter of L. C. Dean, a well-known citizen of New Castle, where Mrs. Wright was reared and educated. They have one interesting little son, Edward. Mr. Wright and wife affiliate with the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM WILBERT STEVENSON, a prominent member of the bar, of New Castle, Pa., has been a resident of this city since 1900. He was born in Scott Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, July 25, 1867, son of James W. and Nancy J. (McFarland) Stevenson. Both his parents are natives of Lawrence County, and both are now living, being residents of Slippery Rock Township. His ancestors were Scotch-Irish, and were very early settlers in the State, west of the Allegheny Mountains.

James W. Stevenson was born January 3, 1841, and since beginning industrial life has been engaged in agriculture in this county, except for the time he spent in his early manhood as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which he served in the Civil War. He is a man of sterling character, highly respected in the community in which he resides, and at various times has served creditably in township office.

William W. Stevenson was born in a pioneer log cabin on the homestead in Scott Township, where his people were among the earliest pioneers, the family locating in Lawrence County about the year 1800. Soon after his birth his parents moved to Slippery Rock Township, where he was reared to maturity, attending the common schools. Beginning his literary education in the Old Fox Schoolhouse, he was subsequently enrolled successively as a pupil in Rose Point Academy, Slippery Rock State Normal School, and Grove City College. In 1889 he began teaching an ungraded school in Slippery Rock Township,

and he continued in the pedagogic profession for many years thereafter, rising gradually to positions of greater importance, and becoming principal ultimately of a number of advanced schools. For five years he was secretary of the Teachers' County Institute. He was successful as an educator and would no doubt have risen to still greater prominence in the profession had not his desires led him in other directions.

He accordingly began the study of law, reading in the office and under the preceptorship of Attorney H. K. Gregory, and has been engaged in the practice of law since his admission to the bar of Lawrence County. Opening an office in the L. S. & T. Building, in New Castle, he soon succeeded in establishing a remunerative practice, the more readily as he was well known personally to the residents of the city and county, and is noted for his energy, activity and promptness in the discharge of duty. A short time ago he moved his office to new and commodious quarters in the Dean Building.

An ardent Republican politically he has long taken an active and useful interest in the politics of the city and of the county, having served as secretary of the county organization, and also as chairman, which position he now holds. Being now in the prime of life with all his faculties at their highest point of efficiency, and with a record that will bear the closest scrutiny, he should not only prove successful but also make an ideal record for himself. It is evidence of his thorough Americanism that he takes a pardonable pride in his being in the best sense of the word, a "self-made man," although as approachable and unassuming as he was when a "plow boy" on his father's farm; and this is a fact that should in no wise lessen his popularity, for in this republic notably, self-help has ever led to high achievement.

On August 21, 1895, Mr. Stevenson was united in marriage with Miss Anna Mary McM. Forbes, a daughter of John E. and



W. W. STEVENSON.

Sarah M. (McMillin) Forbes, of Slippery Rock Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and they have one child, a son—George Waldo Stevenson, born July 20, 1896. Mr. Stevenson is past captain of Round Head Camp, No. 73, Sons of Veterans. Religiously he was raised a Presbyterian; he is now a member of the Second United Presbyterian Church of New Castle.

JOSEPH S. RICE, who is a member of the firm of Dunn & Rice Company, undertakers of the city of New Castle, has been engaged in the undertaking business in that city for many years. He was born at Volant, Washington Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in 1863, and is a son of Robert C. Rice, who is now living a retired life in New Castle, after many years of activity as a manufacturer of sash, doors and blinds.

Mr. Rice was educated in the schools of New Castle and when a young man entered the furniture and undertaking establishment of Mr. Dunn, with whom he continued until 1888. He then became a member of the firm of Buffinger & Rice in the undertaking business, and in 1891 the firm became Dunn & Rice, Mr. Dunn buying out the interest of Mr. Buffinger. In April, 1893, the firm of Dunn, Buffinger, Rice & Frew was organized and incorporated, and continued until April, 1908, when it was dissolved. Since that time the Dunn & Rice Company has continued the business with flattering success.

Mr. Rice was married in 1896 to Miss Mary Pattee, of New Castle, where they have a comfortable home. He is a member of Blue Lodge, F. & A. M., the Chapter, Council, Lodge of Perfection and Lawrence Commandery; of the Knights of Pythias, Order Independent Americans, Knights of the Golden Eagle, P. H. Circle, I. O. F., Modern Woodmen, and Order of Ben Hur. He is a prominent member of the New Castle Club, and is filling the of-

fice of treasurer of the same at the present time.

SAMUEL W. CRAWFORD, a thrifty and prosperous agriculturist of North Beaver Township, owner of a good farm of eighty-eight acres, upon which he lives, was born in North Beaver Township, this county, November 5, 1859, and is a son of James and Nancy (Lindsey) Crawford. His paternal grandfather was William Crawford, a Scotchman, who settled at an early day near East Liverpool, Ohio, and died on his farm there in middle life. He was survived by his widow, Eliza Henderson, whom died at Sharon, Pa., at the age of eighty-four years. They were the parents of seven children, namely: James, father of the subject of this sketch; Robert, who is now deceased; William, who resides in the State of Florida; Jane, now deceased, who was the wife of Charles Everetts; Mary, who became the wife of John Hoover; Isabella, wife of Thomas Bagnell, and Richard, who died in boyhood.

James Crawford remained a resident of Ohio until he was sixteen years of age, at which time the family removed to Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. Here James married Nancy Lindsey, a daughter of John and Ann (Carlisle) Lindsey, and bought a small farm in North Beaver Township. This he soon afterwards sold, purchasing a farm near Mt. Jackson, which he also sold in a few years, buying the present Crawford farm. This consists of 120 acres in Big Beaver Township and 100 acres in North Beaver Township, the house being in Big Beaver and the barn in North Beaver Township. This property he subsequently cultivated until his death, which took place in January, 1891. In his early manhood, after coming to Pennsylvania, he had followed for a time the trades of brick-laying and stone-cutting, building many walls throughout this section, most of which still remain as monuments to his industry. Just shortly before his death

he was elected to the office of county commissioner, but never entered upon its duties. He and his wife Nancy were the parents of seven children, as follows: William H., a prosperous farmer of Big Beaver Township; Samuel W., the direct subject of this sketch; Edwin W., who is assistant postmaster at New Castle; Thomas P., who resides on the old homestead; Robert James, a farmer of Wilmington Township; Silas Elmer, principal of the Horne Street School, New Castle, and one who died in infancy. James Crawford is survived by his widow, who has now passed her seventy-eighth birthday, and who resides on the 220-acre farm in North and Big Beaver Townships, being one of the most respected residents in that locality. She came to Lawrence County when a child, with her parents, was educated in a log schoolhouse, and became the wife of Mr. Crawford at the age of twenty-two years. When a girl of eighteen she joined the United Presbyterian Church at Bethel.

John Lindsey, her father, was a native of County Down, Ireland, and was there married to Ann Carlisle. He followed the trade of weaver in his native land and subsequently emigrated to the United States with his wife and five children. They first went to Baltimore, where Mr. Lindsey had an uncle, but after a short stay there they removed to Camp Run, and thence to Lawrence County, settling in the woods. Five more children were born to them after their arrival in this country, their entire family being as follows: Jane, who married Samuel Stewart; Sarah Ann, who married John Patterson; John; Robert; Maria, who became the wife of M. Right; Susannah; Nancy, widow of James Crawford; Charlotte, who married Robert Jenkins; Margaret, who became the wife of Joseph Wilson, and Elizabeth, who married William Michaels. All these are now deceased but Nancy and Mrs. Jenkins.

Samuel W. Crawford was educated in the schools of North and Big Beaver Town-

ships, and since beginning industrial life has followed agriculture, except for a period of five or six years up to 1908, when he rented his farm and was engaged with the firm of Cochran & Paraday, contractors, being a foreman in charge of their street paving. He has lately, however, returned to the farm, which he is now carrying on, being engaged in general farming and in buying and selling horses.

He has been twice married, first to Eva Woods, daughter of James D. Woods, of which union there was one child, S. James D. Crawford, who lives with his aunt, Mrs. Davidson, in New Castle. Mrs. Eva Crawford died June 28, 1898, and Mr. Crawford married for his second wife Margaret Morrow, a daughter of Charles Morrow. Mr. Crawford is one of the enterprising citizens of his township and is widely respected throughout this locality.

GEORGE GREER. One of the prominent citizens who has been identified with New Castle during the past twenty-five years, who has largely contributed to the manufacturing and industrial development and growth of the city is Mr. George Greer, who was born in Neshannock Township, Lawrence County, being a son of the late William Y. Greer, whose father, Mr. John Greer, was one of the early settlers and pioneers of Lawrence County, having located at Neshannock Township about 1820.

Mr. George Greer has been actively engaged in and identified with the banking and manufacturing interests of New Castle during the past twenty-five years. He is vice-president of the First National Bank, and one of the directors of the National Bank of Lawrence County, of which his father (the late William Y. Greer) was one of the original stockholders and a director until the time of his death. Mr. George Greer was one of the original stockholders, and was identified with the organization of the Shenango Valley Steel Company.

In 1892 Mr. George Greer (with the as-



GEORGE GREER.

sistance of Messrs. John Stevenson, Jr., W. S. Foltz, Charles Greer, and S. W. Cunningham) organized the New Castle Steel and Tin Plate Company, which was the first tin plate works erected and operated in New Castle, Mr. George being elected president and general manager of the company—which position he held until the company was absorbed by the United States Steel Corporation.

During January, 1899, Mr. Greer took charge of the then unfinished Shenango Tin Plate Works, which he completed, organized and successfully operated (in addition to having charge of the New Castle works, until July 1, 1908, at which time he severed his connection with the tin plate company, to give his entire attention to his varied interests in other manufacturing and investment enterprises, located in New Castle and other cities, some of the more important of which are as follows:

The La Belle Iron Works, of Steubenville, Ohio, of which Mr. Greer is a large stockholder, also a member of the board of directors.

He is also largely interested in another successful Independent Sheet & Steel Company, manufacturing their own steel and marketing same in finished product.

Mr. Greer is, and has been, identified, both as a stockholder and director, with the H. C. Fry Glass Company, of Rochester, Pa., which company has been very successful in manufacturing and marketing the finest quality of cut glass in the United States.

Also, Mr. Greer is one of the original stockholders of the Republic Rubber Company. He is a large stockholder and director of the Lehigh Shenango Portland Cement Company, located at New Castle; also of the New Castle Portland Cement Company.

Mr. Greer is identified with and a stockholder in the Preston County Coal and Coke Company, located near Morgantown, W. Va., of which his nephew (H. C. Greer) is president.

He is also a large holder of real estate in Neshannock Township, Lawrence County, and is interested in the breeding and raising of Shorthorn Durham cattle. He has imported into the State, bred and now owns some of the best thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle in Western Pennsylvania.

Mr. Greer is also a large holder of improved real estate in the city of New Castle, and has contributed to the improvement and beautifying of the city, having but recently built a fine residence, located on North Jefferson Street, also erected and completed one of the finest business and office buildings in the city, located on North Mercer Street.

M. E. MILLER, member of the firm of J. H. & M. E. Miller, general contractors in paving and sewer building, is one of New Castle's most highly esteemed citizens and representative business men. He was born in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in 1858, and is a son of John E. Miller.

John E. Miller, father of the brothers who make up the above firm, was born in 1813, in Lawrence County, where his father, Robert Miller, was a pioneer settler. For years the Millers have been representative people in the county, their women noted for their virtue and thrift and their men for sterling integrity and good citizenship.

M. E. Miller was reared on a farm and obtained his education in the country schools near his home. When twenty-two years of age he came to New Castle, where he worked in lumber yards for three years, and then turned his attention to civil engineering work, forming a partnership with his brother, J. H. Miller, and continued in the same until 1902, when the general contracting business was started. New Castle owes much of its beauty and utility to the fine paving and sewer work done by the firm of J. H. & M. E. Miller, work that has caused favorable comment from all those having a knowledge of what is being done

in this line in other cities. Among the big contracts that the firm at present has on hand is the paving and sewer work for the Pennsylvania Railroad at New Brighton.

In 1888 Mr. Miller was married to Miss Rilla M. Fullerton, who was born and reared at New Castle and is a daughter of the late John Fullerton.

Mr. Miller is a member of the First United Presbyterian Church at New Castle and is a member of its board of elders. He belongs to the beneficiary order of the Protected Home Circle.

JOHN H. MILLER, member of the prominent general contracting firm of J. H. & M. E. Miller, at New Castle, is one of the city's old and reliable business men and representative citizens. He was born in 1849, in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of the late John E. Miller.

John E. Miller was born in 1813 in North Beaver Township, where his father, Robert Miller, was one of the very earliest settlers. Both became large landowners and extensive farmers.

J. H. Miller was educated in the country schools and at New Castle and during early manhood he taught school, in all about thirteen years. In the meanwhile he prepared himself for work as a civil engineer, and from 1886 until 1895 he was city engineer of New Castle. From this city he went to Newport, Rhode Island, where he was employed with the late Colonel George E. Waring in engineering work during one summer, after which he was engaged by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as resident engineer in charge of the construction of the round house and shops at New Castle Junction, which contract required two years. Since the completion of that work he has continued as a general contractor, doing paving and sewer work, and his time has been fully taken up with contracts of every kind. Mr. Miller built the first section of macadamized road in Lawrence County, since then doing a large amount of the same work

together with paving, which during the last two years aggregated each 2,000,000 brick. His prosperous outlook promises that his firm will exceed this limit in the coming year. The thoroughness of this firm's work has been fully tested and found altogether satisfactory. Mr. Miller holds to the old-time honesty of his profession and reaps his reward in the confidence placed in him by his fellow citizens.

In 1884 Mr. Miller was married to Miss Nancy Stunkard, of Hickory Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, Olive. Mr. and Mrs. Miller attend the Second United Presbyterian Church at New Castle. In politics he is a Democrat and he takes a good citizen's interest in public matters.

JOHN W. DAVIDSON,* a representative citizen and successful farmer of Big Beaver Township, resides on his valuable farm of 114 acres, which is situated not far from New Galilee. He was born in Big Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1854, and is a son of James and Sarah (Davidson) Davidson.

James Davidson was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, in 1823, and died in Lawrence County May 5, 1908. He lived at home until he married, engaged in farming and working also as a blacksmith. He built a blacksmith shop on the farm on which he settled when he married and conducted a blacksmith business for thirty years. He acquired considerable land, but its cultivation was mainly done by his sons. He was one of the township's leading citizens and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. In 1849 he married Sarah Davidson, who still survives, residing on the homestead farm with her son, Robert J.

John W. Davidson was educated in the district schools and the Edinburg Normal School. He then visited California, where he was engaged in farming and mining for a period of three years. In 1879 he returned to Pennsylvania and on January

22, 1880, he was united in marriage with Nancy Wilkinson, who is a daughter of Amos and Mary (Fisher) Wilkinson. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson have four children, namely: Cora; Harry; Edna, who married Alexander McKim and has one child—May; and Clarence.

Mr. Davidson has resided on his present farm since 1882. He bought the property from his father, who had purchased it from the McAnlis heirs. He carries on general farming and keeps eight cows for dairy purposes. In politics he is a Republican and he has served for six years as school director. He was one of the first stockholders in the First National Bank at Wampum, becoming a member of the board of directors in January, 1908.

CHARLES S. McGEORGE, M. D.,* who has been a resident of Enon Valley, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, since 1906, is actively engaged in the practice of his profession and commands a large and lucrative practice throughout that vicinity. He was born in Darlington Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1875, and is a son of William J. and Louisa (McClure) McGeorge.

James McGeorge, paternal grandfather of our subject, was an early settler in Darlington Township, Beaver County, and ranked among the substantial men of the time in that community. He and his wife reared a family of nine children, as follows: Catherine, now deceased; Ellen, wife of S. S. McClure; Julia, wife of James Patterson, both now deceased; Robert, deceased; William James, father of the subject of this sketch; Anna Priscilla; John; Martin, and Emma, wife of H. Ewing.

William J. McGeorge was born in a log cabin on the old home farm in Darlington Township, Beaver County, in 1846, and has lived there all his life. He is a prosperous farmer and a highly respected citizen, one who takes a deep interest in public affairs and gives earnest support to such measures as are calculated to benefit

and develop his community. He married Louisa McClure, who is also a native of Darlington Township, and they are parents of three children—Frank L., Dr. Charles Samuel, and Mattie, wife of Jefferson McCoy.

Frank L. McGeorge, oldest son of William J. and Louisa McGeorge, was born on the old home place October 23, 1870. He was reared on the farm and in 1900 purchased a farm of eighty-two and one-half acres in Little Beaver, Lawrence County, on which he moved after his marriage. He was married October 22, 1902, to Miss Elizabeth Marshall, and has a son named Marvin.

Charles S. McGeorge, whose name heads this record, was reared on the home farm in Darlington Township, Beaver County, and received a good education in the common schools, supplemented by a course in college at Slippery Rock. In 1896 he began preparation for the medical profession, matriculating in the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania. He was graduated from that institution with the class of 1900, receiving the degree of M. D. He immediately thereafter embarked in practice at Mars, Butler County, Pennsylvania, where he continued with uninterrupted success some five years. At the end of that time, wishing to enlarge his field of operation, he located at Enon Valley, in November, 1906. He has a wide acquaintance throughout this section, and is accorded the confidence and esteem of his patients and fellow citizens to an unusual degree. His office and residence are located at the corner of Vine and Church Streets. Dr. McGeorge is the owner of a one-third interest in an undivided farm of eighty-four acres in Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, his father and brother owning the remainder.

In January, 1900, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Ada B. Kerr, a daughter of N. B. Kerr, of Mars. Fraternally he is a member of Blue Lodge No. 411, F. & A. M., at Enon; also of the Chap-

ter at Butler and the Commandery at Greenville. Politically he is a Republican. In religious attachment he and his estimable wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

ALBERT C. FREY,* president of the National Supply and Construction Company, which is engaged in a general contracting, lumber and planing mill business, at Ellwood City, is justly numbered with the leading citizens. Mr. Frey was born at Madison, Wis., December 25, 1869, and is a son of Christian and Christina (Shafer) Frey.

The father of Mr. Frey was born in Switzerland and remained in his native land until the age of thirty-two years. When he came to America he was an experienced contractor and builder and he located first in Wisconsin, where he followed this line of business for seven years, moving then to Monroe County, Ohio, where he continued in business until he retired from active life. He and wife now reside at Sardis, Ohio. He married Christina Shafer, a native of Germany, and they had two sons, Edward C., who resides at Sardis, Ohio, and Albert C., of Ellwood City.

Albert C. Frey obtained his education in the schools of Monroe County, and after leaving school entered the employ of the Heller Brothers Company, with which he remained until 1894. He then came to Ellwood City, where he organized the Ellwood Lumber Company, of which he became general manager. In the spring of 1897 Mr. Frey organized the East Eno Lumber Company, of which he was president until he sold his interest in 1900. Afterwards he engaged in a general contracting business for himself, until 1903, at which time he became superintendent of construction in the office of the Nicola Building Company, of Pittsburg. This company he left in April, 1906, and then returned to Ellwood City and organized the National Supply and Construction Company. This com-

pany is doing business with a capital stock of \$50,000, and handles probably the largest contracting business in Lawrence County. The officers of the company are Albert C. Frey, president; B. F. Ross, vice-president; R. F. Mosher, secretary and treasurer. The following capitalists are directors: R. C. Steiple, J. J. Dunn, B. F. Ross, A. C. Frey and R. F. Mosher. The prospects of this company are very bright. The company has completed a large amount of work at Pittsburg and in surrounding towns. Mr. Frey has built over half of Ellwood City and does all the work for both the Pittsburg Company and the Ellwood Improvement Company and also for the Real Estate Trust Company of Pittsburg, the latter concern doing a business of over \$500,000 per annum. The planing mill operated by the National Supply and Construction Company is modern in every particular and is run by electricity. During 1907-8, this company built the large mill for the National Tubing Company, of Ellwood City, and is completing a contract for the Crescent Cement Company which will approximate \$120,000. To successfully direct the energies of so large a corporate body, a man of unusual business acumen, forethought and enterprise is necessary. Mr. Frey seems to possess every qualification.

In March, 1892, Mr. Frey was married to Miss Margaret Henry, of Youngstown, Ohio, and they have four daughters: Troila C., Elizabeth, Helen E. and Lillian. The family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics, Mr. Frey is a Republican and has always taken a good citizen's interest in public affairs.

EDWARD J. CAIN,* whose excellent farm of sixty-eight acres is situated in Hickory Township, on the east side of the Neshannock Falls Road, is a prominent general farmer of this section. He was born August 23, 1860, and is a son of John and Martha (Irwin) Cain. Robert Cain, the grandfather, was a leading citizen of

Allegheny County and filled many offices of trust and responsibility. For sixteen years he was sheriff of that county, in the days when the office was one of the greatest responsibility.

Edward J. Cain was reared and educated mainly in Allegheny County. On September 25, 1881, he was married, at Bradford, Pa., to Anna E. Walker, a daughter of John A. and Elizabeth (Thomas) Walker. John A. Walker served in the Civil War and was connected with the marine engineering corps, under Colonel Ellsworth, and was color bearer of his regiment. Mr. and Mrs. Cain have had four children, namely: Edward J., W. J., John L. and Irene C.

Edward J. Cain, Jr., was born August 31, 1882, in Bolivar, Allegheny County, New York. His family came to Lawrence County when he was eleven years of age and while he assisted his father during vacations, he closely applied himself at other times to his studies at the Brier Hill School. After completing the course there he studied mechanical engineering at New Castle and then entered upon railroad work with the Pennsylvania, Lake Erie and the Baltimore & Ohio, in different capacities. He further prepared himself for usefulness by taking a course in the Scranton Technical School. His death occurred, from accident, on October 4, 1906. He was a consistent member of the East Brook Methodist Episcopal Church and taught a Sunday-school class and was an active member of the Epworth League. He belonged to the Knights of Pythias, No. 160 Western Star and Uniform Rank of Company 36, New Castle Lodge. He belonged also to the Odd Fellows at New Castle and to the order of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. He had a wide circle of friends and his death was a heavy blow to them as well as to his family.

W. J. Cain, the second son, was born July 25, 1884. He married Emma Hill, a daughter of Richard and Nellie (Daughter) Hill, of McKeesport, Pa., and they

have one daughter, Anna E. He is an engineer by profession. John L. Cain was born April 16, 1887, and assists his father on the farm. Irene C. was born December 11, 1889, and attends school.

Mr. Cain has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and has met with satisfactory results. His comfortable residence is a two-story frame structure, and his large outbuildings, barns and granaries are of substantial appearance. He is a member of the East Brook Methodist Episcopal Church. While not very active in politics, he thinks deeply on public questions and votes according to his judgment.

ROBERT H. WHAN,* who operates the old Whan farm of 130 acres, which is situated one mile south of Wampum, in Big Beaver Township, belongs to one of the standard old families of this section. He was born October 6, 1863, in the old log house which still stands on his farm, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Lion) Whan, a grandson of John Whan and a great-grandson of John Whan.

Great-grandfather Whan came from Ireland and settled in this section of Pennsylvania when his son, John, was one year old. The whole country was then a wilderness, and the Whans were among the earliest settlers. The second John Whan grew to manhood on the farm his father acquired in Big Beaver Township, then married Mary Stenson, who was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, not far from the present town of Homewood. To John and Mary Whan were born eleven children, five sons and six daughters. Of these sons, Thomas Whan was next to the eldest. He was born in a log cabin that stood on the site of his son's present brick residence. He grew to manhood on this farm, which he helped to clear, and later bought the property of his grandfather. He married Elizabeth Lion, who was born at Wooster, Ohio, and died on this farm at the age of fifty-nine years. Thomas Whan lived to be seventy-four years old. They had six

children, namely: Samuel J. and Mary Matilda, both deceased; Margaret, who married J. W. Thompson; William T.; Elizabeth, who married T. W. Hopper, and Robert Henry.

Robert Henry Whan has spent the whole of his life on his present farm, following general farming, with the exception of three years, during which he operated a dairy and followed farming, in Ohio. The property belongs to his brother, Dr. William Whan, but Robert H. has been its manager for many years.

On May 3, 1889, Mr. Whan was married to Jennie Page, who is a daughter of John and Mary (Pitt) Page, and nine children have been born to them, who bear respectively the following names: Homer William, Charles Edward, Alice Bertha, Robert James, Edna Ruth, Elizabeth Sylvia, Mary Jane, Violet Grace, and Marjorie Belle. Mr. Whan is not actively interested in politics beyond desiring good government and the passage of wise laws. He votes the Republican ticket.

FRANK H. DOUTHITT,* secretary of the Thompson Run Coal Company, with offices at Ellwood City, was born in Big Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1878. His parents were William and Emily Bell (Vance) Douthitt. The Douthitts and the Vances were among the first families to settle in Big Beaver Township. The maternal grandfather, Robert Vance, is still living, having reached extreme old age.

William Douthitt, father of Frank H., was a very prominent business man in this section for many years. He was born in Big Beaver Township in 1851, and died in July, 1906. During a large portion of his life he was in the coal business and he organized the Thompson Run Coal Company, which continues to be a successful enterprise of this county. His widow, with two sons and two daughters, survive him. Harriet, the eldest daughter, married George R. Balph, of New Castle. Samuel

W. is a student at New Castle. Sarah Caroline resides with her mother.

Frank H. Douthitt, the other member of the family, remained at school until he was sixteen years old, attending in Big Beaver Township, in New Castle and Wampum, and then for a year was engaged in a mercantile business at Thompson Run. Later, for two years, he was employed in the New York City office of the Standard Oil Company, and since then, for about eleven years, he has been identified with the Thompson Run Coal Company, serving as vice-president and general manager until 1908, when he was elected secretary and treasurer. This company works with a capital stock of \$50,000. Mr. Douthitt has superior business qualifications as well as a genial personality, and he stands very high in the regard of his fellow-citizens.

On September 27, 1905, Mr. Douthitt was married to Miss Myrtle Lowry, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Lowry, of North Sewickley Township, Beaver County, and they have one daughter, Josephine Lowry. In his political views Mr. Douthitt is a Republican. He is a thirty-second degree Mason. For the past three years he has been a resident of Ellwood City.

ELLIS WHITE,* whose valuable farm of seventy-five acres is situated in Hickory Township, on the west side of the State Road, four miles from the city of New Castle, is a representative citizen of this section, where thus far his life has been spent. He was born August 24, 1881, and is a son of James S. and Harriet (Ellis) White, and a grandson of John and Mary (Roberts) White, natives of County Down, Ireland.

Ellis White was reared in Hickory Township and secured a good public school education. His business is general farming, and to this he has entirely devoted himself since early manhood. He married Rose Annabel, who is a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Fox) Annabel, prominent

residents of Rose Point, Slippery Rock Township. Mr. and Mrs. White have two children, Harriet Elizabeth and Mildred May. He is an active member of Mount Hermon Presbyterian Church. Fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Princeton Lodge No. 557. The family home is a comfortable two-story brick residence and his barns and other farm buildings are of substantial construction. He takes no very active interest in political matters, but can always be counted on to lend his influence in the direction of morality and good government.

GUY LEROY LOCKHART,* a representative citizen of Hickory Township, residing on his finely improved farm of 100 acres, which is favorably situated but one mile north of the city of New Castle, on the west side of the East Brook Road, was born on this farm in 1869. He is a son of W. E. and Mary A. (Parker) Lockhart and a grandson of John Lockhart, and of John Parker. The parents of Mr. Lockhart came to Lawrence County about the time of the Civil War. The father became one of the leading farmers of Hickory Township. They reared a family of five children, namely: Maud V., who is deceased; Guy L.; Clyde N., born in 1871, who is a traveling salesman; Fred C., born in 1875, also a traveling salesman, and John P., born in 1877, who is an attorney at New Castle.

Guy Leroy Lockhart attended school at Edenburg and subsequently taught school in different parts of Lawrence County until he decided to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits. He came into possession of the present farm when his parents passed away. They were well known and enjoyed the esteem and respect of a large proportion of their circle of acquaintances. Mr. Lockhart owns one of the best improved farms in Hickory Township and his handsome brick residence, with its well kept surroundings, together with other substantial farm buildings, give

a pleasant impression of what an American country home may be.

In 1900 Mr. Lockhart was married to Mary Munnell, who is a daughter of William A. Munnell, who was a leading insurance man and successful fruit grower of Mercer County. They have had four children—William Glen, Helen, Fred and Kenneth, the two latter being deceased. Mr. Lockhart is a member of Lodge No. 195, Odd Fellows, at New Castle.

JOHN H. TUCKER,* manager of the Locust Grove stock farm, which consists of 190 acres, situated in Hickory Township, on the south side of the Harlansville road, was born December 27, 1864, in the State of New York, and is the only son of John and Ellen (Galvin) Tucker.

The paternal grandfather, Joseph Tucker, was born in England, and after coming to America engaged in business as a sugar merchant in New York. His son, John Tucker, first assisted his father, but later went to the West and there became interested in gold and silver mining in Nevada and California. Prior to this he had been married and two children had been born to him, Harry and John H., the former of whom is deceased. In 1871, when John H. was seven years old, the family joined the father in California, and John H. was reared in the West, obtaining his education in the Lincoln Grammar School and the Hayes Valley School of San Francisco. A natural love of horses determined, in great measure, his subsequent business life, and after remaining in the employ of Governor Stanford, on his stock farm, for some time, he came to Lawrence County and became general manager of the Locust Grove stock farm, which is owned by the heirs of James McAfee and which is conducted for the breeding of fine trotting horses. On account of his years of experience and also because of his natural inclinations, Mr. Tucker has been rewarded for his efforts by a large degree of suc-

cess and the fine stock from this farm has a well deserved reputation.

In 1901 Mr. Tucker was married to Carrie Emery, who is a daughter of a leading farmer of Scott Township, and they have one son, William Emery. The family home is a modern two-story frame residence, located in the center of the farm. In addition there are two tenant houses on the place and four large barns, with other buildings. Operations on an extensive scale are here carried on. The farm possesses one of the finest half-mile tracks, for training, to be found in this section of the country.

ALEXANDER G. KNOX,* whose finely cultivated farm of seventy acres is devoted mainly to gardening, is one of the representative agriculturists and substantial citizens of Pulaski Township. Mr. Knox was born in Coitsville Township, Mahoning County, Ohio, October 8, 1843, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Gordon) Knox.

John Knox was born in Ireland and when seventeen years of age accompanied two of his brothers to America. He was married to Elizabeth Gordon, who was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and for a number of years resided in Mahoning County, O. Later he removed with his family to Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where he continued to live until his death, which occurred July 7, 1856. Of his nine children, the following eight survive: Joseph G., residing in California; Ann E., wife of John B. Crawford, residing at Pittsburgh; Mary E., wife of Byron Farmer, residing at Columbus, Ohio; Alexander G.; George G.; residing at Struthers, Ohio; Caroline, residing at Chicago; John G., residing in California, and Josephine, who is the widow of Dr. Hintz, late of Grove City, Kan.

Alexander G. Knox was quite small when his parents came to Lawrence County and he was reared and educated in the schools of Pulaski Township. On August

7, 1862, Mr. Knox enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Company D, One Hundred Thirty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He served for ten months, one month over the time he contracted for. Mr. Knox subsequently re-enlisted for one year, but had served only seven months, when he, with his company, was honorably discharged, September 27, 1865. His second term of service was as a member of Company G, Seventy-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. Although he escaped serious injury during these many months of danger, he took part in some of the greatest battles of the war—Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville—together with other engagements, skirmishes and marches, under conditions which tried the courage and endurance of every man in the command.

After the close of his military life Mr. Knox resumed farming in Pulaski Township. He has found market gardening quite remunerative and raises his produce for the Youngstown market. He makes a specialty of growing onions, beets, lettuce, radishes, beans and peas, and keeps a succession of garden produce ready for each season. He gives his personal attention to his business.

On March 17, 1868, Mr. Knox was married to Elmira Kyle, who was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Henry and Rebecca (Van Fleet) Kyle. Mr. and Mrs. Kyle came to Pulaski in 1864, where they resided for many years and were well and favorably known when they died. Mr. and Mrs. Knox have three children: Luther L., residing in Allegheny County; Herman H., residing at Pulaski, and Charles W., residing in Pulaski Township.

In politics Mr. Knox is a Democrat and he has been a man of influence in his party for many years in this section and at present is his party's candidate for county commissioner of Lawrence County. He has a record of loyalty and good citizenship behind him, and in the opinion of a large

number of his fellow citizens would make an admirable county official.

WILLIAM JAMES SCOTT,* general farmer and squab raiser, who resides on his valuable farm of 100 acres, situated in Hickory Township, one mile north of East Brook and one-quarter of a mile west of the old State Road, was born in Sharon, Pa., and is a son of William Joseph and Elizabeth (Thornborg) Scott. The Scott family settled at an early day in Mercer County.

After completing his education and graduating from the Sharon High School, William J. Scott engaged in the iron manufacturing business and continued in that industry for thirty-three years. He then purchased the farm on which he now resides. He is interested in general agriculture and has proved that the raising of squabs for the market may be made a lucrative specialty.

In 1871 Mr. Scott was married (first) to Mrs. Kate L. Stephenson, widow of Major-General John B. Stephenson, of the United States Army. They had two children—Carrie Foster, who married Ralph Harriott, and Eva Edna, who is now deceased. Mrs. Scott died some years later and Mr. Scott was married (secondly) to Miss Mary Morley, a daughter of John Morley, a retired merchant of Philadelphia. Mr. Scott is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

SAMUEL MCCREARY,* a representative citizen and prominent farmer of Hickory Township, resides on his valuable farm of 175 acres, which is situated three miles north of East Brook, on the Neshannock Road, was born on the present place and is a son of Enoch and Margaret (Pierson) McCreary.

Mr. McCreary comes of Revolutionary stock, an ancestry in which every American takes justifiable pride. His grandfather served through the Revolutionary War, under General Washington's com-

mand. His father was equally patriotic, leaving his harvest field to go to the front in the War of 1812. The maternal grandfather, Athens Pierson, was one of the first settlers in Lawrence County. The Piersons were Quakers and the family has always been one of the substantial and representative ones of the county from that time. Enoch McCreary and wife settled on the present farm in Hickory Township in 1800, when it was only a wild tract of forest. They cleared up the land and spent their lives here. They had ten children born to them, six daughter and four sons.

Samuel McCreary obtained his education in the early township schools. His life has been an agricultural one and he has been more than usually successful as a farmer. For the past twenty years he has been a member of the State Board of Agriculture and has been president of one of the oldest agricultural societies in Pennsylvania. Just prior to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis the commission on agriculture in Pennsylvania selected farmers to enter into a grain-raising contest, two prizes each being offered by county and state for corn, wheat, oats and rye. Mr. McCreary is proud of securing the first medal from Lawrence County and the sweepstake first medal from the state. In addition to general farming he has given a large amount of attention to sheep raising. Since he has come into possession of the old homestead he has made many improvements, erecting a substantial barn and other buildings and enlarging the house to a commodious two-story residence. In every direction the eye notes evidence of thrift and good management.

Mr. McCreary married Elizabeth McDowell, a daughter of Abel McDowell, a prominent farmer of this section. They have had three daughters and one son—Emma J., who married Dr. W. L. Smith, physician, of New Wilmington; Samuel, who has not yet completed his education; Julia, who resides with her older sister, and one daughter, deceased. Mr. and

Mrs. McCreary have two grandchildren, Eugenia and Hilda Wright. Mr. McCreary takes no very active interest in politics, but always lives up to every demand of good citizenship.

BENJAMIN BEISEL,* superintendent of the outside construction work of the Pennsylvania Engineering Works, at New Castle, is a traveled and experienced man in his line of activity and has been a resident of this city for the past twenty-seven years. He was born in 1859, at Pittsburg, Pa.

Mr. Beisel's boyhood was spent at school and in the occupations which appeal to youth until he entered upon his apprenticeship to the machinist's trade, and when twenty-one years old he came to New Castle in order to enter the Withrow & Gordon Engineering Works. He remained with that firm until it dissolved, and then went to Philadelphia, where for twelve years he was superintendent of works in which Mr. Gordon was interested, and for seven years with W. W. Lindsay & Co., of that city, as superintendent of erections. He dissolved his pleasant relations with that firm in order to come to the Pennsylvania Engineering Company, where he has continued until the present. The nature of his work has taken him all over the country, even to Nova Scotia, and the larger part of his time is taken up in travel. Nevertheless, he takes much interest in New Castle and has a pleasant home in this city. In October, 1883, Mr. Beisel was married to Miss Mary E. McBride, who was born and reared at New Castle and is a daughter of Hon. Thomas McBride, formerly mayor of this city. Mrs. Beisel is a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM HENRY BRABY,* a retired merchant, residing at Wampum, was born in Kingston, Canada, July 23, 1848, and is a son of William and Marion (Witherspoon) Braby.

The father of Mr. Braby was born February 2, 1806, in the city of London, England. For twenty-one years he has served in the British Army, leaving with the rank of sergeant. He was subsequently made a gamekeeper in the royal forest preserves, and he remained in his native land until 1828. In the meanwhile he had married Marion Witherspoon, who was born at Aberdeen, Scotland, and was a daughter of a powder manufacturer there. After crossing the Atlantic Ocean, William Braby and wife settled in Northern Canada, near Stratford, where they spent their means in the purchase of a pioneer farm from the Government. Their nearest neighbor was a lone bachelor and the nearest family was five miles distant, so their social life was somewhat limited. Their time was fully occupied, however, in clearing enough land on which to raise a crop of wheat and in putting up their log cabin. Farm work was done entirely with oxen, but when Mr. Braby wished to sell his butter and eggs he preferred to walk the ten miles to the market at Stratford rather than to make use of the slow-going beasts of burden. He succeeded in clearing up his farm and lived on it until 1872. The death of his wife on May 22, 1871, brought about a desire for change and in the next year he sold his farm of 125 acres and spent the remainder of his life in visiting his children, on several occasions coming to Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. The English Government rewarded his military services by a pension. He died in October, 1882. His family numbered sixteen children, eleven of whom survived infancy, these being: Hannah and Harriet, both of whom are deceased; Margaret, wife of William Cotterell; and William H., James, George, Edmund, Emily, Emma, David and Benjamin, both daughters being deceased.

William Henry Braby remembers a happy boyhood mainly spent in the Canadian green woods. Up to the age of sixteen years, when he left home, he went to school

whenever he could be spared, the teaching being carried on in a rude log house hastily put up for the purpose. William Summerville, who had married his aunt, Catherine, was engaged in the coal business in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and when he was sixteen years old he accepted their invitation to visit them. Thus, on Christmas night, 1863, he reached their home, coming by way of the Pennsylvania & Lake Erie Railroad, which had been completed from New Castle to Erie in the previous year. He then took a hack from Girard to New Castle, and the Pennsylvania line again, that then ran a branch to Clinton from New Castle. He found work in the mines which were under the direction of Pierce, Summerville & Co., and remained more or less connected with his uncle's interests for eighteen years, working as a miner for only eighteen months. He was made a clerk in the company store at a salary of \$20 per month, and was steadily advanced until he was made bookkeeper, and then paymaster, when he was given \$150 per month, with free house rent and the keeping of his horse.

In 1876 Mr. Braby embarked in the hardware and tinware manufacturing business at Wampum, and after it was well started he hired a man to look after it and went back to his old firm for six months, when he resumed the operation of his own store. This he conducted for many years, and then disposed of that business in order to open a dry goods and notion store, owning the property on which he located it. This he continued alone for five years. He then took in Frank E. Major as a partner, and five years later took in H. J. McCready, when the business was conducted under the firm style of the Beaver Valley Supply Company. Mr. Braby also engaged in the stone business for eight years, selling out to the Clydesdale Stone Company in April, 1906. In the same year, in association with his son-in-law, C. C. Cunningham, he bought the Da-

vidson Company store at West Pittsburg, and the business is now carried on under the style of C. C. Cunningham & Co.'s General Store. Mr. Cunningham is also interested in the Wampum business and attends largely to Mr. Braby's affairs. The latter is one of the most substantial citizens of this place. He owns stock in the Crescent National Cement Works and is vice-president of the First National Bank at Wampum. In partnership with J. A. Oatman, he owns fifty acres of land in Beaver County, and has many subsidiary interests.

On November 23, 1870, he was married to Jennie E. Wilkison, who is a daughter of William Wilkison, and they have three children—Maude M., Lillian May and Mayme. The eldest daughter married C. C. Cunningham, mentioned above, and they have two children, Lewis and Clara. The family residence is a commodious frame house of fourteen rooms, which is beautifully situated on the corner of Clyde and Main Streets, Wampum. Mr. Braby has practically retired from business. As a recreation he is engaged in the raising of fine poultry, giving special attention to the Rose Comb Black Minorca variety. In politics he is a Democrat of the old type and served for eight years as postmaster at Wampum, under President Cleveland's administration. He belongs to the order of Elks at New Castle and formerly was identified with the Odd Fellows. Mr. Braby is one of Wampum's most public-spirited and useful citizens.

GEORGE N. MEALY, M. D.,* who for the past thirty-two years has been engaged in medical practice at New Wilmington, ranks with the leading physicians of Lawrence County. He was born September 21, 1845, at Clayville, Washington County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Anthony A. and Jane (McCaskey) Mealy. The father of Dr. Mealy was a very early settler in the section of Washington County in which he lived, and he cleared the land which he

acquired and developed it into a productive farm. The family experienced many of the hardships of pioneer life, but many grew to sturdy and useful maturity.

George N. Mealy was given the best educational opportunities the country afforded in his early boyhood, and later attended school at Claysville, and after completing the prescribed course he taught in the same school for a period of two years. For three more years he taught in the country schools in that neighborhood, and during the larger part of this time was quietly and patiently reading medicine, with the intention of making its practice his life work. He thus prepared himself for entrance to Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, where he studied for one term, going then to Wooster College, at Cleveland, where he was graduated in 1882. He settled for practice at Sisterville, W. Va., and from there came to New Wilmington in February, 1876.

On January 27, 1869, at Wheeling, W. Va., Dr. Mealy was married to Mary Margaret McAnace, who is a daughter of Hugh and Mary (Templeton) McAnace. The father of Mrs. Dr. Mealy owned a large plantation two miles east of Wheeling. Dr. and Mrs. Mealy have two children living, one being deceased. The last mentioned was the second son, John Ernest, who died October 30, 1902; while engaged in medical practice at Girard, Ohio. He married Fannie Wright, who survives with their two children, Alfaretta and Bessie. The surviving children of Dr. and Mrs. Mealy are Harry M. and Mary Helen. The former, a physician in active practice at Newton Falls, Ohio, married Belle Scott, and they have one daughter, Dorothy. Mary Helen Mealy married Dr. William Clark, Jr., a prominent physician and surgeon at New Wilmington, and they have one son, George Paul. Dr. Mealy is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is an active citizen in the matter of progress and public improvements and takes

a particular interest in philanthropic movements.

AUGUSTINE HAID,* foreman of the boiler department of the Pennsylvania Engineering Works, at New Castle, came first to this city twenty-two years ago and, with the exception of about eight years, has been a resident here ever since. He was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1855.

When a youth of fifteen years Mr. Haid went to Pittsburg, where he entered the works of William McCullough & Co., glass manufacturers, where he remained for two years. Several more years were spent as an employe of the Keystone Bridge Works, and then he was employed for seven years by the H. K. Porter Locomotive Works. Later he entered the Valley Railroad shops at Veronica, Pa., and worked in the boiler department for six years and one year in the Lake Erie shops, after which he came to the old Withrow Works at New Castle. He remained here for four years, going then to Barberton, Ohio, for some eight or nine years. By this time Mr. Haid was a thorough machinist and was as familiar with every detail of the work in his line of trade as years of practical training in some of the largest plant in the country could make him. From Barberton he came to the Pennsylvania Engineering Works, where ever since he has filled the position of foreman and has also acquired stock in the enterprise.

In 1886 Mr. Haid was married to Miss Winnifred McGraw, and they have six children, the two older sons, Paul Leo, with Edwards, George & Co., of Pittsburg, and Charles M., employed in the Pennsylvania Engineering Works, inheriting the father's mechanical capacity, while the others—Mary A., William J., Augustine G. and Joseph Wendell—are still in school. Mr. Haid and family attend St. Mary's Catholic Church. Recently Mr. Haid has purchased a fine home located at No. 367 Em-

erson Street, New Castle. He is not actively interested in politics and his only fraternal connection is with the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

FRANK L. WILSON,* owner of 115 acres of valuable land in Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, comes of an old and respected family of the county. He was born on his father's farm in that township February 27, 1880, and is a son of Lee R. and Anna (Cook) Wilson.

Lee R. Wilson was born on the farm now owned by his son, Frank L., in 1848, and is a son of Robert W. Wilson, who settled in the woods of Little Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, with his parents at a very early date. Robert later purchased the farm now owned by the subject of this sketch, and there he lived until his death in 1905, at the age of eighty-one years. He married Nancy Reed, who was born in Beaver County, and they became parents of nine children, namely: Lee R., Milo F., Elizabeth, Isa, Calvin, deceased; Samuel, Seldon A., Phoebe and Dr. Stanley A.

Lee Reed Wilson helped to clear the farm settled by his father and for many years lived in the old log house which adorned the place. He is a man of superior educational attainments, having attended the public schools of his native township, and at Edenburg. He was a school teacher in his younger days, as were all his brothers, and he taught in all some twelve years, in Lawrence and Beaver Counties, Pennsylvania, and in Kansas, being in the West two seasons. He later turned his attention to farming, and purchased his present farm in Little Beaver Township. He was united in marriage with Anna Cook, daughter of John and Isabella (Davis) Cook, and they have but one child, Frank L.

Frank L. Wilson spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, and attended the district schools and the public schools at Slip-

pery Rock, from which he was graduated in 1900. He then attended Ohio Northern University, at Ada, Ohio, and Duff's Business College, at Pittsburg, Pa. He began teaching school in 1898, and in all taught about five years with good success. After the death of his grandfather he bought the old Wilson homestead of the estate, and has there since carried on agricultural pursuits. He follows general farming along modern and approved ideas, and his efforts have brought forth good results.

November 20, 1902, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Carrie Patterson, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Russell) Patterson, and they have one son, Lee Russell. In political affiliation Mr. Wilson is a staunch Republican, has served as township auditor and is at the present time inspector of elections. Religiously, he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

CARMI L. GLOVER,* foreman of the foundry department of the Pennsylvania Engineering Works, has been a resident of New Castle since 1880. He was born in England in 1869 and was brought to America when a child of four years. He lived at Ironton, Ohio, until eleven years old and then came to New Castle. Mr. Glover attended the public schools in this city until he reached a proper age to enter the Withrow & Gordon shops, and he continued there until 1892, when he went to Pittsburg. Mr. Glover displayed unusual capacity from the first in his line of work and became so skilled that he was made foreman of the Union Foundry & Machine Works when he reached Pittsburg, although he was then only twenty-one years of age. He remained in that position at Pittsburg for two years and then went in the same capacity to Carrington, Va., where he was at the head of the Carrington Machine Company's works for two more years. Mr. Glover then returned to New Castle in order to accept his present responsible position with the great industry which is a dominating force in the

commercial life of New Castle, employing thousands in its various departments and distributing an immense amount of capital that makes prosperity. Mr. Glover is a stockholder in the concern. He is a permanent citizen and has investments in this city, in 1904 having erected his handsome residence at No. 165 Shaw Avenue.

In 1889 Mr. Glover was married to Miss Emma Williams, who was born and reared at New Castle. She is a daughter of Harry Williams of this city. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Glover was a popular teacher in the Central public school. They are members of Trinity Episcopal Church, and Mr. Glover has served as a vestryman for several years. He is a Knights Templar Mason and belongs to the Lodge of Perfection of New Castle and to the Shrine at Pittsburg.

DANIEL P. REEHER,* a prominent agriculturist of Hickory Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, owns a valuable farm of eighty-one acres, located on the East Brook and Neshannock Falls Road, about one mile from the former place. He was born in this township, and is a son of Andrew and Susan Reeher. His grandfather, John Reeher, was a native of County Down, Ireland, and became a settler in Hickory Township, Lawrence County, at a very early period.

Daniel P. Reeher was reared on the home place and received a good common school education in the district schools, after which he turned his attention to farming, which he has followed all his life. He has a commodious two-story frame home, and the farm is well equipped with good substantial outbuildings, which are so essential to successful farming.

Daniel P. Reeher was united in marriage with Sarah Reeher, a daughter of Jacob and Mary Ann Reeher, who were well known residents of the county. This union was productive of the following offspring: Oresta L., who resides on the home farm, which he manages; Harry; Lloyd, and

Oliva, who is married. Religiously, the members of the family are Presbyterians.

H. W. BURGESS,* superintendent of the pattern department of the Pennsylvania Engineering Works, at New Castle, was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, in 1857, and is a son of John and Mary A. P. (Morse) Burgess. The father of Mr. Burgess was born in Poland, Ohio, and later was a resident of Mercer County, Pennsylvania. He married Mary A. P. Morse, who was born in Massachusetts. During the Civil War John Burgess was a brave and satisfactory soldier in the Federal Army, being a member of the famous "Roundhead Regiment," belonging to Company H, One Hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. By trade he was a carpenter.

H. V. Burgess received his educational training in the schools of his native county, and with his father he learned the carpenter's trade. About 1880 he came to New Castle and went into the Withrow & Gordon shops and, with the exception of a period of two years, he has been in the employ of the same company ever since, in spite of its changes in names, in owners and in many of its employes. For two years he was at Youngstown, Ohio, with William Todd, and also at Oil City for a short time. In the spring of 1895 he returned to New Castle and has held his present position since that time. He is a stockholder in this large enterprise. In 1885 Mr. Burgess was married to Miss Caroline A. Higgins, who was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Richard L. and Elizabeth (Hammond) Higgins. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess attend the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is an Odd Fellow, belonging to both the subsidiary lodge and to the Encampment.

BARNEY T. GEALY* is proprietor of the B. T. Gealy Lumber Yard and Planing Mill, at Enon Valley, Pa., and has a large

and well established business. He is a native of Lawrence County, having been born at New Bedford, November 17, 1851, and is a son of William and Sarah (Harris) Gealy.

William Gealy was born in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of William Gealy, Sr. The latter was born in the North of Ireland and at an early date came to the United States, settling on a farm in North Beaver Township at a time when wild game abounded and Indians were numerous in the community. He was the father of a family of six children, as follows: Robert, who at one time was sheriff of Lawrence County; John, William, Andrew, Samuel and Jane (Quest).

William Gealy, Jr., father of the subject of this sketch, was reared on the home farm in North Beaver, and at an early age learned the trade of a cabinetmaker. He moved to New Bedford, at that time in Mercer County, but now in Lawrence, and there followed his trade for many years, both he and his wife dying at that place. He married Sarah Harris, a daughter of Barney Harris, whose father was a soldier in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War, and some time after the close of the war moved west from New Jersey to Mahoning County, Ohio, settling in Coitsville Township. Ten children were the offspring of this union: Watson, deceased; Harris; Esther, an instructor in the public schools; Martha, deceased; Phoebe, wife of S. H. Ferree; Merthyne, wife of John P. Lee; Barney Tunis; William, deceased; George, and Sadie, wife of D. McClanahan.

Barney T. Gealy was reared in New Bedford and there received a good common school education. When a young man he went to Rochester, Pa., and assisted his brother, Watson, in his store for some six months. Returning to New Bedford, he worked in the saw mill of Proctor & Roland, and later went with that firm to Mercer County, Pennsylvania, continuing with

them until 1875. At that time he, in partnership with his brothers, Harris and William, began operating a sawmill in Mahoning Township, Lawrence County, on the Book farm, and continued until 1883. They then purchased a timbered farm in Little Beaver Township, and after cutting the timber disposed of the land to good advantage. In 1893 Mr. Gealy purchased his present plant at Enon Valley of Shayner Bros., and has since continued his operations there with great success. He is a stockholder and director in the Enon Valley Telephone Company. He is a man of marked business ability, and is one of the substantial and progressive men of the village.

October 31, 1878, Mr. Gealy was joined in marriage with Miss Ella Rose, a daughter of Aaron and Martha Rose, of Mercer County, her father being now deceased. Two children were born to bless their home, namely: Edna Tiffany, wife of Charles S. Calvert, of Beaver, Pa., and Tunis Ross, who is attending college at Geneva.

MONTGOMERY LINVILLE, M. D.,* whose thirty-four years of continuous medical practice at New Castle entitles him to the honorable position he holds as one of the standard-bearers of medical science in this city, has been closely identified with much that has contributed to the making of New Castle a city of health, vigor, culture and importance. Dr. Linville was born March 9, 1854, near Independence, Washington County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Jeremiah P. and Martha J. (Montgomery) Linville.

Jeremiah P. Linville was born in Pennsylvania and was a son of Joseph Linville, both of whom followed agriculture. For some twenty years prior to his demise the father of Dr. Linville lived a life of retired ease at New Castle, where he died in his seventy-fifth year. He married Martha J. Montgomery, and they had one son.

Montgomery Linville enjoyed excellent educational advantages through boyhood and youth. He completed a full collegiate course at Bethany, W. Va., after which he entered Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, where he was graduated in the class of 1873 when but nineteen years of age. He has been in the active practice of his profession ever since and, with the exception of five and one-half months, has been identified with New Castle. He is a valued member of the Lawrence Medical Society. Dr. Linville has kept in close touch with all advancement made in medical science, has taken an active part in promoting medical and sanitary knowledge and his connection with the State Association of Physicians and Surgeons and the National Association of Railway Surgeons testify to the eminence he has attained in his profession.

Dr. Linville was married (first) in 1873 to Miss Della Chapman, who died in 1875. He subsequently contracted a second marriage. Dr. Linville is a prominent Mason and is a member of Mahoning Lodge No. 243, F. & A. M.; Delta Chapter No. 170, R. A. M., and New Castle Commandery.

SAMUEL B. HAYES,* one of North Beaver Township's enterprising citizens and successful agriculturists, resides on his valuable farm of eighty-five acres, which is situated on the Moravia-Petersburg Road, about four miles west of Moravia. Mr. Hayes was born July 13, 1857, on a farm in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Joseph H. and Mary (Clark) Hayes. The paternal grandfather was David Hayes, who at one time was a man of large estate and a prominent attorney in Beaver County, Pennsylvania. He died two months before the birth of his son, Joseph H. When the child was old enough to travel the widow came to North Beaver Township, where one of her late husband's farms was located, and there Joseph H.

Hayes was reared. He followed an agricultural life and died in September, 1905. His widow survives and resides with her son, Willis Clark Hayes.

Samuel B. Hayes was educated in the country schools, and from boyhood was trained to be a farmer. After his marriage he came to his present excellent property and has erected all the buildings except the barn, which his father put up. In 1905 Mr. Hayes completed his commodious, comfortable and attractive residence. In addition to cultivating his land, Mr. Hayes does a large dairy business, and he also deals in stock, and in the winter seasons does considerable butchering. Mr. Hayes married Jane Patterson, daughter of Thomas Patterson, of near Eastbrook, where she was reared. They are valued members of the Bethel United Presbyterian Church. He is a good citizen, but does not concern himself to any undue degree over politics.

JOSEPH L. COOPER, M. D.,* who passed off the scene of life February 18, 1900, after years of eminent service in behalf of his fellow-men, was one of the most advanced physicians and surgeons of New Castle. His whole early life was passed in the vicinity of this city, his birth having taken place on the family estate, in Taylor Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, only two miles distant from New Castle, on February 13, 1861. His parents were Robert L. and Nancy A. (Jackson) Cooper.

The late Dr. Cooper was proud of the fact that he could claim Irish ancestry, and in his temperament and person he inherited traits of his sterling forefathers. His great-grandfather, Robert Cooper, was born in County Down, Ireland. In 1790 he emigrated to America and established his family in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. In 1843 James Cooper, son of Robert and grandfather of Dr. Cooper, removed to Lawrence County, bringing with him a family of seven children, one of

these, Robert L. Cooper, subsequently becoming the father of the late Dr. Cooper.

Robert L. Cooper was born in 1823, in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and accompanied his parents to Lawrence County in 1843. He subsequently acquired a large amount of valuable limestone land, and for many years was engaged in operating quarries on the same. He died in 1892, leaving an ample estate. He married Nancy A. Jackson, and they had the following children: James H., Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell, Leander, Dr. Joseph L., Charles O., Mrs. Mary Caldwell, Mrs. Maud Davis, and Edwin S., a physician.

After taking advantage of all the local educational opportunities Joseph L. Cooper pursued more advanced courses of study both at Grove City Academy and at the Edinboro State Normal School. He then seriously devoted himself to the study of medicine. During the remainder of his life he never lost enthusiasm for his beloved science, and by personal investigation, lecture and pen vastly assisted in hastening the remarkable triumphs of medicine and surgery. In the class of 1884 he was graduated from Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, and at once started into practice. With the exception of one year spent at New Springfield, Ohio, Dr. Cooper's professional efforts were mainly confined to New Castle. He was known as an able and trustworthy physician, but it was as a surgeon that he won greater reputation and in that capacity had calls from and consultations in many sections distant from his home. He was active in the work of the Lawrence County Medical Association and served as its president in 1896. His remains rest in the quiet of Greenwood cemetery.

Dr. Cooper was married in 1887 to Adella Hoover, who was born at New Castle and is a daughter of Ephraim Hoover, who for many years was prominent in the iron industry in this city. Mr. Hoover resides with his daughter, Mrs. Cooper, at No. 462 South Mill Street, New Castle. Al-

though he has reached his eighty-fourth year, he retains all his faculties and is a very familiar figure in the city, participating in and enjoying its pleasant social life.

JOHN MCCREARY,* a substantial citizen of Hickory Township, residing on his well improved farm of seventy-five acres, which is situated on the south side of the East Brook Road, about one mile northwest of the village, was born January 1, 1841, and is a son of Enoch and Margaret (Pierson) McCreary, and a grandson of Samuel McCreary, a very early settler in Lawrence County.

John McCreary belongs to an agricultural family and farming has been his lifelong occupation. He obtained a country school education and has always been an advocate of a liberal system of public schooling. He was married June 13, 1867, to Rachel McCaslin, who is a daughter of Robert and Nellie (Alfred) McCaslin, and their children were: Robert L., Ernest M., Geneva E., Samuel P., Edith E., and Ruth Ellen. Robert Leon married Minnie Blakeley. Ernest M. married Louise Stemple, and they have three children: Alice L., Geneva E., and Robert P. Samuel P., who was born March 4, 1874, learned the cigarmaking trade after completing his education and now operates a cigar factory at Skidmore. He married Jennie Glass, a daughter of W. J. and Mary (McMillin) Glass, and they have one child, Leon Everett. Edith Estrella married Rev. James Briceland, and they have one son, Donald Briceland. She is a graduate of Westminster College and a very accomplished musician. Ruth Ellen is a graduate of the State Normal School and is a popular and successful teacher in Allegheny. The ladies of the family have been socially prominent in New Castle society, members of which are often hospitably entertained at the country home. The family residence is a commodious two-story frame one and in the background stand substantial farm buildings. Mr.

McCreary and family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

MATHIAS SHAFFER,* general farmer and well known citizen of North Beaver Township, resides on his well cultivated farm of forty acres, which is favorably situated for agricultural purposes and a pleasant residence, on the Moravia Road, on an eminence just out of Mahoningtown. Mr. Shaffer was born October 10, 1841, in North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Andrew and Nancy (Pitcher) Shaffer.

Andrew Shaffer was born in Martinsburg, Virginia, and in boyhood accompanied his parents to North Beaver Township, where he grew to manhood on a farm. He married Nancy Pitcher, who was born and reared on the farm on the hill just out of Mahoningtown, known as Pitcher Hill. Andrew Shaffer and wife had ten children, of whom six are still living. The parents were people of prominence in this section, standing high in public esteem as long as they lived, and are remembered with feelings of friendly recollection.

Mathias Shaffer was reared in his native township and obtained his education in the neighborhood schools. Both he and his brother, Asel Shaffer, served as soldiers in the Civil War, the latter giving three years to the service of his country. Mathias served through the closing year of the war, being a member of Company H, Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. When he returned to North Beaver Township he engaged in farming and after his marriage he settled on the farm on which he now lives, which was the old Bashore farm. For two years subsequently he lived on another farm, during which time his first wife died, and afterward he returned to his present property. For fourteen years he followed threshing, but in the fall of 1906 he sold his outfit and since then has devoted himself entirely to general farming. In 1888 he erected his substantial barn and in 1898 the handsome resi-

dence, which in its tastefulness and convenience shows that his judgment was assisted by that of Mrs. Shaffer.

In 1866 Mr. Shaffer was married to Helen Bashore, who died in 1885. The four children born to this marriage were: Elmer; Grant, who is a conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad; Ivy, who is the wife of William Taylor, and has two children—Bradford and Mabel—and Euwilda, who married Frank Fisher and has three children—Howard, Mary and Baby. Mr. Shaffer was married (secondly) to Mahala Bashore, a sister of his first wife, both being daughters of Andrew Bashore, an old and prominent farmer of this section.

NEWTON B. CARTER,* a general farmer and stock-raiser of Washington Township, was born December 19, 1846, on the farm on which he now resides, and is a son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Carlow) Carter. The grandfather was Brazilla Carter, a pioneer settler of Washington Township. He was born and married in Vermont and when he came to Lawrence County he bought and entered 300 acres of land, then in the woods. He cleared a part of the land and built a comfortable log house, in which his eight children were born. He served in the War of 1812. After the death of Brazilla Carter, his son Nathaniel, who was born on the present farm, March 22, 1803, bought out the other heirs and established his permanent home here. He cleared the remainder of the farm and made most of the improvements which have developed this into a valuable property. He married Elizabeth Carlow, who was born in February, 1803, in Westmoreland County, and who was brought to Lawrence County when young. Her father, Joseph Carlow, a farmer, and soldier of the War of 1812, died in Westmoreland County. All the eleven children of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Carter were born in Washington Township. He was an excellent business man and invested to a considerable extent in farming lands, pur-

chasing each of his sons a farm when they were ready to enter into a contract to pay for them as they prospered. He owned 200 acres. In politics he was a staunch Democrat, and religiously his attachment was strong for the church of his father and mother, the Presbyterian, of which he was a worthy member.

Newton B. Carter was the tenth child born to his parents. He obtained his education in the schools of Washington Township. He added land to the portion he inherited and has 230 acres, a large part of which he cleared. He was married October 16, 1866, to Rebecca Rice, who was born and reared in Washington Township. Her father, the late Robert Rice, was a farmer all his life and was a member of a pioneer family of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Carter have had nine children, all of whom were born on the present farm. Three of these are deceased, the survivors being: George, Harriet A., Elizabeth, Brazilla V., Nettie and Orange C.

Mr. Carter has passed the greater part of his life in farming on this place. In youth he learned the shoemaking trade and followed the same for two years, then returning to the farm. He is one of the township's leading Democrats and has served in a number of local offices. He is too good a citizen, however, to allow politics to stand in the way of his lending his influence to those measures which promise to be of benefit to the community. He formerly was a member of the Order of United Workmen. He belongs to the Rich Hill Presbyterian Church.

JOHN Y. SHEEHY,* who is engaged in an insurance, loan and real estate business at Mahoningtown, with offices in the Sheehy Block, on Liberty Street, has been located in this town since December, 1889. He was born at Youngstown, Ohio, January 23, 1861, and is a son of Robert and Mary Sheehy.

John Y. Sheehy was reared at Youngstown, and after leaving school went right

to work. His father was engineer for the Youngstown Water Works and John Y. became fireman, and during his leisure moments he learned stenography. For some twenty years he was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, west of Pittsburg, a part of the time being a member of the office force and for fourteen years train dispatcher, with headquarters at Lawrence Junction and New Castle. Mr. Sheehy is a man who values his spare time and for twelve years while filling various positions with the railroad company, he carried on an insurance and real estate business as a side line. He made many friends and gained a large amount of patronage, and when, on October 1, 1901, he gave up railroading, he did not start into an unfamiliar line, but merely enlarged his scope. He purchased his present building on Liberty Street, with a frontage of 150 feet, on October 1, 1906. It is a commodious building of brick construction, three stories in height and contains two large store-rooms and four comfortable modern flats. Mr. Sheehy is special agent for the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company of San Francisco, and of the Home Fire and Marine Insurance Company. In addition he represents many fire and life companies, handling all kinds of risks and covering six counties direct. All reports go through his office.

Mr. Sheehy married Sarah E. Yates, a daughter of Timothy Yates, and they have four children: Hazel A., who is the wife of R. C. Miller, also in the insurance business; Robert; Florence, and John Webb. Mr. Sheehy is a charter member of Amazon Lodge, No. 336, Knights of Pythias. He is one of the town's most enterprising and successful citizens.

DAVID HAMILTON,* a representative farmer and stock-raiser of Plaingrove Township, residing on his well-improved farm of eighty-four acres, was born November 11, 1832, in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and who is a son of

George and Nancy (Donnelly) Hamilton.

George Hamilton was born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, in 1792, and was reared on a farm which later became a part of the Gettysburg battlefield. In his native county he married Nancy Donnelly. He was of English and German extraction and served in the War of 1812. His wife came from Irish ancestors. In 1830 he moved with his family to Washington County and was engaged in milling and blacksmithing there until 1837, when he settled in Plaingrove Township, Lawrence county. For fourteen years he leased a farm there and then bought one of seventy acres, which he partly cleared and improved. He was the father of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, the youngest being born after the family came to Lawrence County.

David Hamilton was the eighth child born to his parents, to whom he proved a dutiful son. They died when aged about seventy-six years, having been for years leading members of the United Presbyterian Church. David obtained his education in the old red school-house near the homestead, and there formed the acquaintance of the lady to whom he was married on June 11, 1855, and whose maiden name was Susan Offutt. She was born in Plaingrove Township, and is a daughter of John and Margaret (Patterson) Offutt and a granddaughter of John Offutt, who came to Lawrence County at a very early day from Westmoreland County. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton lived on the Hamilton homestead until 1856, when he went to New Castle and there learned the wagon-making trade. For five years he worked at it at New Castle and then worked for nine months at Cincinnati. Later he worked at well-drilling, for two years, since which time he has given his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1897 he bought his present farm, which he has placed in fine condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have had nine children, six sons and three daughters, two

of whom, Richard and Thomas, are deceased. The survivors are: John W., George A., Alexander B., Agnes, David, Margaret, and Elizabeth. Mr. Hamilton and family belong to the United Presbyterian Church. In his political views he is a Republican. He belonged to the "Know-Nothing" party in the early fifties. He has been active in public affairs in the county and has filled a number of responsible offices. For one term he was census enumerator, for ten years was a member of the Republican County Committee, and at present is the efficient health officer of Plaingrove, Scott and Washington Townships. As a citizen he stands very high in public esteem.

GEORGE KETTERER,* whose well cultivated farm of seventy-six acres is situated in Perry Township, three miles east of Ellwood City, was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, March 22, 1856, and is a son of Henry and Caroline (Wolf) Ketterer.

Henry Ketterer, the father, was born in Germany and was a young man when he came to America and settled in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm. Later he sold that property and came to Perry Township, Lawrence County, and bought the present farm of his son George, on which he died in advanced age. He married Caroline Wolf, who was a daughter of John Wolf, of Butler County. They had a family of nine children, of whom eight now survive.

George Ketterer was four years old when his parents came to Perry Township and he has spent his whole subsequent life here, engaging in farming after completing his school attendance. After his father died he bought out the other heirs and thus is sole owner of the old homestead. It is excellent land, very favorably located and Mr. Ketterer is prosperous. In early manhood he married Elizabeth Wehman, who is a daughter of Frederick Wehman, of

Lawrence County, and they have nine children, namely: Minnie, Caroline, Effie, Matilda, Margaret, Mary, John, William, and Hazel. Effie is the wife of Charles Hazen. Politically, Mr. Ketterer is identified with the Democratic party. He is a Christian Scientist.

W. S. MOORE,* president of the Penn Stone Company, and recently proprietor of the New Leslie, one of New Castle's leading hotels, was born at New Castle, Pennsylvania, in 1867, and is a son of the late John G. Moore and a grandson of William Moore.

William Moore came to Lawrence County from Armstrong County and settled in the vicinity of the present city of New Castle. He was a man of progressive ideas and he was quick to adopt newer methods than his neighbors, both in the conduct of his business and in his mode of living. When he purchased a steel spring buggy at Cincinnati and drove it to Lawrence County it was considered a remarkable vehicle, this being the first one ever brought into the county.

W. S. Moore spent his boyhood on his father's farm and attended the country schools. He learned the bakery business and worked at this for several years at New Castle and then went to Mercer County, where he engaged for five years in the stone business. After he returned to New Castle he opened a stone quarry at East Brook, and in the following year he associated himself with Hugh Wick, of Youngstown. They organized the Penn Stone Company, of which Mr. Moore is president, and he has other business interests of importance. On April 1, 1908, Mr. Moore took charge of the New Leslie hotel, an elegantly equipped hostelry conducted according to thoroughly modern ideas. He has recently sold his interest in this property to Charles B. Deshon, Jr., of Pittsburgh.

In 1889 Mr. Moore was married to Miss

Edna Raney, of New Castle, and they have two children—Cowden and Mary. Mr. and Mrs. Moore attend the Methodist Episcopal Church.

THOMAS H. CHAMBERS,* a well known citizen and successful farmer of North Beaver Township, who resides on his valuable farm of 100 acres, which is situated just off the Mount Jackson-New Galilee Road, three miles west of Moravia, was born on the old John Chambers farm, October 29, 1868, and is a son of John and Mary A. (Rankin) Chambers.

John Chambers was born in County Down, Ireland, a son of James Chambers, who brought his wife and infant son to America and settled on the land in North Beaver Township which has descended as a legacy to his grandson, Thomas H. In 1819 this land was covered with forest and the Chambers family endured many hardships as pioneers, but from that time to the present this family has been one of the representative ones of this section. When John Chambers grew to manhood he continued the improving and cultivating of this land and died on his farm in February, 1894, aged eighty years. He married Mary A. Rankin, who was also born in County Down, Ireland, and was a daughter of Samuel Rankin, who died in Canada, after the family had crossed the ocean and was on its way to the United States. Mrs. Chambers was fifteen years of age when she accompanied her mother to Lawrence County, where she subsequently married John Chambers. She died June 16, 1908, aged seventy-eight years. There were three children born to John Chambers and wife, namely: Mary Frances, who married Lee Miller; an unnamed infant; and Thomas H.

Thomas H. Chambers lived continuously on the John Chambers farm, which adjoins his own on the west, until 1895, with the exception of eighteen months, when he worked on the railroad, and also with that exception has always been farmer. He

married Etta May Calhoun, who was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and who is a daughter of Robert Calhoun. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers have had four children, but have been bereaved of them all. John Lee died when eighteen months old. William Thomas died aged six months. May lived but one month, and the babe that came last did not survive long enough to receive a name. None survived to suffer the numerous pains and troubles of advanced life, and thus the memories of them are tender but not grievous. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers are valued members of Bethel United Presbyterian Church.

CHARLES A. PHILLIPS,* dealer in real estate, with office at No. 138½ Pittsburg Street, New Castle, has been identified with the interests of this city all his life. He was born at New Castle August 17, 1863, and is a son of Isaac M. and Agnes J. (Morrison) Phillips. After completing the public school course at New Castle, Mr. Phillips entered Butler University at Irvington, Ind., where he remained as a student for three years. Upon his return to New Castle he became associated with W. M. Leslie in a book and wallpaper business, and some years later, after selling out, he became interested in the oil business in partnership with his brother, Senator E. I. Phillips, and others, and operated in Butler and Allegheny Counties. Owning a large amount of property, he naturally became interested in the real estate business. Together with his brother, Senator Phillips, he owns the Phillips Block on Mill Street and has other good investments. In 1900 he was largely instrumental in forming the Shenango China Company and for two years was treasurer and general manager of the same. Mr. Phillips married Miss Emily Arms Wilder, who is a daughter of Joseph P. Wilder, of Youngstown, Ohio, and they have one child, Jane Agnes. The beautiful family home is situated at No. 60 West Grant Avenue, New Castle.

THOMAS F. DICKEY,* an able member of the Lawrence County bar and a somewhat active citizen in county politics, was born November 6, 1877, at New Castle, Pa., and is a son of David Dickey.

For about forty years the father of Mr. Dickey was engaged in a manufacturing business at New Castle. He was a native of Chester County, Pennsylvania. In 1902 he located at San Antonio, Tex., where he is interested in an irrigation plant and in rice culture.

Thomas F. Dickey was reared and educated at New Castle and was graduated from the city High School in the class of 1897, immediately afterward entering the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, and remained there two years, subsequently finishing his studies with Attorney Gregory of New Castle. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1902, and entered into partnership with Harry K. Gregory, under the firm name of Gregory & Dickey. He is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association. In politics he is identified with the Republican party, and in May, 1906, was its candidate for nomination for district attorney, his early successes at the bar making his party's action a natural choice. He was defeated by but ninety votes.

In July, 1904, Mr. Dickey was married to Miss Emily L. Byers, who is a daughter of H. W. and Jennie M. Byers. The late H. W. Byers was superintendent of the New Castle Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Dickey have one daughter, Emily Louise. They attend Trinity Episcopal Church. He takes an active interest in several fraternal organizations, the Masons and the Elks, and he is a popular member of the Lawrence Club and the New Castle Country Club. His offices are in the Lawrence Savings and Trust Building, New Castle.

JOSEPH S. WHITE,* one of New Castle's older and most respected citizens, now residing in his comfortable home at No.

312 Wilmington Avenue, has been a witness of the wonderful changes which have made the village in which he was born one of the industrial centers of Western Pennsylvania. Mr. White was born December 29, 1820, on Jefferson Street, New Castle, Pa., and is a son of Crawford and Elizabeth (Dunlap) White.

The parents of Mr. White were both born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. Crawford White first came to what is now Lawrence County in 1803, and after selecting a location for his home returned to Cumberland County and there was married to Elizabeth Dunlap, an earnest, helpful woman, and then returned with his bride to what is now New Castle. He became one of the leading men of the place, the first postmaster, the pioneer woolen manufacturer, built the first sawmill, the first grist mill and established the first brickyard. His energy was all pervading and to his ability, his enterprise and public spirit New Castle owes much. In fact, he was the father of her earliest industries. He found time, however, to go to the defense of his country, serving with gallantry in the War of 1812-14 and participating in the battle of Lake Erie. In this same war his brother was taken prisoner and detained in Canada, his many experiences being later told in an interesting pamphlet that had a wide circulation. Crawford White had been liberally educated and was well qualified to give the advice his fellow citizens so frequently asked of him and to settle estates and adjust differences that were sure to arise before and even after local laws had been established. He died in 1832 and his loss was one that his community could ill afford. Joseph S. White was twelve years old at this time and was the youngest of a family of five children, all of whom became more or less prominent in the circles to which their circumstances called them. There were two brothers—James D. and John Crawford—and two sisters—Amanda, who became the wife of

Dr. Miller Blatchley; and Elizabeth Ann, who married R. W. Stewart.

James D. White, the eldest brother of Joseph S., was one of the prominent men of New Castle, and after the death of his father possessed the largest business interests of any other citizen. He started the first rolling mill at New Castle and had interests at New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and in other large centers. He survived only into middle age, dying when about forty-five years old in the West India Islands. He was a man of education and culture and a graduate of Jefferson College.

John Crawford White, the fourth child of Crawford White, was possessed of the family characteristics, and had he survived into mature life would probably also have left his mark on his generation. He was a brilliant student of Jefferson College at the time of his death, which occurred in Cumberland County.

In many ways Joseph S. White enjoyed superior advantages in his youth. The White home in those days was one of great hospitality and the youth was accustomed to the presence of leading citizens and of strangers of importance who naturally consulted his father before investing or starting new enterprises. Their presence was something of an education even before Joseph was old enough to enter Jefferson College, which he did at a later date. Mr. White's talents have been in the line of literature, although he has never permitted his choice of occupation to interfere with the practical duties which have demanded his close attention through many years, especially when it became necessary for him to manage the large interests left by his father and older brother. He has always had his home at New Castle, but has managed both farming and lumbering enterprises with much success, in the latter being associated with Dr. Joseph Pollock, his father-in-law.

On December 1, 1841, Mr. White was

married to Adaline Pollock, who, after a happy married life of sixty-six years, passed away July 7, 1907, after seeing her eighty-third birthday. To this union were born nine children, namely: Alice, who is the wife of George Grier; Eva, who is the wife of Eli C. McClintock; John Crawford, who resides at New Castle; Carrie, who married Eugene S. Willard, of Chicago, Ill.; Joseph Pollock, who resides at Knoxville, Tenn.; Arthur B. M., who died in young manhood; Frederick Ferris, who lives at Bangor, Me.; Ada, who died in early womanhood; and May Belle.

Mr. and Mrs. White were early interested in the founding of the Central Presbyterian Church, of which he is one of the three surviving charter members. As long as she lived she was active in its work, as she was also helpful in every field of usefulness that came within the circle of her life. Mr. White has always taken part in the celebrations of the Old Times Pioneers at New Castle, and on August 20, 1908, as a member of the reception committee, he heartily welcomed the visitors, himself being one of the most esteemed members present. Many are familiar with Mr. White's poetry and other contributions, which for a half century have added interest to the magazine literature of the country.

WILLIAM HENDERSON HOUK* is the owner of a farm of fifty acres located about eight miles east of New Castle, in Slippery Rock Township, and is of the third generation of the family to own and occupy the place. He was born on this farm on November 4, 1852, and is a son of Philip and Margaret (Kleinfelter) Houk, and a grandson of William Houk.

William Houk (the grandfather) was born in New Jersey and upon crossing the mountains of Pennsylvania to Lawrence County took up his residence first in Shenango Township. Later he moved to what has since been known as the Houk

homestead in Slippery Rock Township and resided there the remainder of his days.

Philip Houk was also born on the old Houk farm in Slippery Rock, and lived there throughout life. He always followed farming and was one of the substantial men of the community. He married Margaret Kleinfelter and they were parents of the following children: Eliza Jane, now deceased; Mary Emiline, deceased; William Henderson; David C., deceased; Harriet Agnes, wife of L. L. Book; Jannette Ellen, wife of E. Wilt; and Susan, who married Emery Book.

William H. Houk received a good schooling in the district school of his home community, and began the occupation of a farmer at an early age. He worked for his father until the latter's death, and then for himself on the home place, which he inherited. He met with much success in his farming operations, and is at the present time practically retired from that kind of work, devoting his time to the barber shop which he owns and conducts in Princeton. He is a man of enterprise and spirit and enjoys a wide acquaintanceship through this part of the county. He is a strong Republican in politics, whilst religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Princeton. Mr. Houk is unmarried.

JOHN PARKER,* who died March 13, 1907, was one of the prosperous and representative citizens of Wayne Township, Lawrence County, Pa. He was born in Ireland, August 25, 1844, and was a son of John and Agnes (Jackson) Parker. His parents on coming to America located first in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and some years later moved to Wayne Township, Lawrence County. They located on a farm of eighty acres, the present home of the relict of our subject, and there lived during the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of six children, as follows: John, whose name heads this sketch;

William, who married Amanda Ballou, daughter of Chester Ballou; Sarah, who first married Samuel Jackson of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and after his death James Wallace, of Oakdale; Samuel, who lives near Hazeldell, and who married a Miss McGowin; Agnes, who is the wife of Lindsey Cunningham, and resides at Ellwood; and Rev. James, a United Brethren minister of Jersey City, N. J., who married Miss Julia Barr, of Philadelphia.

John Parker was sixteen years of age when he was brought to this country by his parents. He learned the trade of a wagon-maker at an early age and followed it for many years, conducting a shop in Wayne Township. He was married in 1866 and set up housekeeping in Ogles-town, Allegheny County, and was then successively located at Steubenville, Ohio; McKeesport, Pa.; Cannonsburg, Clarion County, Pennsylvania, and on the home farm in Wayne Township. He was a very successful farmer and made most of the improvements upon the farm. In 1886 he built the comfortable residence in which his family now live, and in 1890 a large barn was erected. He was a substantial citizen and enjoyed the respect and highest esteem of his fellow citizens, who keenly felt his loss to the community.

Mr. Parker was married December 27, 1866, to Miss Sarah Robberman, a daughter of Henry and Caroline (Rodenberg) Robberman. Her father came from Germany in the early thirties and settled at Old Brighton, in Beaver County, Pa. He later moved to Morgan County, Ohio, and there he farmed and lived until his death at the age of eighty-six years. Mrs. Robberman died at the age of eighty years. Both were Quakers in religion. They were parents of the following children; Helena, widow of William Lewis, resides at Chewton; Mary, wife of Eli Morris, resides in Morgan County, Ohio; Lewis, who married Miss Martha Carr and resided in Morgan County, Ohio, at the time of his death; Jonathan, who married Sarah McNatt, and

at the time of his death resided in Meiggs County, Ohio; Sarah (Parker); Lydia, wife of J. W. Yoho, living in Chewton; John, who married Mary Dewees and resides in Morgan County, Ohio; and Amos, who married Sarah Peebles, resides in Morgan County, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker became parents of the following children: Caroline Agnes, wife of John Hossler, resides at Ellwood and has four children—John, Sarah, Herbert, and Harriett; John Henry Parker died at the age of two years and six months; Estella married Edwin Cole, and died April 24, 1903, leaving three children—Andrew, Carl, and Wayne; James Howard, a druggist by profession and is unmarried; Harry, who died May 23, 1901, married Laura Vanemon, and had two children—Willard and Elizabeth; Mary Blanche is unmarried and lives at home; Grace married James Cope and lives in Wayne Township; Etha Mabel died September 22, 1900, at the age of ten years; and Nellie, the youngest, is at home. Mr. Parker was a member and elder of Slippery Rock Presbyterian Church. In politics he was a Republican.

JOHN ANDERSON,* a substantial and progressive citizen of Pulaski Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, is the owner of a farm of sixty-five acres and is engaged in general farming. He comes of a prominent old family of Pulaski Township, where he was born November 23, 1852. He is a son of Thomas and Susan (Robinson) Anderson, and a grandson of John Anderson, who was a soldier of the American Revolution and became one of the earliest residents of Pulaski Township. The family is of Scotch-Irish extraction.

Thomas Anderson was born in Pulaski Township, and lived there throughout a long and useful life, engaged in agricultural pursuits. In his later years he was a Republican in politics, and was frequently called upon to serve his township in offices of public trust. Religiously, he was a

member of the United Presbyterian Church of New Bedford. He was united in marriage with Susan Robinson, who was born in Union Township, Lawrence County, in March, 1904. His death occurred June 22, 1900. Of the issue of their union the following are now living: Sadie M., of New Bedford, Pa.; Martha J., wife of H. J. Montgomery, of New Castle; and John, whose name heads this sketch.

John Anderson was reared on the home farm and received his preliminary education in the common schools, supplemented by a course in Poland Seminary, at Poland, Ohio. He has always engaged in farming, except for four years, when he owned an interest in a drug and stationery store at New Bedford, at the same time serving as postmaster of that village under appointment of President Harrison. He maintained his residence on his farm during that time, and has been a resident there for more than a quarter of a century. He is a man of great energy, thoroughly modern in the methods he employs, and has attained a high degree of success in his work. He takes an earnest interest in all questions of importance to the community, giving active support to such measures as tend to improve and add to its material welfare.

Mr. Anderson was joined in marriage with Letitia Irvine, who is a native of Pulaski Township, and is a daughter of Thomas and Crissy (Ewing) Irvine. Her father died and is survived by Mrs. Irvine, who lives in Mahoning County, Ohio. Mr. Anderson is an ardent Republican in politics and served his township as road supervisor one year.

SAMUEL B. HILL,* one of Shenango Township's substantial citizens, carrying on general farming and dairying on his valuable farm of seventy acres, was born near Sharpsville, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1837. He is a son of Nathaniel and Huldah (Baldwin) Hill, and a grandson of Isaac Hill, a native of

Beaver County, who lived there during the youth of his children and then moved to Mercer County, and from there to Illinois, where he subsequently died.

Nathaniel Hill was born in Beaver County and resided there up to early manhood. About the time of his marriage he moved to Mercer County, where he remained until the fall of 1859, when he bought a farm in the southern part of Shenango Township, Lawrence County, on which he lived thereafter for many years. Prior to his death he settled near Hadley, in Mercer County. His business was farming and stock-raising. Early in mature life he voted with the Whig party, but later was a Republican. He married a daughter of Samuel Baldwin, of Shenango Township, and they had seven children born to them, namely: Socrates M., residing at Hadley, Mercer County; Samuel B., of Shenango Township; Isaac Newell, residing in Mercer County; Mary Jane, residing near Hadley; Sarah Elizabeth, who married Eli Houk, residing in Shenango Township; Harvey N., residing in Mercer County; and Huldah Ann, who married Abraham Pearson, residing at Elizabeth, Worth County, West Virginia. The parents were members of the Baptist Church.

Samuel B. Hill was twenty-two years old when his parents moved to Lawrence County, and he had obtained a common school education in Mercer County. Six years later he went back to Mercer County, going from there three years afterwards to Crawford County, where he remained for several years, following farming all the time. In the spring of 1879 he bought his present farm, of which he has sixty acres under cultivation, growing corn, oats, wheat and hay. He keeps about eight head of cattle and has two thoroughbred Jersey cows, making a fine quality of butter for the market. For two years Mr. Hill operated a milk route. He has a very valuable property here and the completion of the electric railway nearby has still further enhanced its value. Mr. Hill's or-

chards of cherry, plum, peach and apple trees yield abundantly, as also do his grape vines.

Mr. Hill was married (first) to Mary A. Feathers, who died in 1876, aged thirty-four years. She was a daughter of George Feathers, of Mercer County. Of their three children two survive—George H., residing in Slippery Rock Township; and Elsie N., who is the wife of Joseph Gray, residing in Worth County, West Virginia. Mr. Hill was married (secondly) to Cecelia Emeline Wilson, a daughter of John J. Wilson, of Wayne Township. Of this union six children have been born, namely: Hiram Owen, who resides in Pulaski Township; Ira Jerome, a resident of Slippery Rock Township; Evetta, residing at home; Lillie L., who is the wife of Wilson Stewart, of New Castle; and Charles and Ella A., both at home. There is one more member of the family, Carrie E., who was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Hill when she was nine days old. The family belong to the Baptist Church, in which Mr. Hill has served on the board of deacons. Mr. and Mrs. Hill are types of the industrious, prudent, intelligent farming people, who are worthy in every relation of life, benevolent to the poor, consistent Christians and good neighbors.

THOMAS M. SWISHER,* a veteran of the Civil War and for many years a prominent citizen of North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, has been a resident of Petersburg, Ohio, since January 16, 1908. He still carries on farming on his farm of 133¾ acres in North Beaver, located three and a half miles east of Petersburg, on the Moravia Road.

Mr. Swisher was born in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1836, and is a son of Jacob and Jane (McGuire) Swisher. The Swishers, originally from Switzerland, spelled the name Switzer, but for generations the orthography has been as it now is. The family has been estab-

lished on American soil many years, coming from Maryland to Pennsylvania. Jacob Swisher, the father, was born on the same farm as our subject, in Lycoming County, and was a son of Philip. In 1853 he moved to North Beaver Township, Lawrence County, where he followed farming until his death.

Thomas M. Swisher was seventeen years old when he accompanied his parents to Lawrence County, and there he remained until the war. He enlisted June 8, 1861, in Battery B., First Regiment of Pennsylvania, at Mount Jackson, and was in the service three years with but one interruption, coming home on a ten days' furlough. He participated in some seventeen important engagements and many skirmishes of minor importance, and was honorably discharged June 11, 1864. He then returned to his old home to engage, in peaceable pursuits. He and his wife moved to his present farm in the spring of 1866, it being the original Gilmore farm, settled by Joseph Gilmore, grandfather of Mrs. Swisher. He has followed general farming in a highly successful manner, and all of the present day improvements on the place are of his working.

Mr. Swisher was married in April, 1863, while home from the army on a furlough, to Miss Eliza Gilmore, who was born one and a half miles north of their farm, and is a daughter of John A. and Rachel (Dobbin) Gilmore. Six children were born to bless this union, as follows: Ocia; James A., who married Elsie McCanthtry; Francis K., who married Flora Lusk; Ralph, who married Mattie Gaston and has three children, namely—William, Margaret and Sarah; Cora J., who married Alvin Ferrell, and has two children—Clifford and Donald; and Burt, who lives on the home farm, married Ethel Jones, and has three children—Irene, Gertrude, and Thomas. Religiously, our subject and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Petersburg.



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