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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Isaac Shelby HARGER</H3></CENTER>

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Prominent among the representatives of industrial interests in Brazil is numbered Isaac Shelby Harger, a painter and a decorator with an extensive and growing business. His careful management, combined with his unwearied industry, constitute important elements in the success which he is now enjoying and have won for him a place among the substantial residents of his adopted city. He was in Bardstown, Nelson county, Kentucky, January 11, 1846, his birthplace being one of the historic points of the south and especially identified with the early founding of the Catholic church in that section of the country. In the earlier portion of the nineteenth century Bardstown had acquired such a standing as a center of education and culture as to be christened by Henry Clay the "Athens of the West." In 1774 Bardstown was first settled as Salem, but when it was incorporated by the Virginia legislature four years later it adopted its present name. Its original settlers were English Catholics, and one explanation of its name is that among the earliest and most prominent were the Bairds. Later came the Jesuit missionaries, and the Sisters of Nazareth founded a seminary for the higher education of gentlemen's daughters." The town also became a large manufacturing center, and its importance as a center of industry and culture induced the pope to create it an episcopal see, the first west of the Alleghany mountains. This, however, was transferred to Louisville in 1841, the Jesuits abandoned their college, and Bardstown commenced to wane. Although still a picturesque place, it is mainly noted for its past. It is a village of 1,800 people and the county seat of Nelson county.

The parents of Isaac S Harger trgcr were Samuel Preston and Margaret Elizabeth (Taylor) Harger The father was a native of Deerfield, Ohio, and he died of cholera in St Louis Missouri, in 1851, his wife, who was born in Nelson county, Kentucky passing away in 1853. They were married in Kentucky, and the two of the four children who are living are as follows: Isaac and Samuel P., the latter being a resident of Haywards, California, The father was a shoemaker by trade and after locating in Nelson county engaged in the manufacture and sale of boots and shoes. He employed ten or fifteen men in the manufacturing department, developed a good business and died in St. Louis, while on a western prospecting tour looking for a larger and more favorable field. At an early day he was a member of the state militia of Kentucky and gave his political allegiance to the Whig party.

Isaac S. Harger spent his boyhood days in Owen county, Indiana, whither the family removed after the marriage of the widowed mother to Henry Townsend. As the son was only six years of age when he lost his father and eight years old when his mother died, he returned to Kentucky and made his home with his uncle, Arthur Taylor. When ten years of age he again became a resident of Owen county and was bound out to William Phillips, whom he was to serve until he was twenty-one years of age. At seventeen he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company K, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, on the 15th of November, 1864, and later being connected with the Sixth Indiana Cavalry. After participating in the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, the regiment was de-

tached to collect government supplies and to establish martial law at Eastport, Mississippi, and Florence, Lebanon and Gallatin, Tennessee. From the last named point the troops crossed the Cumberland mountains to Murfreesboro, where they were discharged, being formally and honorably mustered out of the service at Indianapolis, on the 15th of September, 1865. Mr. Harger then returned to Owen county and continued his work for Mr. Phillips until he was twenty years of age, when he became identified with mercantile interests in Vandalia, Indiana. Afterward he established himself in business at Spencer, Owen county, where he remained until 1872, when he sold his store and became a collector for Dr. Bruell for about a year. In 1873 he located at Cory, Indiana, building the first house at that place. He took a contract with the railroad company to furnish 12,000 railroad ties between Terre Haute and Middlebury, as well as to supply all the timber for the building of trestles and bridges along this line. In the spring of 1874 he traveled through the states of Missouri, Iowa and Wisconsin, and at Stevens Point, in the last named state, he assisted in building a lumber raft of 1,600,000 feet of lumber, which, with others, he floated down the Mississippi river to St. Louis, Missouri. He then returned to Owen county.

It was at this period of his life that Mr. Harger was married to Miss Carrie Reynolds, who was born in that county and died five years after their union. Afterward Mr. Harger removed to Brazil, where he engaged in the business of contracting and carpentering, being thus associated with the building interests of the city until 1883. During that period he erected over forty houses for the Brazil Block Coal Company. Since 1883 Mr. Harger has been engaged in the painting and decorating business, as a contractor, and enjoys a liberal patronage. Soon after Jerome Bogle's arrival in Brazil, he was associated with that gentleman in the painting business, the two also succeeding Mr. Oswell in a restaurant business. Mr. Harger withdrew from the latter, and has since confined his energies and abilities to the field which has embraced some of the finest homes and business houses in Brazil.

Mr. Harger's second wife, to whom he was united on the 25th of April, 1893, was Miss Minnie C. Schnerenberger. A native of Ohio, she was born in 1862, daughter of George and Martha (Otterman) Schnerenberger. Her father was born in Germany and died on his farm near Brazil, at the age of sixty-one years, while her mother was a Pennsylvanian, her marriage occurring in the Keystone state and her death, at Brazil in 1907, aged seventy-three. Mr. Schnerenberger had come to America in early life, crossing the Atlantic on a sailing vessel and locating in Pennsylvania, where for several years he followed the wagon maker's trade. Subsequently he removed to Ohio; then to a farm in Jackson township, Clay county, and finally became a citizen of Brazil. There he worked at his trade with Eli and John Hendricks, while later he purchased a farm near the city upon which he spent his last years. His life was one of well directed activity and strict honor. He was an exemplary member of the I. O. O. F., which he joined in Ohio, and was devotedly attached to the Methodist church. Politically he was associated with the Democracy. The five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Schnerenberger were: Mrs. Harger; Jennie, now the wife of Charles Oeffinger; May, Mrs. George Anderson; Eva, wife of William Daken; and George.

Mr. and Mrs. Harger are well known socially in Brazil, where they have a warm as well as a large circle of friends. They are the parents of Frederick S., Earl L. and John C. Harger. Mr. Harger has been a Republican since he attained the right to vote, has served as a member of the city council for four years, and his devotion to the public good is above question, being actively interested in temperance reforms and law enforce-

ment. He and his wife are loyal members of the First Methodist Episcopal church and are connected with William Black Chapter No. 80, O. E. S., and Mayflower D. of R. No. 62, while Mr. Hargar is also identified with Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. and A. M.; Brazil Lodge No. 215, I. O. O. F., and Iron City Encampment No. 118, and Patriarchs Militant No. 47. Throughout his entire life he has made it his purpose to hold closely to a high standard of conduct, and in citizenship, his social relations and private life, as well as in his business career, he has earned the high honor of his associates. From the very commencement of his independent career he has made steady advancement in the business world, utilizing his opportunities to good advantage, and his entire record is characterized by an orderly progression that has led to good results.

<CENTER><H3>Nathan A. HARRIS</H3>
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Blanchard, Charles, editor. County of Clay, Indiana: Historical and Biographical. Chicago: F. A. Battey & Co., Publishers. 1884.<P>

p. 430.
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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. Clay City and Harrison Township

NATHAN A. HARRIS was born July 16, 1851, in Morrow County, Ohio, and was the youngest of five children born to Jesse and Jane (Hall) Harris, both natives of Ohio, and of German extraction. Nathan's early youth was spent in town, where he attended school, but losing his father at an early age, and his mother remarrying, when he was fourteen years of age he was apprenticed to a harness-maker, where he worked eighteen months; then going to Wooster, Ohio, he worked under better instruction eighteen months, afterward working six months in a whip factory: then in a carriage shop. He then came to Middlebury in the fall of 1868, and started a harness-shop, keeping it about three years, when he started a saloon, which he carried on five years. By this time, he had, of his own earning, accumulated enough to start a first-class grocery, which he now keeps in Middlebury. He was married to Ellen J. Rogerson June 29, 1871. Three children have been born to them -- Charles L., James A. G. (deceased), Nancy E. (deceased). Mrs. Harris is an active member of the Baptist Church. Politically, Mr. Harris is a Republican; cast his first vote for U. S. Grant when he was elected to his second term.

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<CENTER><H3>Nathan Andrew HARRIS</H3>
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NATHAN ANDREW HARRIS.—Among the substantial and enterprising business men of Clay county is Nathan A. Harris, who for the past quarter of a century has conducted a store of general merchandise at Howesville. He is a man of sterling qualities, and has accumulated his property by downright hard labor and the exercise of the good judgment and sound sense with which nature generously endowed him. A son of Jesse Harris, Jr., he was born July 16, 1851, in Morrow county, Ohio. His paternal grandfather, Jesse Harris, Sr., migrated from Virginia, his native state, to Ohio, becoming an early settler of that state. In 1851, still following the march of civilization westward, he removed with his family to Illinois, making the overland journey with teams. Locating in Iroquois county, he bought prairie land from the government, and on the farm which he improved spent the remainder of his life.

Born, bred and educated in Ohio, Jesse Harris, Jr., was there engaged in agricultural pursuits during his comparatively short life, his death having occurred in 1851, while he was yet in manhood's prime. His

wife, whose maiden name was Jane Hall, was born in Knox county, Ohio, and spent her last years in Middlebury, Indiana. After the death of Mr. Harris, she married for her second husband John Auld. By her first marriage she reared three children, namely: Sarah M., Hester Ellen, and Nathan Andrew.

But an infant when his father died, Nathan A. Harris was early thrown upon his own resources, and at the age of eight years went to live with Beverly Chase, of Morrow county, Ohio, and from that time was self supporting. Beginning to learn the trade of a harness maker at the age of fourteen, he subsequently served an apprenticeship of three years after which he worked as a journeyman for a year. Seeking a favorable location, Mr. Harris then came to Clay county, and soon after established himself in business on his own account at Middlebury, where for a few years he was engaged in the manufacture of harnesses and other leather goods. He has since been actively employed in business in Clay county, for the last twenty-five years having been a general merchant at Howesville, where he has built up an extensive and remunerative trade.

Mr. Harris has been twice married. He married first, in 1871, Ellen J. Rogerson, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Charles and Mrs. (Bryant) Rogerson. She died July 11, 1894. leaving three children, namely: Charles L., who married Nannie Calvert; Mamie J., now the wife of Oscar Briley, has one child, Otis M. and Joseph Elaine, who married Jennie Terhune. Mr. Harris married second, in 1895. Lucy C. Rogerson, a half-sister of his first wife, and of this union two children have been born, Nathan McKinley and Jesse Theodore. Mr. and Mrs. Harris are esteemed members of the Presbyterian church, and are held in high respect throughout the community.

<CENTER><H3>Alton R. HARVEY</H3>
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Blanchard, Charles, editor. County of Clay, Indiana: Historical and Biographical. Chicago: F. A. Battey & Co., Publishers. 1884.<P>

p. 430.
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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. Clay City and Harrison Township

ALTON R. HARVEY, a grain merchant of Clay City, was born January 13, 1855, in Ashtabula County, Ohio, and was the third child born to Randolph S. and Polly M. (Sutton) Harvey, both natives of Ohio, and of English and German descent. When Alton was two years of age, his father came with him to Brazil, Clay Co., Ind., where he shortly afterward died. Alton's boyhood was spent in town, where he attended school, and being studious acquired a good practical education. At the age of fifteen years, he began working at the plasterer's trade at Terre Haute. He advanced rapidly, and was soon able to manage business for himself. He took a trip to the New England states, working at his trade. He has also worked in all parts of Clay County. In January, 1882, he established his present business at Clay City. He was married to Carrie Clark November 22, 1879. One child has been born to them: viz., Altie M., born December 19, 1881. Mr. Harvey is an active member of the Christian Church. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F.. and of the Improved Order of Red Men. In politics, he is a Republican. He is a member of the Cory and Clay City Brass Band.

<CENTER><H3>Robert Warren HAWKINS</H3>

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ROBERT WARREN HAWKINS, M. D., one of the leading members of the medical profession practicing at Brazil, Indiana, was born in that city, January 7, 1872, the only child of Dr. William B. and Abigail (McLain nee Daniels) Hawkins. Dr. Robert W. Hawkins was educated in the high school at Brazil and graduated from the Medical College of Indiana, at Indianapolis, with the class of 1895, after which he located in his native city, where he has built up an excellent medical practice and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen. During the period of the Spanish-American war, from April 23, 1898, to November 23, 1900, he was hospital steward for the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Indiana Regiment, at Camp Alger, Virginia. He belongs to the Clay County Medical Society, of which he was secretary; the State Medical Society of Indiana; to Brazil Lodge, No. 215, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Tribe No. 61, of the Red Men at Indianapolis, and various other fraternities. He has been secretary of the County Board of Health, having served in 1896-97. He also has the distinction of belonging to the Indiana Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, he being a lineal descendant of Ephraim Warren of that conflict, During the great smallpox scourge in Brazil in 1903 Dr. Warren was secretary of the City Board of Health and materially aided in stopping the spread of the disease. In his political views he is a staunch supporter of Republican principles.

He was married to Claudia Tennant, October 12, 1898. She was born near Paris, Illinois, January 30, 1876, daughter of Lawrence and Prudence J. (Crooks) Tennant, both parents being natives of Parke county, Indiana. Their children were: Claudia, Mrs. Hawkins; Oro A., the wife of R. P. Shattuck, now residing at Brazil, Indiana; Merle E.; Lillis M. The father of Mrs. Hawkins was a farmer, merchant and traveling expert machine man for the McCormick Harvester Company of Chicago. He died at Brazil, Indiana, He was prominent in Masonic circles, a member of the Christian church and in politics a Democrat. His widow now resides at St. Louis, Missouri, The one child born to Dr. Robert W. Hawkins and wife is William Lawrence, born February 2, 1901.

<CENTER><H3>William B. HAWKINS</H3>

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WILLIAM B. HAWKINS, A. M., M. D., deceased, was born at The old college town of Washington, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1818. He descended from an English family who landed here at an early date, Sir John Hawkins having been sent out from his country to explore the Pacific coast, being a member of the Royal Navy at the time. In his fleet was also Sir John Drake. Dr. Hawkins attended the preparatory school and college until he graduated from the classical course in 1835, when but eighteen years of age. He had chosen medicine as his profession and immediately began its study with the distinguished Dr. John Wishard, with whom he studied for four years, including his lecture course, at the end of which time he graduated from Washington and Jefferson College with the degree of A. M. from Washington College and M. D. from Jefferson College (medical branch). In April, 1840, he commenced the practice of medicine in Connellsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where he remained ten years. During the panic of 1848 he lost ten thousand dollars, which money he had invested in iron works in and around Connellsville. Gathering up what little he had left, he went to Illinois in search of a new location, but upon arriving at Cincinnati, Ohio, on account of a cholera epidemic, the steamboats were all laid up and the doctor accepted a position as physician and surgeon to the out-door poor of the Sixth ward of the city, doing good service under very trying circumstances. Later the doctor went on to Terre Haute, where he practiced medicine until 1854, establishing in the meantime a well equipped drug store on the corner of Fourth and Main streets. At the end of two years he sold out to his partner, and located at Prairieton, Vigo county, where he had a large practice for thirteen years. In 1867 he saw a fine location in the then newly opened up block coal mines of Clay county and bought a home there on the corner of Main and Depot streets, Brazil, where he lived for nearly twenty-five years, actively engaged in his profession, to the very last days of his life in 1891.

October 15, 1840, the doctor was married to Christina Darling, a native of Scotland, who died in 1866. To them were born six children, three of whom lived to maturity, viz.: Alice, wife of Judge John Cosson, of Somerset, Kentucky; Charles W., who was a member of the Thirty-first Indiana Infantry during the Civil war; and James D. On March 12, 1867, the doctor married to Mrs, A D. McLain, who was born at Marietta, Ohio, and educated at the Female Seminary of that place. Mrs. McLain had been a teacher for about fifteen years and was employed in the graded schools of Terre Haute at the time of their marriage. For years she has been devoted to literary work. Her book "The Odd Fellows' Orphans" was dedicated to the Daughters of Rebekahs and was highly honored by having a call for the second edition approved by the Supreme Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F., with the permission that the emblems of that order be placed on the covers in gold. Her miscellaneous articles, some of which have been published, would make quite a large volume. Some of these are war time reminiscences from, personal knowledge, and others on travel on the Pacific coast.

Mrs. Abigail (McLain) Hawkins is the daughter of Stephen and Sophia (Warren) Daniels, Her father was born in West Bloomfield,

New York, in 1779, and served in the war of 1812-14, dying aged sixty-five years. The mother was born in Shirley, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, January 31, 1804. Their children were seven in number, three of whom still survive—J. J. Mrs. Hawkins; and Sarah.

Mrs. Hawkins is a charter member of the Daughters of the Revolution in Indiana. She was first married to J. M. McLain, a native of Ohio, by whom one daughter was born — Margaret W., now the widow of James M. Neece. Mrs. Hawkins was also a member of the board of twelve who organized the Orphans' Home in Clay county, Indiana, and was appointed chairman of the board by the judge.

Dr. Hawkins passed from earthly scenes December 24, 1891, after a long and useful career. He was a man of high literary culture and stood at the head of the medical profession in Indiana for nearly a quarter of a century.

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<P><H3>Thomas HENDERSON</H3>

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The veterans of the Civil war are fast passing away. One by one they respond to the last roll call, but while memory remains to the American people the record of the boys in blue who fought for the Union will be cherished. Mr. Henderson is numbered among the veterans, and in days of peace has been equally loyal to the interests of his county, state and nation. He has especially proved his devotion to the general welfare through his fidelity and promptness in the execution of his duties as an officeholder. At the present time he is serving as township trustee. He makes his home in Brazil and has been a resident of Clay county since January, 1854.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Henderson was born in Holmes county, September 20, 1831, his parents being Edward and Mary (Brooks) Henderson. Her father was born in Ireland and came to the United States in early life. He cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Holmes county, Ohio, where he followed the occupation of farming and aided in the development of that section of the country. He died when sixty-three years of age, while his wife survived to the advanced age of seventy-eight years. They were the parents of two sons, the elder being Stewart Henderson, now a resident of Iowa.

Thomas Henderson spent the first twenty-two years of his life in the state of his nativity, and when a lad of about six years began his education as a public-school student. He worked upon the home farm in his youth and afterward learned the wagon maker's trade. In 1854 he removed from Ohio to Indiana, settling in Clay county in the month of January, where he resumed work at his trade, which he continuously followed until 1888. In that year he was called by popular suffrage to the office of city treasurer and so capably did he discharge his duties that he was continued in the position by re-election for ten consecutive years. He then retired from the office as he had entered it-with the confidence and good will of all concerned-his official honor and integrity being ever above reproach. In 1904 he was elected township trustee, which position he is filling at the present time, and he had previously served in that capacity, his first election occurring in 1882.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Henderson, responding to the country's call, enlisted in Company G. Twenty-eighth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, at Danville, Illinois, March 15, 1865. He was mustered in at Camp Butler, Springfield, and from there went to Spanish Fort and afterward to Fort Blakeley. Later the troops returned to Spanish Fort and proceeded across the bay to Mobile and afterward to Whistler, but after a short time again returned to camp near Mobile and on July 1 were placed aboard steamers for Texas. They received their discharge at Brownsville, Texas, March 15, 1866, and then returned to Camp Butler at Springfield, Illinois, arriving there on the 1st of April, 1866, and they remained there until the 6th of April following: Mr. Henderson was appointed second lieutenant but this commission never reached him and later he was commissioned first lieutenant. He is now a member of Canby Post, No. 2, G. A. R., and thus maintains pleasant relations with old army comrades.

When the war was over he gladly returned to his family, then living in Clay county. He had been married on the 28th of April, 1856, to Miss Nancy L. Stunkard, who was born in this county, and is a daughter of Robert and Lavina Stunkard. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and her mother of the state of New York. Mr. Stunkard arrived in Indiana in 1837 and is therefore numbered among the pioneer farmers of Clay county. He aided in reclaiming wild land and in laying broad and deep the foundation for the present development and progress of this part of the state. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party in his early manhood but later he became a stalwart Republican.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have been born eight children, Alma E., Stewart I., Mary F., Lola, Robert, Annie, William T. and Harley H. All are living with the exception of Stewart I., who died at the age of twenty-two years. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are interested in its work and liberal in its support. Mr. Henderson gives his political allegiance to the Republican party and has long been recognized as one of its prominent workers and stalwart advocates in Brazil. He is widely known in Clay county and the good qualities which he has displayed in citizenship, in official relations and in his business connections have gained for him the unqualified regard of those with whom he has been associated. He has lived to see the county develop into one of the progressive districts of this great state and in the work of upbuilding has borne his part, lending his influence to all that tends to promote public improvement in material, intellectual, social or moral lines. Brazil has had no better city treasurer than was Thomas Henderson, or one more worthy the trust which was reposed in him.

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1884 History of Clay County

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1884 History of Clay County, p. 356-357.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. Brazil City and Township.

THOMAS HENDERSON was born in Holmes County, Ohio, September 20, 1831. He was raised as a farmer, but at the age of nineteen he commenced serving time at the trade of wagon-maker. He came to Brazil in 1854, and worked as a journeyman for twenty-six years, and for two years was in the furniture business. In 1865, he enlisted in the Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and served one year, being stationed in Texas the principal part of his term of service. At the close of the war, he located permanently in Brazil. In 1882, Mr. Henderson was nominated and elected Township Trustee by the Republican party, and he is now filling the office with credit and ability. He was married on April 28, 1856, to Nancy Stunkard, a native of Clay County. Eight children have been born to them, seven of whom are living, viz., Alma E. (the wife of Michael Fisharber), Mary E., Lola, Robert, Anna, William, Harley H., Stewart I. (dying at the age of twenty-one years). Mr. Henderson and wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a member of the Chosen Friends. Politically,

he is a stanch Republican, though not a political aspirant; is an upright, energetic and unassuming gentleman, and a much respected citizen.

Thomas J. Henderson married Nancy L. Stunkard in Clay County, 29 April 1856.

Clay County, Indiana 1900 Census Township: Brazil, ED 5, Page: 4
Enumerated by: Fred DeArmey

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|----|-----|----|----|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------|----|
| 18 | 521 | 73 | 74 | Henderson Thomas | Head | Sept. 1832 | 67 |
| | | | | m: 40, b: Ohio | Ireland | Virginia | |
| | | | | occ: Deputy Treasurer | Brazil | 7 mos unemp | |
| 19 | | | | Nancy | Wife | Aug. 1839 | 60 |
| | | | | m: 40, 8 ch, 7 living, b: Ind | Penn. | New York | |
| 20 | | | | Harley H. | Son | Feb. 1879 | 21 |
| | | | | Single, b: Indiana | Ohio | Indiana | |
| | | | | occ: Asst. R.R. | Baggage Master | | |

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[Back to;Clay County Bio
Page]

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Robert HENKEL</H3></CENTER>

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ROBERT HENKEL, owner and publisher of the Daily Times of Brazil, which he established in 1888, was born in Germantown, Ohio, September 20, 1866. His parents, E. M. and Sarah J. Henkel, were also natives of Ohio and the father, who was a veteran of the Civil war, was associated with his son Robert in the newspaper business for sixteen years. The ancestry of the family is traced back to Count Henkel, who was father confessor to the Queen of Norway but espousing the cause of Martin Luther he was forced to flee to America and settled at Newmarket, Virginia. The family has been connected with newspaper interests and the printing business for over a century. The grandfather of Robert Henkel was an artist, who engraved seals of states and did other art work. In 1806 he established at Newmarket, Virginia, a newspaper called The Shenandoah Valley, which paper has since been published by members of the family. He was also prominent in the moral development of the various localities, established many Lutheran churches in Ohio and was the first president of the Ohio State College at Columbus.

Robert Henkel pursued his education in the graded schools of Crawfordsville, Indiana, to the age of fourteen years, when he entered the printing office, there readily mastering the business until after a three years' experience he established what is now the Crawfordsville Daily Journal. He has been connected with newspaper interests for twenty-nine years, twenty-six years as a publisher, and is one of the well known representatives of journalism in Indiana. In 1879 he went into a newspaper office in Rockville, Indiana, and a year later entered the newspaper field at Crawfordsville. In 1883 he began the publication of the Crawfordsville Daily Journal and in 1885 removed to Laporte, Indiana, where he established what is now the Laporte Daily Herald. A year later, however, he sold that paper and removed to Coldwater, Kansas, where he was again in the newspaper business. In 1888 he established the Brazil Daily Times, having then but a capital of a dollar and sixty cents, and with no type, paper or any other supplies with which to establish the venture. However, he leased a small stock of type and turned his press by hand. The success which has attended the venture is indicated in considerable measure by the fact that he now has the largest newspaper plant in Clay county, while his printing office is thoroughly equipped with all modern devices known to the printer's art. Mr. Henkel has published an independent newspaper for twenty-five years. He has never been in politics nor championed the interests of the party, although he has stood loyally in defense of candidates whom he believed would prove capable, honest officials. He is now not only publishing the Daily Times, a most successful journal of Brazil, but is also supreme editor of the Home Defenders of America, in which connection he represents a fraternal insurance order, of which he was one of the founders. He is likewise treasurer of the Union Hospital Association of Brazil and he belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 18th of February, 1890, at Coldwater, Kansas, Mr. Henkel was married to Miss Mary Josephine Cole, whose grandfather was the second resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and a director of the Hennepin National Bank of that city at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs.

Henkel have two children living: Louise, born May 12, 1896; and Helen, born March 12, 1898. They lost one son, Frank, who was born in 1891, and died in 1898. Mr. Henkel has always been a man of broad and liberal views, a student of the signs and interests of the times, and yet fearless in defense of his individual opinions and honest convictions.

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Joseph A HERRON</H3></CENTER>

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A prominent and well known oil merchant in Brazil, has been identified with the business interests of this city for a number of years, first owning and residing on property in the northern part of the city. After five years there he sold and bought a house and lot at 24 West Logan street and began dealing in fire insurance, in which line he continued for a year and a half. On the 1st of January, 1884, he embarked in business as a retail oil merchant, delivering to customers in Brazil and vicinity, and he is now at the head of a large and remunerative business.

Mr. Herron was born in Perry township, Clay county, April 16, 1861. His father, James Herron, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1798, a son of John and Rebecca (Clark) Herron, both of whom were born in Ireland. In Ohio, in 1833, James Herron. was united in marriage to Margaret L. Archerd, who was born in Clearmont county, that state, in June, 1814, a daughter of, John and Mary (McMichael) Archerd, natives respectively of England and of Scotland, In 1838 Mr. Herron came with his young wife via the Ohio and Wabash rivers to Terre Haute, Indiana, entering two hundred acres of timber land from the government in Perry township, which he partially cleared and improved. In 1851 he sold his farm there and bought one hundred and fifty acres in Posey township, four miles west of Brazil, where he spent the remainder of his life and died on the 10th of September, 1869. In 1901 Mrs. Herron sold the farm and moved to Brazil, where she died February 8, 1908. Of their family of eleven children eight are now living, three sons and five daughters, seven of whom are living in this vicinity, and the eldest son is in Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Joseph A. Herron spent his boyhood days on the homestead, assisting his mother with the work of the farm until his marriage, which occurred on the 10th of July, 1881, Carrie Cook becoming his wife. She was born in Clearmont county, Ohio, a daughter of William and Sophia (Enlows) Cook, natives of Baltimore, Maryland, and a granddaughter of Absalom Cook, also of that state, and of----, and Elizabeth (Petticourt) Enlows, of Irish parentage. Mr. Herron votes with the Republican party and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. I,

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Homer HICKS</H3></CENTER>

<PRE>

Homer Hicks, native of Clay county, born in Jackson township, came up on the farm, attended the public schools and qualified himself for teaching. After teaching several terms he entered Merom College, from which he graduated in the month of June, 1872. In the fall of the same year he was elected county surveyor, and re-elected in 1874. In the year 1873 he accompanied County Recorder Edward Rosser on a three months' tour of Europe. After the expiration of his second term of official service he married Miss Sylvia Bogle, of Bowling Green, and went west, where he taught in the government and Indian schools. In the year 1878 he taught in the Cherokee Seminary and the orphan school at Tahlequah. On account of declining health he was compelled to abandon all further work, when he returned to his old home. Soon after coming back, he died, at Bowling Green, October 16, 1882, survived by his wife, who died soon thereafter.

From a tribute to his life and memory, written soon after his death and burial, by A. S. Lowdermilk, who was a schoolmate at the old log school-house, on Birch creek, close by the Zenor cemetery, the following quotation is made as the concluding paragraph: "Homer Hicks has quit the mortal walks of men; his body has been borne away by the hands of loving friends and brethren to the retirement of the cemetery at Bowling Green. We seem to hear, at it were, a voice from the grand old trees standing like sentinels and keeping watch over the inhabitants of that Silent City of the Dead, saying, 'Come hither and rest under the shadows of our branches, where Mother Earth chimes a welcome to a deep and sweet repose within her bosom,' and the wind sighs mournfully, as though to say, 'I will sing a dirge while the coming spring-time grows a grass-fringed scarf over thy bosom and the modest-blue-eyed violet blooms beautifully around thy resting-place.' While his body is hidden from our anxious gaze and the spirit has returned to God who gave it, his memory, like the ever green fern peering from under the snows of coming winter, will ever remain fresh and green in the garner of our affections."

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Major Roswell S. HILL</H3></CENTER>

<PRE>

Major Roswell S. Hill is justly accorded a place among the prominent and representative citizen not only of Brazil, but of Indiana. for he belongs to that class of men whose enterprising spirit is used not alone for their own benefit. Throughout the entire period of the Civil war he was a loyal defender of the Union and has been equally faithful in days of peace to the interests of citizenship. Twice has he been called to serve his state as its treasurer and has won high encomiums from his fellow-men by reason of the fidelity and ability which he manifests in the discharge of his duties. A native of Clay county. Major Hill was born in Posey township, at what was known as Van Buren Stage Station, a mile west of where the city of Brazil now stands. His natal day was August 29, 1843. His parents, Abel S. and Almira (Usher) Hill, were both natives of Brookfield, Madison county, New York, born in 1808 and 1811 respectively. In the year 1834 Abel S. Hill came to Indiana, driving across the country with Highland horses by way of the Cleveland route. He settled at Terre Haute and, in Indiana as in New York, became a prominent and influential resident of his community. He had served as deputy sheriff in the Empire state and after coming to Indiana was township trustee. He and two others were the only supporters of the Whig party in Dick Johnson township, Clay county. He died in the year 1882, after long, active and helpful connection with the interests of his adopted state. His wife, who passed away in 1881, was a consistent and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Her brother, Hon. John P. Usher, was attorney general of Indiana in 1861 and became a member of President Lincoln's cabinet before his term as attorney general expired, being appointed secretary of the interior January 8, 1863. He was reappointed in 1865 and served under President Johnson until the 5th of May of that year, when he resigned.

Major Hill was the fifth in order of birth in a family of eight children but only two are now living. His eldest sister is Sarah J. Hill. His brother, younger than himself, was Nathaniel Usher Hill, late of Bloomington, Indiana. He was prominent in the political circles of the state and for two terms filled the office of state treasurer. he died May 8, 1908.

Major Hill spent his boyhood days under the parental roof and when sixteen years of age entered the military school at Clinton, Indiana. He there remained for six months, after which he returned to the farm. He was not yet eighteen years of age, when, in response to the country's call for aid, he enlisted as a member of Company F, Tenth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers for three months. The smoke from Fort Sumter's guns had hardly cleared away when he joined the boys in blue, being mustered in at Indianapolis April 21, 1861. He became drill master of his company at Camp Morton, Indianapolis. and was also in the postoffice at the camp until July of that year. He then joined his regiment, which had been sent to the front .At Clarksburg, West Virginia, he was first under fire at the battle occurring on the 11th of July at Rich Mountain. Following the expiration of his three months' term of enlistment he was mustered out of service at Indianapolis, August 5, 1861. He became a recruiting officer at Camp Morton, on the 1st of October of the same year,

having re-enlisted as a member of Company G. Second Indiana Cavalry, under Captain I. S. Leabo, he had as a recruiting officer enlisted sixty-five in the company and with his troops was mustered in October 4, 1861, for three years, or during the war. Mr. Hill was commissioned second lieutenant and spent some time with his men at Camp Bridgeland on Fall creek, where he drilled his company. Later in the autumn they marched to New Albany, Indiana, across the Ohio river and arrived at Louisville, Kentucky, on Christmas day. They spent the winter at Camp Wickliff near Green river and in March, 1862, crossed the stream to Bowling Green, Kentucky, and proceeded on their way to Nashville, Tennessee. They participated in the first battle of Shiloh and in the engagements at Perryville and at Gallatin, being at the last named place until July 1862. They were also in the battle of Hartsville, Tennessee, December 7, 1862, and at that point Major Samuel Hill, elder brother of Major Ross Hill, of the regiment was captured. The battle of Stone River followed on the 1st of January, 1863, and later the regiment to which Major Hill belonged was at Triune, Tennessee, and at Shelbyville, Tennessee. The summer of 1863 was spent in guarding trains and keeping the Confederates from the Tennessee river. On the 20th and 21st of September, the battle of Chickamauga was fought—one of the most hotly contested engagements of the war, and the following winter was spent in eastern Tennessee, during which time many skirmishes occurred.

On the 1st of April, 1864, Major Hill re-enlisted for the remainder of the war at Cleveland, Tennessee, and on the 9th of May of that year joined General Sherman in the Atlanta campaign. He participated in the battles of Buzzard's Roost and Resaca, and before the fall of Atlanta McCook's division to which he was attached lost about five hundred men. The regiment was then in October ordered to Indianapolis, where all were to be mustered out with the exception of those who had re-enlisted October 4, 1864. At that time Mr. Hill received his commission as captain, assisted in reorganizing the regiment and was mustered in as senior captain. In the winter of 1863 the division of the army to which he was attached succeeded in driving General Bragg out of Kentucky. After the battle of Nashville the cavalry corps rendezvoused near Waterloo Landing and on the 22d of March, 1865, started on Wilson's raid through Alabama Mississippi and Georgia, participating in the battles of Plantersville, Selma Columbia and West Point, Georgia. In the last named engagement Captain Hill was shot through the right leg on the 16th of April, 1865. As he lay on the ground he ordered his men to charge, for the military spirit was strong within him and his patriotism longed for victory, even while he was suffering. His wound was so serious that the leg had to be amputated below the knee. He had formerly been wounded in the right leg at Rosswell's cotton factory on the 2d of April, 1865, and two weeks later suffered its loss. In amputating the leg the bullet of April 2d was found. By order of Colonel O.S. Lagrange, commanding the Second Brigade, he was cared for at the mayor's home at West Point Georgia, and in ten days after he had sustained his injury he joined his command at Macon, Georgia. In a brief time however, he was sent home with Major General Upton. When he had spent four weeks in the north he returned to Edgefield, Tennessee, where he was mustered out with the rank of major July 1865. His was as a splendid military record characterized by the utmost loyalty and faithfulness in the performance of the duties that devolved upon him as he followed the old flag to victory in the south.

Soon after his return home from the war Major Hill was married, on the 12th of September to Miss Mary Eaglesfield, who was born in Putnamville, Putnam county, Indiana, February 1846. They trav-

eled life's journey together for thirty-six years and were then separateth by the death of Mrs. Hill on the 11th of November, 1901. In their family were seven children, Margaret, Catherine, Roswell S., Jr., Cale S., Mary L., Helen B. and Myra M.

Since his return from the war Major Hill has largely devoted his attention to merchandising and farming. On the 3d of October, 1872 he was elected treasurer of Clay county. Still higher political honors awaited him, in his election to the state treasureship on the 3d of October, 1880. and thus for two years he was the custodian of the state funds Since the organization of the party he has been a stalwart champion of Republican principles and has long been recognized as one of its leaders in the state. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in General Canby's Post, No 2 G.A.R. His course in public office has ever been above suspicion. The interest of the county and state have always been first with him and he has placed the general good before partisanship and the welfare of his constituents before personal matters. He commands the respect of all who know him through out the state, but at home in the city of his residence where he is best known, be inspires personal friendships of unusual strength and all who know him have the highest admiration for his excellent record as a soldier and public officer and also for his good qualities of heart and mind

Major Samuel Hill , elder brother of Major R.S. Hill, at the breaking out of the war of 1861 was a member of the Fourth United States Cavalry and had crossed the plains with Albert Sidney Johnson to Salt Lake City to put down the Mormon Insurrection. He was appointed major of the Second Indiana Cavalry by Governor Morton on the recommendation of his uncle, John P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior

Major Samuel Hill was noted for his fine drill and discipline and always drilled the officers of his regiment. He was wounded and captured at Hartsville, Tennessee, December 7, 1862. He came home to recuperate from his wound, and after one month at his home he reported for duty at Louisville Kentucky. Being still unable for field duty, he was assigned for court martial duty. The enemy appearing in numbers in the vicinity of Louisville and he being an experienced officer was sent out on a reconnaissance, from which he caught a severe cold, which aggravated his wounds, from which he died in March, 1863 at Lebanon, Kentucky. Major Samuel Hill like all of his family was loyal to his country and his friends. His body was brought to his old home and laid in the old Hill cemetery on West Main Street Brazil, Indiana.

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Rochester K. S. HOBBS</H3></CENTER>

<PRE>

The worthy representative of an honored pioneer family of Clay county and a life-long resident of Washington township, Rochester K. S. Hobbs occupies a prominent position among the leading agriculturists of this part of the state, being prosperously engaged in general farming and stock-raising. A son of Rev. Montgomery Hobbs, he was born in this township in 1842, and has here spent his life. His grandfather, Hanson Hobbs, a noted abolitionist, freed his slaves, and thereafter was a strong anti-slavery leader, advocating the cause throughout Indiana.

A native of Kentucky, Montgomery Hobbs married in that state Nancy J. Pullum, and in 1826 migrated by way of the Ohio and Wabash rivers to Illinois. Returning to Kentucky in 1828, they remained there four years, then, in 1832, came to Clay county, where he farmed on rented land for awhile, teaching school during the winter seasons. He subsequently entered three hundred and twenty acres of land in sections eleven and twelve, Washington township, and from the dense growth of timber began the strenuous labor of hewing out a farm. Deer, timber wolves, and other wild animals were plentiful, and the Indians had many towns in this vicinity, he and his wife constituting one of the first white families to locate here. He cleared some of his land, and in addition to his agricultural labors was one of the first Baptist ministers of Clay county, preaching in this vicinity until his death in 1853. His wife survived him a number of years, residing on the home farm. She reared eight sons and three daughters, of whom but three children, two sons and one daughter, are now living, namely: Rochester K. S.; Sylvester, of Washington township, of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this volume; and Margaret, widow of J. B. Lee, who, with her two children, resides with her brother Rochester K. S.

Acquiring his elementary education in the pioneer log schoolhouse of his day, Rochester K. S. Hobbs completed his studies in the Normal School at Brazil. Choosing for his life occupation that to which he was reared, he made his first investment in real estate in 1861, buying seventeen acres of land that was covered with heavy timber, and to this he has added by purchase from time to time, having now three hundred and twenty acres of rich and fertile land in Clay county, one hundred acres of which, in Washington township, is under cultivation, the remainder being good pasture land. A skilful and practical agriculturist, he devotes his attention to general farming and stock growing, raising cattle, Poland-China hogs and sheep, in each branch of his industry meeting with satisfactory pecuniary results. Politically Mr. Hobbs sustains the principles of the Republican party by voice and vote. Fraternally he was a member of Brazil Lodge, A. F. & A. M., from which he demitted, and was one of the first Knights of Pythias in Clay county.

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Sylvester HOBBS</H3></CENTER>

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SYLVESTER HOBBS.—A native-born citizen of Washington township, Clay county, his birth occurring on the farm where he now resides September 13, 1843, Sylvester Hobbs has a vivid recollection of life in pioneer times, when the people dressed in homespun, lived on the productions of their land, or on game found in forests, and Indians were still numerous, although friendly. As a boy he assisted his father in clearing a homestead, and has watched with gratification its gradual transformation from a wilderness to a beautiful farm, yielding abundant harvests, being himself an important factor in its development.

Rev. Montgomery Hobbs, father of Sylvester, was born in Kentucky, from there coming to Washington township and entering from the government three hundred and twenty acres of timber land. He cleared a part of the purchase, and in addition to farming was interested in religious work, being for many years a preacher in the Baptist church. He died while yet in the prime of life. He married, in Kentucky, Nancy Phillips, who died on the home farm in Washington township in 1877. Further parental history may be found in connection with the sketch of Rochester K. S. Hobbs, a brother of Sylvester Hobbs.

Coming into possession of one hundred and twenty acres of the parental farm after the death of his mother, Sylvester Hobbs has now sixty acres of it under a good state of cultivation, the remainder of it being still covered with timber. He also owned until recently two hundred acres of land along the Eel river bottoms, but that tract he sold in April, 1906, and since that time he has not done active labor.

Mr. Hobbs married, April 25, 1895, Cassie Miller. She was born May 4, 1863, a daughter of William and Nancy (Penrod) Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs are the parents of two children, namely: Willard, born March 9, 1896; and Roy, born June 31, 1899. Mr. Hobbs is a solid Republican politically.

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>George Charles HOFFMAN</H3></CENTER>

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Coming from thrifty and substantial German ancestry, and the representative of a prominent pioneer agriculturist of Clay county, George C. Hoffman has during his entire life been intimately associated with the farming interests of this part of Indiana. Energetic and enterprising, he is carrying on his chosen vocation in a businesslike manner, his well cultivated farm, with its substantial dwelling and good barn and outbuildings, being indicative of his industry and good management. A son of Conrad Hoffman, he was born March 19, 1854, in Posey township, Clay county. His grandparents on the paternal side were lifelong residents of Bavaria, the only members of their family to emigrate to this country having been their sons, Charles and Conrad. Charles located in Posey township, and there spent the remainder of his life, employed in tilling the soil.

Born in Bavaria, Conrad Hoffman came to America in 1853, being nine weeks in sailing across the Atlantic. Locating immediately in Clay county, he bought one hundred acres of land in Posey township, in section twelve, and in the log cabin which had previously been built his son George Charles was subsequently born. Brazil was then a mere hamlet, and the surrounding country was a wilderness. The railroads had been very recently built, and the railway station was a small log cabin standing in the midst of the thick woods. When he first came here he used to take his grist to the mill at Cloverland on horseback, following a path made by blazed trees. Clearing a good homestead, he resided here until his death, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Eve Falcott, was also born and bred in Bavaria. She came to this country on the same sailing vessel that he did, and they were married immediately after landing. She died in December, 1900, in Posey township. She bore her husband five children, namely: George C., Annie B., Annie Catherine, John P. and Barbara.

Beginning as a boy to assist his father in clearing a homestead, George Charles Hoffman remained beneath the parental roof-tree until ready to set up an establishment of his own. When he married his father gave him seventy-four acres of land in section fourteen, Perry township, land that is included in his present farm. Moving with his bride into the log cabin, with its frame addition, he lived there five years. Capable and industrious, Mr. Hoffman met with success from the first, and as years sped on field after field was added to his original farm, the log cabin has been replaced by a substantial frame house, good outbuildings have been erected, and he has now two hundred and twenty-four acres of fertile land in one body. He has made valuable improvements on the place, setting out a large variety of fruit trees of all kinds, and is known far and wide as a successful and prosperous farmer.

On February 17, 1878, Mr. Hoffman married Annie Barbara Holdefer, who was born March 23, 1855, in Hancock county, Indiana, a daughter of John Holdefer, a native of Bavaria. John Holdefer and his brother George were the only members of his family to come to the United States. George settled in Butler county, Ohio, making that his

permanent home. John Holdefer was a young man when he bade good-bye to home and friends and came to America to establish a home. After living for awhile in Butler county, Ohio, he married, and with his young wife came to Hancock county, Indiana. A few months later he settled in Clay county, buying a tract of land in Posey township. Assuming possession of the log cabin standing on the place, he at once began the work of reclaiming a farm from the forest, and was there employed in tilling the land the remainder of his life, passing away at the age of seventy seven years. The maiden name of his wife was Eve Teifel, She was born in Bavaria, a daughter of George Teifel, who emigrated from his native land to America and lived for a short time in Ohio. From there he came to Posey township, Indiana, where he improved land and lived for a number of years. After his children had grown up and married Mr. Teifel went to Charleston, Illinois, where his death occurred the following year. Mrs. Eve (Teifel) Holdefer died at the early age of thirty-two years, leaving a family of children, of whom four grew to years of maturity, as follows: Elizabeth; Annie Barbara, wife of Mr. Hoffman; John; and George. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman have two children, namely: Sophia and Jacob H. The son is associated with his father in farming. Sophia married Albert Taggart, and has four children, Carl, Fred, Annie and Alvah Agnes. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman are members of the German Lutheran church.

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>John P. HOFFMAN</H3></CENTER>

<PRE>

JOHN P. HOFFMAN.—In an early period in the development of this section of Clay county the Hoffmans established their home here, and the representatives of this family are substantial citizens, honored sons of Germany, and have taken an active and helpful part in the progress and welfare of the community. Conrad Hoffman, during many years a prominent farmer in Posey township, was born in Germany, December 30, 1825, and when about twenty-seven years of age he left the fatherland for the United States, making his way at once to Indiana and establishing his home in Posey township. The nucleus of his later large estate was one hundred acres in the woods, on which he erected a log cabin and began at once the hard task of clearing his land and preparing it for cultivation. He was married here to Eva M. Fulgard, who was born in Germany, May 19, 1822, and was reared and educated in her native land. They became the parents of five children, as follows: George C., Anna, Katherine, John P. and Barbara, all of whom were born on the Hoffman homestead in Posey township. Mr. Hoffman, the father, gave his political allegiance to the Democracy, and was a member of the Lutheran church, passing away in its faith when he had reached the age of sixty-one years. Through his long identification with the business interests of this community he became well and favorably known and was honored for his many sterling characteristics.

John P. Hoffman was born on his father's homestead in Posey township. June 20, 1861, and on the 12th of October, 1882, he was married to Eva Romas, who was born in Posey township but reared in Perry township, her father, Michael Romas, having been one of the early settlers of the former community, The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman—Anna, Effie, Edna and Dora—were also born on the Hoffman homestead. which makes three generations of this family who have had their nativity on this farm. Mr. Hoffman now owns one hundred and sixty-six acres of this valuable old place, and in addition has eighty acres elsewhere in the township and one hundred and ten acres in Perry township. His politics are Democratic and he is quite an active worker in the party cause. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

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The Brazil Democrat

<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Ira HOLLAND</H3></CENTER>

<PRE>

New Baltimore, Hamilton Co., Ohio, is the birthplace of Ira Holland and January 16, 1870, the date. In 1871 his parents move to Bartholomew county, IN, in 1874 to Brown county, in 1877 to Johnson county, in 1880 to Jackson county, Missouri and in the fall of the same year returned to this State, locating in Clay County. Mr. Holland received a common school education and graduated in 1885 from the graded school of Centre Point. In the fall of 1886 he began teaching, at which he was engaged for one year in this county, the following two years in Dade county, Missouri, and the next two years as principal of the school at Saline City. Mr. Holland was deputy in the County Recorder's office part of the time under Dennis C. Gilfillan and in 1892 upon the death of W. F. Yocom entered the County Auditor's office as deputy under Matt R. Yocom, continuing in the same position when Thomas Phillips became County Auditor. July 20, 1895, Mr. Holland was chosen County Clerk by the Board of County Commissioners to succeed the late J. M. Wehrle. He has proven himself one of the most efficient and popular officers ever in charge of the public business in this county and by his uniform kindness and genial manners has made a friend of every individual who knows him. Politically Mr. Holland is a democrat, conscientious in advocating his party principles yet popular with those who differ with him because of his tolerance and manly manner of discussing questions. Mr. Holland was married to Miss Lora Hulstone at Greenfield, Missouri, December 26, 1894.

The Brazil Democrat

December 1895

Brazil, IN

Louis Holtman, Publisher

<CENTER><H3>HON. Elias Selah HOLLIDAY</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,

publ. 1909

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HON. ELIAS SELAH HOLLIDAY.—Whatever else may be said of the legal fraternity it cannot be denied that members of the bar have been more krominent actors in public affairs than any other class of the community. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. Holding marked precedence among the members of the bar of Clay county stands Elias Selah Holliday, a prominent practicing attorney of Brazil and one who has performed important public service for his city and district in. an official capacity.

Mr. Holliday is a native son of Indiana, having been born in Aurora, Dearborn county, on the 5th of March, 1842. His father, Dorman Holliday, was a native of the state of New York and with his parents came to Indiana in 1819, his father being Selali Holliday, one of the pioneers of this state. Having arrived at years of maturity, Dorman Holliday was united in marriage to Miss Julia Ann Little, a native of this state, and they became the parents of nine children, all of whom reached adult age, while seven still survive.

Elias S. Holliday, the third in order of birth, spent the first twelve years of his life upon the home farm in Dearborn county, Indiana, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Missouri. They located in the northern part of the state, where they resided for about two years, and then took up their abode in Iowa, so that E. S. Holliday pursued his education successively in the schools of Indiana, Missouri and Iowa to the age of sixteen years, when he began teaching. As an instructor he was connected with the public schools of the middle west until June, 1861, when in response to the country's call for aid he offered his services to the government, enlisting in Company F, Fifth Regiment of Kansas Volunteers. When this command was mustered into the service at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, his company became Company K of the Tenth Kansas Infantry and with that band of brave men he remained until mustered out at Fort Leavenworth on the 12th of August, 1864, having served for more than three years. The regiment largely did duty on the frontier and with his command Mr. Holliday participated in the battles of Prairie Grove, Kane Hill and others, including engagements with the hostile Indians, He was mustered out with the rank of orderly sergeant and returned north with a most creditable military record, having been fearless and unfaltering in the discharge of the duty assigned him as a soldier of the Union.

After being mustered out Mr. Holliday became a resident of Jennings county, Indiana, and resumed the profession of teaching. He also attended school as opportunity offered, acquiring a partial academic education, this course being made possible through his own labor, which provided the funds necessary for expenses while in college. Becoming imbued with the desire to engage in the practice of law, he made preparation for the bar as a student in the law office of John Overmyer of North Vernon, Jennings county, Indiana, a partner of the firm of Overmyer & Overmyer.. He continued his reading as opportunity

offered and defrayed his expenses by teaching school at intervals. In March, 1873, he successfully passed the examination that secured his admission to the bar and immediately afterward entered upon the practice of law in Carbon, Clay county, where he remained until November, 1874. Seeking a still broader field of labor, he then came to Brazil, where he has since engaged in practice. He has won for himself very favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he has followed. He has remarkable powers of concentration and application and his retentive mind has often excited the surprise of his professional colleagues. He ranks high in the discussion of legal matters before the court, where his comprehensive knowledge of the law is manifest, while his application of legal principles demonstrates the wide range of his professional acquirements. The utmost care and precision characterizes his preparation of a case and has made him one of the most successful attorneys in Clay county.

Mr. Holliday has also been called before the public in official capacities and has ever been found loyal to the trust reposed in him. In 1877 he was elected mayor of Brazil and received public endorsement of his administration in a re-election in 1879. Eight years passed and he was once more chosen the chief executive of the city and, as before, gave a public-spirited, businesslike administration, characterized by reform, progress and substantial improvement. In 1883 he was chosen to serve on the school board and in 1884 was elected city attorney of Brazil. Official honors other than of a local character, however, have been conferred upon him and he is now serving for his fourth consecutive term in congress, having been first elected to represent his district in the fifty-seventh congress. In 1884 he was an elector on the Blaine ticket and went down with the balance of the ticket. In the halls of national legislation he has proved himself an able working member, connected with much important constructive work done in the committee rooms.

On the 5th of March, 1873, Mr. Holliday was married to Miss Lina Gregg, who was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, a daughter of Aaron and Isabelle (Winn) Gregg, both of whom were natives of Franklin county, Indiana. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Holliday have been born three sons: John G., Albert E. and Eugene A. They have also reared an adopted daughter, Ruth, now the wife of John G. Bryson, and they have two grandsons.

Mr. Holliday is prominent socially, belonging to Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M., to Brazil Lodge, No. 762. B. P. O. E., and to General Canby Post, No. 2, G. A. R., to the teachings of which he is most loyal. He is a valued member of the Presbyterian church and his social qualities have won for him the warm devotion of many personal friends. On the political stage, such is his popularity and such his personal magnetism, that his appearance to address the people is a signal for tumultuous enthusiasm. His is a sturdy American character and a stalwart patriotism and, having the strongest attachments for our free institutions, he is ever willing to make any necessary personal sacrifice for their preservation.

<CENTER><H3>Levi P. HOLSTON</H3>

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publ. 1909
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LEVI P. HOLSTON.—An experienced and skilful agriculturist, Levi P. Holston occupies a prominent position among the leading farmers of Lewis township, and as a man of enterprise and energy has performed his full share in the upbuilding of this part of Clay county and attracting to it a thrifty and industrious class of people. A son of Commodore Perry Holston, he was born in Lewis township June 6, 1858, of English ancestry. A pioneer of Floyd county, Indiana, Nicholas Holston, the grandfather of Levi P., with his wife, Rebecca (Slythe) Holston, there spent his years as a farmer.

Born in Floyd county, Indiana, October 2, 1818, Commodore Perry Holston began the battle of life for himself when but sixteen years old, coming then to Clay county with but sixty-two and one-half cents in his pocket, which, with the homespun clothing that he carried in a cotton handkerchief, comprised his entire wealth. The greater part of Clay county was then a vast wilderness owned by the government, and for sale at one dollar and a quarter per acre. He soon found employment in clearing and tilling the land, receiving but scant wages for his toil. Prudent in his expenditures and wise in his savings, he accumulated a sufficient sum after a while to enable him to enter forty acres of government land lying on the west bank of the Eel river in section twenty, Lewis township. After his marriage he assumed its possession, living for several years in a small log cabin. Subsequently buying another tract of land in the same section, he was there prosperously employed in general farming until his death, November 13, 1888. He was a man of indomitable perseverance and excellent judgment, and became one of the largest landholders in this part of the county, acquiring title to more than eleven hundred acres of land, thus enabling him to materially assist his children in obtaining a good start in life. He married Nancy Reed, who was born in Lawrence county, Indiana, a daughter of Levi Reed. Her father came from North Carolina, which was, probably, his native state, to Lawrence county in pioneer days, and a few years later moved to Clay county. Locating in Lewis township, he bought land in section twenty-one, on the Eel river, and on the farm that he redeemed from its original wildness spent his last days. He was three times married, his first wife, the mother of Nancy Reed and grandmother of Mr. Holston, having been Sally Hamstetter, who died in Lawrence county and was buried in the church-yard in Bedford. Fifteen children were born to Commodore Perry and Nancy (Reed) Holston, seven of whom grew to years of maturity, as follows: Martha, deceased; William, deceased; Nelson, living in Clay county; Levi P., the subject of this sketch Paulina, living in Clay county, and Lavina, of Warren county, Indiana, twins; and Nancy Ellen, a resident of this county.

Attending school whenever he had an opportunity, and when out of school assisting his father in his agricultural labors, Levi P. Holston grew to manhood on the homestead, living there until his marriage. Buying then forty acres of unimproved land in section twenty-nine, Lewis township, he began farming on his own account, and in his various undertakings has met with much success. He has erected a substantial set of frame buildings, and his house, sitting back from the roadside with a grove of beautiful trees in front, makes an ideal rural home. From

time to time he has hired additional land, and is now the owner of two hundred and ninety-six acres, the whole being one of the most attractive and valuable estates in the community.

Mr. Holston married, in the year 1885, Lydia J. Jackson, who was born in Owen county, Indiana, a daughter of James Jackson. She comes of Scotch ancestry and is the descendant of one of Indiana's pioneer settlers, her great-grandfather on the paternal side having settled in Dearborn county soon after coming to this country from Scotland, improving a farm upon which his children, including Enoch Jackson, Mrs. Holston's grand father, was born. Enoch Jackson lived in Dearborn county until after his marriage to Elizabeth Hardesty, when he bought land in Decatur county, and was subsequently engaged in its improvement until his death, at the age of three score and ten years. His wife, who was born in Pennsylvania, of German ancestors survived him, and died at the home of a son in Perry township. James Jackson was born December 28, 1831, in Decatur county, and married Matilda Bewley, who was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, a daughter of Silas and Susanna Bewley, natives of Pennsylvania and pioneers of that county. Soon after their marriage James Jackson and his wife moved to Owen county, where they lived on rented land for eight years. The following two years they lived in Riley township, Vigo county, then returned to Owen county, and subsequently came to Clay county, locating in Perry township, where they resided for a time, after which they spent three years in Vigo county, coming from there to Lewis township, Clay county, where Mrs. Jackson died. Mr. Jackson subsequently married for his second wife Adaline Bewley, a sister of his first wife, and a few years later she died. He then married for his third wife Mrs. Cynthia (Phipps) Fry, a native of Harrison township, this county. She was a daughter of Moses and Catherine (Griffith) Phipps, and widow of William Fry. By his second marriage Mr. Jackson had eight children that grew to mature years, namely James Perry ; Julia; ; Cassie Emma ; Lydia J., wife of Mr. Holston Albert; Idella May; and Minnie. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Holston are: Floyd W., born May 18, 1886; Harry E., born September 1, 1887; Lillie G., born August 25, 1888; Sylvia J., born November 23, 1891 ; Edith, born March 5, 1897, deceased; Bonnie J., born August 1, 1898; and Lenola L., born May 2, 1906.

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

<P><H3>John Henry HORTON</H3></CENTER>

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John HENRY HORTON.—Holding a noteworthy position among the enterprising and prosperous agriculturists of Harrison township is John Henry Horton, who has been a tiller of the soil the greater part of his life, and still finds therein his greatest pleasure. The old idea that the farmer requires little beyond his muscle to battle successfully with the elements of the soil has passed away, the fact being everywhere recognized by intelligent people that education and experience go hand in hand in achieving the best results in agriculture as well as in other employments of life. A son of the late Rensselaer Horton, he was born June 26, 1849, in Harrison township, Clay county, of New England ancestry.

A native of Connecticut, Rensselaer Horton was taken by his parents to Kentucky when a small child. His father and mother dying soon after their removal, he was brought up by strangers. In early manhood he came to Indiana, purchased a tract of timbered land in section eighteen, Harrison township, and in the midst of the woods built a cabin of round logs. The country was then in its primitive wildness, turkeys and wild game of all kinds being abundant. There were no railways in this part of the country for many years thereafter, and he used to take his produce on a flat boat down the Eel, White, Wabash, Ohio and Mississippi rivers to Natchez or New Orleans. He also made several trips with a team to Chicago,, carrying in loads of earthenware made at the pottery which stood upon the present site of Clay City. Clearing the greater part of his land he replaced the original small log cabin with a two story hewed log house in which his son John Henry was born, and there lived a number of years. He subsequently removed to Middlebury, and spent his last days at the home of his daughter Mrs. Amanda Sutton, who resided near the old homestead. His wife whose maiden name was Sarah E. Dalton, was born in Orange county Indiana where her father, William Dalton, was pioneer settler. She reared ten children, namely: Elizabeth, William, Sarah, Thompson, Amanda, James, Rachel, John H. Francis Perry and Lydia. William and Thompson served in the Union army during the Civil war, and both died in service. James died soon after the breaking out of that war.

After the death of his brothers, John Henry Horton became the main stay of his parents, although he was but a young boy. He was educated in the typical pioneer log schoolhouse, the benches being made of split logs which were fastened together with wooden pins, while as a substitute for desks a board was placed along the sides of the cabin for the pupils to write upon. Leaving home on attaining his majority, he went to Illinois in search of work, and found employment on a farm in Douglas county, where he remained a short time. Being then seized with a great desire to become a landholder, he went to Nebraska, and on the extreme frontier, one hundred and ten miles northwest of Grand Island bought three hundred and twenty acres of land. Breaking fifteen acres Mr. Horton planted corn, and in July, just as the corn had begun to tassel, and the prospects for a good crop were encouraging, the grasshoppers came, and in the short space of two hours completely stripped the field, coming in such numbers that when in the air they obscured the sun. Returning to Clay county in the fall of that very year, Mr. Horton

subsequently traded his Nebraska land for the farm where he now resides. Here he has one hundred and eighty acres of well improved land, and a substantial set of frame buildings, and in addition he owns farm of one hundred and fifteen acres in Lewis township, in the Eel river valley, and that has valuable improvements, including excellent farm buildings. As a successful and progressive agriculturist he stands well in the community, and as a man and a citizen is highly esteemed.

Mr. Horton married, in 1877, Sarah E. Fulk, a daughter of Henry Fulk, a pioneer of Marion township, Owen county. She died leaving six children, namely: Harley E., who married Jessie Kress, has two children, Claude and Lucille; Leroy; Charles; Cansada, wife of John Brothers, has two children, Arthur and Mary; Iva is the wife of Oscar Reagan; and John Wesley. Mr. Horton married for his second wife Mrs. Mary (Notter) Burns, daughter of David Notter and widow of John Burns, who left her with one son, Carl Burns. Mr. and Mrs. Horton are members of the Missionary Baptist church. Mr. Horton is an ardent supporter of the Populist party and is a man who stands firm on his own principles.

<CENTER><H3>Gayle Porter Hoskins</H3>
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<H3>1887-1962</H3><P><P></CENTER><PRE>

Gayle Porter Hoskins was born in Brazil, Indiana, on July 20, 1887, but moved with his family to Denver, Colorado, when he was five. He developed his intimate knowledge of horses, reflected later in his paintings, during his years in Colorado. At the age of fourteen, he became a cartoonist for the Denver Post. After his mother's death in 1904, the family moved to Chicago, and Hoskins enrolled in the Chicago Art Institute, where he studied under Charles Francis Browne, Frank Phoenix, Thomas Wood Stevens, and John Vanderpoel. In 1907 he became a mural designer for Marshall Field and Company. In this same year his first illustrations were published in Red Book.

Howard Pyle visited Hoskin's studio in Chicago in 1907 and invited the young illustrator to study with him in Wilmington. Hoskins moved to Wilmington and established a studio there. He studied with Pyle until Pyle's departure for Italy in 1910. Within a short time, Hoskins's illustrations were being published in major magazines in America. In addition to magazine illustrations, Hoskins illustrated magazine covers, book jackets, and calendar subjects. By 1918, Hoskins had become a prominent illustrator.

Hoskins taught throughout his life and maintained a genuine interest in the efforts of young artists. He was a founding member of the Wilmington Society of the Fine Arts and frequently exhibited his works there. Hoskins was a co-founder, with Frank Schoonover, of the Wilmington Sketch Club and, in 1928, a founding member of the Wilmington Academy of Art where he taught illustration, life drawing, costume sketch, composition, and antique classes. As magazine illustration began to wane in the late 1930's Hoskins began painting portraits and historical subjects.

Hoskins was a versatile and prolific illustrator. He was an excellent draftsman and vibrant colorist. His subject matter ranged from portrayals of dramatic, emotional interludes to thrilling cowboy scenes and powerful historical depictions as well as formal portraits. Hoskins wrote in 1950:

I have always tried to be as truthful in the telling of a story and in the painting or delineation of the subject as my capabilities would allow to leave behind canvases that may eventually become of value in their subject matter and a document of the period in which I have lived in the United States of America.

Hoskins died January 14, 1962, at the age of seventy-four.

References: Cyclopedia; Illustrations by Gayle Porter Hoskins. Wilmington: Delaware Art Museum, 1973; Neville, Allen Russell. Gayle Porter Hoskins: Artist-Illustrator, 1887-1962. Unpublished bibliography, undated; Pitz, Brandywine Tradition; Sunday Star (Wilmington), Dec. 19, 1907; Delaware Art Museum, Gayle Hoskins Collection.

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Jacob F. HOUSER</H3></CENTER>

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The name of Jacob F. Houser is prominently connected with the industrial interests of Turner, where he has been the proprietor of a general mercantile store since the 11th of September, 1899, and also with its public life, for since 1904 he has served the town as its postmaster. He has been identified with the interests of Turner since marrying and starting in life for himself, and the first seventeen years of his business career was spent in the employ of the Ehrlick Coal Company.

Mr. Houser was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, January 1, 1850, a son of George and Mary (Whitmyer) Houser. The mother was born and reared in Ohio, and was of Pennsylvania Dutch parentage. The father was born in Germany October 26, 1818, and was but fourteen years of age when he came to the United States and located in Ohio, where he was married and remained until 1854, in that year coming to Indiana and locating in Owen county. In 1858 he moved to Clay county and became the owner of a farm near Bowling Green in Washington township. On the 2d of August, 1862, he enlisted in the Eighty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Company I, and served for one year in the Civil war, He was wounded in action which terminated his service, and he returned to his home and family in Clay county. He voted with the Democracy before the war, and afterward was a Republican. His death occurred at the age of fifty-six years and six months. Mr. and Mrs. Houser had ten children, four sons and six daughters, and eight of the number grew to years of maturity, and four are now living. All but two of the number were educated in the schools of Clay county.

Jacob F. Houser, the third child and second son, attended the district schools of Washington township, and on the 22d of July, 1879, in Sugar Ridge township, he was married to Anna M. Tribble, who was born near Bowling Green in Clay county, and was reared and educated in Sugar Ridge township and at Staunton, a daughter of William and Charlotte (Sparks) Tribble, prominent early settlers of Washington township. Ten children have also been born of this union—William Frederick, Callie M., Walter, Ross W., Ethel, Ira Lee, Harry, Clarence, Georgia and Inez, all of whom were born and reared in Posey township, but five of the number, Walter, Ross W., Ethel, Harry and Inez, are deceased. Mr. Houser votes with the Prohibition party, and fraternally is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Red Men. He is also a member of the United Brethren Church.

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>William W. HUBER</H3></CENTER>

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WILLIAM W. HUBER.—A well-known and enterprising businessman of Cass township, William W. Huber, holds a noteworthy position among the leading citizens of this part of Clay county, and as the pioneer miller of Poland has built up a large and constantly increasing patronage and is actively associated with the advancement of its industrial interests. A native of Clay county, he was born February 27, 1866, in Washington township, a son of Daniel Huber, On the paternal side he is of German stock, his grandfather, Jacob Huber, having been born and bred in Germany. On coming to this country he lived for a number of years in Pennsylvania, from there coming with his family to Indiana in pioneer days.

Born October 23, 1823, in Pennsylvania, Daniel Huber came when a boy to Indiana, and until after his marriage lived in Fayette county. Soon after that important event in his life he came to Clay county and for a number of years followed the carpenter's trade, in Bowling Green. He also improved a homestead in Washington township, where his death occurred January 31, 1908. He married Lydia Strong, who was born in Fayette county, Indiana, and is now living on the home farm in Washington township. They were the parents of ten children, five boys and five girls, of whom three boys and four girls are now living.

Leaving the home of his parents when twenty-three years of age, William H. Huber worked at the carpenter's trade at Terre Haute for a year, after which he was similarly employed at Bowling Green for two years. Forming then a partnership with Clint Godfrey, he erected the first grist mill in Poland, putting in a forty-horse power engine, and in its management was quite successful. At the end of two years Mr. Godfrey died, and Mr. Huber operated the plant alone for a year. Taking in, then, as an equal partner Mr. Fred Schultz, the firm has since conducted an extensive and remunerative business, drawing trade from all directions within a radius of eight or ten miles. The plant is finely equipped—four pair of double rolls for grinding wheat, one corn grinder, and a feed mill.

On October 31, 1888, Mr. Huber married Maggie B. Buell, who was born in Washington township, a daughter of George and Eliza Ann (Campbell) Buell, natives of Ohio. Two children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Huber, namely: Glenn F., who died in 1897, aged four years, and Utie Locheil, born June 14, 1902. In his political affiliations Mr. Huber was a straightforward Democrat, and in 1904 was elected township trustee.

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>John H. HUCKRIEDE</H3></CENTER>

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Recognized throughout the community in which he resides as a capable and enterprising farmer. John H. Huckriede, living on section twenty-seven. Cass township. is actively identified with the development and advancement of the agricultural resources of this part of Clay county, and in company with his brether, Fred W. Huckriede, of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this volume. is carrying on general farming most success fully A son of the late Henry Huckriede, he was born in Jackson township. Owen county, Indiana, January 31, 1864, and was there brought up and educated.

A native of Prussia, Germany, Henry Huckriede emigrated to this country when twenty-eight years of age, and in 1860 settled in Owen county, this state. Buying a tract of land near Poland, he followed the occupation to which he was reared, and was there employed as a tiller of the soil until his death in 1893. He married Catherine Altemiller, who was born near Hagerstown, Maryland, a daughter of Herman H. Altemiller, a native of Germany. They became the parents of seven children. four daughters and three sons, the eldest of whom, a daughter, died in childhood.

Leaving home at the age of twenty-one years, John H. Huckriede began farming on his own account, and subsequently, in company with his brother, Fred W. Huckriede, bought land in Cass township, Clay county. where he has since devoted his time and energies to the improvement of his property. The excellent condition of the farm belonging to these brothers hears visible evidence of the good business management of its proprietors, showing that they have made good use of their talents and means.

An active adherent of the Democratic party, Mr. Huckriede was township trustee from 1900 until 1905, rendering appreciated service to his fellow-townsmen. Fraternally he is a member of Poland Lodge, No. 364, K. of P. Religiously he belongs to the German Reformed church.

<CENTER><H3>Fred Wlliam HUCKRIEDE</H3>

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Fred Wlliam Huckriede Widely known as a prosperous agri-
culturist of Cass township, Clay county, Fred W. Huckriede has been
very successful in the work to which he has given his attention since his
boyhood, his energy, sound sense and good judgment bringing forth satis-
factory results A son of the late Henry H. and Catherine (Altemiller)
Huckriede. he was born May 16, 1868, in Owen county, Indiana, of
substantial German ancestry.

For two years after attaining his majority he was engaged in farming
on his father's estate, and then bought sixty-five acres in section twenty-
two and section twenty-seven, Cass township. Clearing off the timber,
Mr. Huckriede built a six-room cottage on section twenty-seven and has
since resided there After the death of his, father he and his brother
John, bought the interest of the remaining heirs in the home farm and
have since managed it in partnership. carrying on general farming most
profitably.

On March 27, 1890, Mr. Huckriede married Mary E. Kortepeter
who was born in Marion county. Indiana. A pril 23, 1866. a daughter of
Frederick and Mary (Kattman) Kortepeter natives of Germany Two
children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. HucKriede, namely Oscar F.,
who died at the age of two and one-half years, in 1896; and Mary A.,
born October 31,1897. Fraternally Mr.Huckriede is a member of
Poland Lodge, No. 364, K. of P. and he and his wife also belong to
lodge No. 319, Pythian Sisters and he is a member of Bowling Green
Lodge. No. 85. A. F. & A.M. Politically he is a Democrat, and for one
year served on the township advisory board.

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Joseph N.HUDSON</H3></CENTER>

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Joseph N.Hudson a leading farmer located in section 35. Wash-
ngton township. Clay county is by birth and marriage connected with
perhaps the best known pioneer families of that locality--the Luthers
and the Hudsons. His maternal grandfather. William Luther, as early
as 1827 entered a farm which Mr.Hudson now rents. and his father.
Jacob Hudson , was brought to a locality near Bowling Green from
North Carolina about the same time. The elder Mr. Hudson was then
but four years of age, but is still alive and in fair health and his career
is so notable that a full review of it is presented in other pages.

Joseph N. Hudson who is the son of this oldest living pioneer of
Washington township and Margaret J. (Luther) Hudson, his second
cousin, was born in the township mentioned. On May 3. 1896, he mar-
ried Miss Clara M. Orman, of Owen county Indiana, who was born
January 2, 1878, daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Loncer) Orman,
of Marion township, that county. The year following his marriage he
removed from the parental homestead to the farm owned by his sister,
Nancy Zurcher, and after spending a like period there bought thirty-
four and a half acres in section 35, Washington township, adjoining
his fathers property. He also rents eighty acres of a farm belonging
to his parents The property was entered by William Luther, his ma-
ternal grandfather, in 1827, and has never been alienated from the
family possessions. At the time of renting the land was cleared but
unimproved, and since then Mr. Hudson has erected on it a substantial
dwelling house and commodious barns and granaries, transforming it
into a fine homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph N. Hudson have become
the parents of four children--Harvey H., Herschell L., Kenneth B., and
an infant deceased. Mr. Hudson is a member of the Church of Christ
of Bellair, and in politics adheres to the Democracy.

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<H3>Clay G. Huff (1900-1982)</H3></CENTER>

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Clay G. Huff was born in a log cabin on a farm in Cory, Indiana on September 10, 1900. He was the grandson of Montervill and Andora Godfrey Huff ; the son of Howard (8/1/1875-1/23/1933) and Estella (Coble) Huff (6/4/1875-2/18/64), who were married on Oct. 1, 1895. He had a brother Clell born on 8/7/1897 (d. 5/20/54) and a sister Effie Mae born on 5/24/1908, (d.1986). His parents were farmers and his first 3 years of schooling were in a one-room school known as Jackson School with all 8 grades taught by 1 teacher. He was the only one in his class. Although much has been said about the inadequacies of the one-room school, he believed that he advanced in learning much faster than in a traditional setting. At the end of his 3rd year of school, Jackson School was amalgamated with the Cory School. He went by school wagon the 2-1/2 miles to Cory where he graduated in 1918. He was valedictorian of his senior class. When he graduated, the 1st World War was raging in Europe and as a result he enlisted in the Student Army Training Corps. He took regular college courses and spent several hours daily at military drill. There he contracted the influenza that was epidemic at that time. Fortunately he survived and the corps was disbanded shortly after the war ended. He was discharged and then attended Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute, Indiana for three years from 1918 to 1921. He taught high school in his hometown in order to finance his college education. He spent his senior year in college at Southwestern College in Winfield, Kansas, where he graduated in 1923. There he met his future bride, Florence Clark (9/24/1902-2/4/860. However, after graduation Florence went to teach school in Chihuahua Mexico and Clay spent a summer at the University of Illinois at Urbana before beginning graduate studies at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland where he received a doctorate degree in 1927. He then went to Wichita, Kansas to wed Florence Clark on Sept. 1, 1927. From there they went to the University of Georgia in Athens, Georgia where he was Assoc. professor of Zoology. He stayed one year before accepting a National Research Council fellowship at Harvard University Medical School. Here his 1st child, Eskin Huff was born on Dec. 16, 1928. He was at Harvard for 2 years before accepting an assistant professorship at the University of Chicago in the summer of 1930. There he taught a course in medical entomology and began research on malarial parasites (the largest project of its kind in the U.S. at that time). He eventually took over the teaching of parasitology, then became associate professor and Secretary of the department, and eventually made full professor. He spent 17 years in Chicago during which time their 2nd child Elaine Huff was born on November 26, 1936. Also during those years he made 2 trips to Mexico to do research in malaria.

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In 1947 the commanding officer of the newly established Naval Medical Research Institute at the Navy Medical Center in Bethesda, Maryland offered Dr. Huff the head of the Department of Parasitology and he became the 1st civilian head of a department in that institute-----a position which he held until his retirement in 1969.

During his time there he was elected President of the American Society of Parasitologists in 1953. He also served as Vice President. He authored 2 books and numerous articles on parasitology. He was awarded the Theobald Smith Gold Medal in 1947 by the Academy of Tropical Medicine for outstanding research in the field of Tropical Medicine. He also served on the council of the American Society of tropical Medicine and Hygiene, and on the board of editors for Experimental Parasitology and was Chairman of the reviews of the journal. He also served as consultant to Camp Detrick in Frederick, Md. and was on the Board of Directors of the Gorgas Memorial Institute in Washington, D.C. He received the Navy Distinguished Civilian Award for his contributions over 30 years in the field of Parasitology, especially the malarial parasite; and the Defense Departments highest civilian honor, the Distinguished Civilian Service Award (1958). He was listed in Whos Who and also did an article for the World Book Encyclopedia. In 1969 he retired from his life in the field of science and build a home in Charlottesville, Virginia, where he lived until his death on June 26, 1982.

Source material: Dr. Huffs autobiography

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Reprint from Experimental Parasitology Clay
G. Huff: with Great

Esteem by A. Burns Weathersby

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Montervill V. HUFF</H3></CENTER>

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Among the prominent and well known agriculturists of Perry township is numbered Montervill V. Huff, whose valuable and well improved homestead is located in section 27, Perry township. He was born in section 28 of the same township November 22, 1849, a son of William and Matilda (Likens) Huff, born respectively in Clark county, Virginia, and in Mercer county, that state, and the mother was a daughter of Jonas Likens, also from the Old Dominion state. In an early day William and Matilda Huff made the journey from Virginia to Ohio on horseback, and a few years later came to Clay county, Indiana, where they entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in Perry township, a part prairie and the remainder timber land. The father at once began the task of clearing and improving his land and placing it under cultivation, and about forty acres of the farm is yet covered with its valuable growth of timber. He died on his homestead here June 1, 1894, when ninety years of age, and his wife died in May of 1889, aged seventy-nine years.

Montervill V. Huff, the third born of their eight sons and three daughters, spent his boyhood days on the homestead farm, attending the district schools of Perry township, and after his marriage he resided for eighteen months with his parents. He then spent seven years on another part of the home farm, farming forty acres, and then returning to his parents' home he cared for them until their deaths. He then inherited two hundred acres of the farmstead, and since then he has greatly improved the old place, replacing the old home which was burned by a substantial dwelling, and he is engaged in general farming and stock raising.

On the 23d of January, 1873, Mr. Huff was married to Andora Godfrey, who was born in Washington township, Clay county, November 29, 1854, a daughter of Abraham and Nancy (Philips) Godfrey, who were born in Kentucky but were among the early residents of Clay county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Huff are: Howard, who resides on a part of the old Huff farm; Della, who became the wife of Worth Coble, and died in 1903, aged twenty-five years, after becoming the mother of a son and daughter, Charles M. and Eva B.; Elsie, the wife of George Summers, of Perry township; and William C., at home. Mr. Huff is a Democrat. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Cory, Indiana. Fraternally they are members of the I.O.O.F., Cory Lodge No. 449, and the Rebekahs No. 155, and Mr. Huff is a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 390, at Riley, Indiana. Their estate is known as "Sunny Lawn Farm".

<CENTER><H3>Thomas HYLAND</H3>

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Thomas Hyland, a native of Baltimore county, Maryland, was born March 4, 1850, the family coming to Indiana in 1856, and locating in Clay county, on a farm purchased from Daniel W. Hays, lying in both Perry and Sugar Ridge townships. Here Thomas attended the district schools until 1867, and in 1870 began teaching, in which he continued until 1886, when he was nominated on the Republican ticket for county auditor and elected, defeating his competitor, Winfield S. McGregor, by the small majority of forty votes. During the time of his teaching, in 1880, he was elected county surveyor over his competitor, Thomas B. Robertson, by the majority of ninety-eight votes. While in the auditors office, his deputy for the first half of the term was Commodore P. Eppert, and for the latter half, ex-Auditor Hezekiah Wheeler. After retiring from office Mr. Hyland returned to the farm, where he continued to reside for fifteen years, when he removed to Terre Haute November 9, 1905. He is unmarried.

<CENTER><H3>Oliver JAMES, M. D.</H3>

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<PRE>

OLIVER JAMES, M. D.—Noteworthy among the more active and prosperous physicians of Clay county is Oliver James, M. D. of Cory, who has a large and lucrative practice to which he is devoted. A son of Thomas James, he was born July 13, 1841, in Carroll county, Ohio, and was there bred and educated.

Coming from English ancestry, Thomas James was a life-long resident of Ohio, and during his active career was engaged in farming. He died while yet in the prime of a vigorous manhood, his death occurring in Carroll county in 1854. He married Susan Springer, a daughter of William and Sally Springer. She survived him many years, marrying for her second husband John Yingling. She died in Carroll county, Ohio, in February, 1881. By her first marriage she had seven children, Oliver, the special subject of this sketch, being the third child in succession of birth. By her union with Mr. Yingling she had two children.

Remaining with his mother until eighteen years old, Oliver James laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the district schools. After leaving home he attended school winters and worked as a farm hand summers for two years. Ambitious then to advance his education, he studied for two years at the Harlem Springs Seminary, in Carroll county, after which he read medicine with a prominent physician for four years. Coming to Clay county, Indiana, in 1866, he practiced as an tinder-graduate until 1876, when he entered the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. on March 28, 1877. Immediately after receiving his diploma Dr. James located in Cory, where he built up a fine practice, acquiring an extended reputation for skill and ability in his professional work.

On April 28, 1868, Dr. James married Eliza Belle Harper, a native of Carroll county, Ohio, and they had one child, Howard T. James, of Clay City, Indiana.. Mrs. Eliza B. James died September 14, 1872. The Doctor married for his second wife, July 22, 1875, Melissa D. Donham who was born in Perry township, Clay county, Indiana, a daughter of Abijah and Margaret Donham, natives of Clermont county, Ohio. Of the four children born of this union, three died in infancy and one is living, namely, Floy, wife of Charles F. Engle, of Worthington, Indiana. Dr. James is a member of the Clay County Medical Society and of the Indiana State Medical Society. Politically he is a Republican, and since 1900 has been a member of the Pension Board of Clay county. Fraternally he belongs to Clear Creek Lodge, No. 449, I. O. O. F. Religiously he is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been recording steward for many years.

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Ignatius JARBOE</H3></CENTER>

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IGNATIUS JARBOE, who for seventeen years has been at the head of the Citizens' Building & Loan Association as its secretary and who was one of the organizers of the company, was born in Vigo county, Indiana, August 15, 1841. His parents were Peter and Ann (Elder) Jarboe, both natives of Kentucky. The father was born in 1800 and departed this life in 1875, while the mother passed away at the age of fifty years. Peter Jarboe was a farmer by occupation, following that pursuit in the Blue Grass state until 1832, when, thinking that he might have better business opportunities in Indiana, he came to Vigo county. The conditions that prevailed here were those of the frontier, comparatively few settlements having been made by white men, while much of the land was still in possession of the government. The father entered claim and became one of the pioneer farmers of Sugar Creek township, establishing his home in the midst of the green woods, where he built a log house out of round logs. Later he erected a two story hewed log house, which was quite a pretentious home for that day. He took an active part in the early development and progress of the county, belonging to that class of representative pioneer settlers who laid the foundation for the present upbuilding and prosperity of this portion of the state. He belonged to the Roman Catholic church, while his early political support was given to the Whig party and upon its dissolution he joined the ranks of the Democracy. Unto him and his wife were born fourteen children but only two are now living, the elder being Charles S., who resides in Dayton, Ohio.

Ignatius Jarboe was the thirteenth in order of birth in his father's family. He spent his boyhood days upon the old home farm and at the usual age began his education which he pursued in the district schools to the age of seventeen years. He afterward engaged in teaming in Terre Haute until August 15, 1862, when he put aside all business and personal considerations and, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, offered his services to the government, enlisting as a member of Company C, Eighty-fifth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers for three years, or during the war. He was mustered in at Terre Haute and spent the winter of 1862 in Kentucky, after which he went to Nashville and was in the Third Brigade, Third Division of the Twentieth Army Corps. He was a member of Sherman's army on the Atlanta campaign and was wounded in July, 1864, at Dallas Woods, Georgia. He afterward returned to Louisville, Kentucky, thence went to Moorehead City, North Carolina, and to Raleigh, North Carolina. Later he proceeded to Washington and was one of the great army's victorious men who marched through the city in grand review when over Pennsylvania avenue swung suspended a banner bearing the words "The only debt which our country cannot pay is the debt which she owes her soldiers." He was discharged near Washington on the 21st of May, 1865, and was mustered out at Indianapolis, Indiana.

When the war was over and the country no longer needed his aid, Mr. Jarboe returned to Terre Haute and entered the employ of the American Express Company in the spring of 1866. The following two years were spent in Tennessee and Arkansas in farming and carpenter-

ing. August 3, 1868, he came to Brazil and was in business with his brother William as a grocer until June, 1876. He then turned his attention to the insurance business and secured a good clientage in that line. On the 1st of March, 1891, however, he withdrew from that field and became one of the organizers of the Citizens' Building & Loan Association of which he has now been secretary for seventeen years. In this position he has largely had executive control of the business of the association, which under his guidance has become a profitable investment of the stockholders and at the same time has proven of great substantial benefit to the city and those who haven taken advantage of its opportunities for securing homes of their own through the assistance gained from the association.

On the 14th of June, 1878, Mr. Jarboe was married to Miss Nancy E. Lightfoot, a native of Edgar county, Illinois, born March 23, 1842. They traveled life's journey together for about twenty-seven years and were then separated by the death of the wife January 30, 1905. She had many friends in the community, so that her loss was, deeply regretted. Mrs. Jarboe was a daughter of Thornton and Margaret (Burdien) Lightfoot, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. On leaving that state her father removed to Edgar county, Illinois, stopping near Paris in the early '20s. There he lived for some time but spent his last days with his children. His political allegiance was given to the democracy.

Mr. Jarboe is also a stalwart Democrat in politics but has never cared for office, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs, in which he has met with gratifying success. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare of his community in material, social and intellectual lines. In his business he has made steady progress and as a result of close application, unwearied diligence and carefully directed labor has gained a creditable place in business circles, while from his labors he has derived substantial benefits.

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Andrew J. JEFFERS</H3></CENTER>

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ANDREW J. JEFFERS.—Prominent among the pioneer farmers of Perry township was the late Andrew J. Jeffers, who spent the larger part of his long life in Clay county, being actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. A son of James F. Jeffers, he was born April 30, 1817, in Clermont county, Ohio. His paternal grandfather, William Jeffers, was, as far as known, a life-long resident of Pennsylvania.

James F. Jeffers was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and there spent the earlier years of his life. About 1835 he came across the country to Clay county, Indiana, being accompanied by his wife and nine children. Settling in Perry township, he bought a tract of land, partly prairie and partly timber, and on the farm which he redeemed from its original wildness he spent the remainder of his life, passing away at the venerable age of four score and four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Reece, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John and Susan (Mordock) Reece. John Reece was an expert wood worker, and manufactured both furniture and wagons. Moving from Pennsylvania to Ohio, he settled on the Ohio river, a short distance above Richmond, and there improved a farm, which he afterwards sold for twelve dollars an acre. Subsequently coming to Indiana, he located in Perry township, Clay county, where some of his children were then living, and was here a resident until his death.

About eighteen years old when he came with the family to Indiana, Andrew J. Jeffers remained with his parents until his marriage. He then began housekeeping in a log cabin that stood on his father's farm. Subsequently removing to Sugar Ridge township, he bought a tract of heavily timbered land and erected a rude log cabin of round logs, putting in one door, a three-light window, and making the chimney of sticks and mud. It was heated by a fire in the fireplace, before which his wife did all of her cooking, stoves being then practically unknown in this locality. After living there five years Mr. Jeffers returned to Perry township, purchased land in section five, and for a number of years carried on general farming. He then traded that farm for land in Kansas, but his wife refused to move to that state, so he purchased another farm in section fourteen, and there resided until his death, August 31, 1889.

On December 26, 1840, Mr. Jeffers married Jane Gilbert, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of Ebenezer and Mehitabel (Seeley) Gilbert. Coming from Ohio to Indiana in 1832, Mr. Gilbert settled in section nine, Perry township, Clay county, and on the farm that he improved spent his remaining years. Mrs. Jane (Gilbert) Jeffers survived, her husband, passing away October 13, 1894. She reared nine children, namely: Margaret; Frank; Reece; Ebenezer; Marion; John, of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this work; Porter; Benjamin; and Mary.

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>John JEFFERS</H3></CENTER>

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JOHN JEFFERS.—A man of marked ability, possessing keen business judgment, actively and successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising, John Jeffers of Perry township, has for many years been prominently identified with the agricultural and industrial development and progress of this part of Clay county, a occurred, has lent his hand, as opportunity has aid and influence to encourage the establishment of beneficial enterprises. He was born October 20, 1851, in Perry township, a son of Andrew J. Jeffers, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume. He comes from Pennsylvania stock, his paternal grandparents, James F. and Margaret (Reece) Jeffers, having been born, bred and married in that state.

Coming with his parents to Clay county, Indiana, from Clermont county, Ohio, where his birth occurred April 30, 1816, Andrew J. Jeffers lived on the homestead until after his marriage. and then settled first in Sugar Ridge township. He subsequently bought land in Perry township, and was here prosperously employed in tilling the soil until his death, August 31, 1889, aged seventy-two years four months and one day. He had volunteered in the Second Indiana Cavalry in 1861 and served three years. He married Jane Gilbert, who was born in Clermont county, Ohio, February 14, 1819, and died on the home farm in Perry township October 13, 1894.

The sixth child in succession of birth of a family consisting of seven boys and two girls, John Jeffers remained with his parents until about sixteen years old, and then began life for himself as a farm laborer. Although his earnings were not munificent, he was prudent in his expenditures, and having accumulated some money he bought in 1875 forty acres of timber land in section twenty-six, Perry township, and at once began its improvement. During the years that have since elapsed Mr. Jeffers has from time to time added to his acreage, and has diligently improved his property, continually adding to its value, and has now four hundred acres of fine land, mostly under a good state of cultivation. He makes a specialty of growing stock and keeps the best grades of cattle, having Short-Horns and Poll-Angus cattle, Poland-China hogs, and Norman-Percheron horses, and is a large shipper of stock to Chicago, Indianapolis and Pittsburg. His estate, with its modernly-constructed residence and substantial buildings, is one of the most attractive in the neighborhood, giving ample evidence to the passer-by of Mr. Jeffers' skill and good taste as a practical farmer and rural householder.

On June 8, 1878, Mr. Jeffers married Sarah Alice Percy. She was born in this township October 24, 1856, a daughter of Milton H. Percy. Her father, a native of Kentucky, was a son of George and Sarah Percy, and married Matilda Donham, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of John and Susan (Reece) Donham, natives, respectively, of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Seven children have been, born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Jeffers, namely: Lewis Cass, who died at the age of two years; Rosa E., wife of Fred Butt, of Posey township; Hattie; Marnie, wife of Ray Miller, of Ashboro, Indiana; Andrew J.; Margaret Verna; and Milton Harvey. Politically Mr. Jeffers is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and has twice been elected trustee of

Perry township. Religiously he is an adherent of the Methodist Episcopal church, but Mrs. Jeffers and their two daughters, Mamie and Hattie, are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Saline City, Indiana.

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>John JENKINS</H3></CENTER>

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JOHN JENKINS, one of the successful farmers whose fine farm-home is situated in Sugar Ridge township, Clay county, Indiana, is a native of Putnam county, this state, born March 15, 1846, a son of John and Elizabeth (Mace) Jenkins, natives of Tennessee. They married and moved to Putnam county, Indiana, about 1835, and there rented a farm, living there until 1859, when they moved to Washington township, Clay county, and purchased eighty acres of land. Some years later they sold this and bought in Illinois, but almost immediately traded for a farm in Jackson township, Clay county, Indiana. After farming there several years, they sold and purchased eighty acres in section 19, Sugar Ridge township. This farm he subsequently divided between his four sons and bought forty acres in section 28 of the same township, where the father died in 1894, his wife having died in 1878, leaving nine children to survive her, while two had previously died.

The family of children left motherless were five sons and four daughters, the subject of this sketch being the fourth child. He made his home with his parents and worked on the farm until he enlisted in company D, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Indiana Regiment of Infantry, the date of his enlistment being March, 1865. He was taken ill in Indianapolis and sent to the hospital, where he remained until discharged at the close of the Civil war. After coming home he continued to farm on the home place until his marriage in August, 1869, to Catherine Englehart, daughter of George and Catherine Englehart, of Jackson township, Clay county, Indiana. She died in January, 1874, leaving three children Elizabeth, wife of Albert Albright, of Terre Haute Florence, wife of W. Snow, of Sugar Ridge township ; and Oma, who died aged nineteen in 1893. On August 9, 1875, Mr. Jenkins married Mrs. Adaline Fisher, widow of William Fisher, of Clay county, and the daughter of Zebeline and Hannah (Moore) Loveall, natives of Clay county, residing near Stanton. Mrs. Fisher had one son, Charles J. Fisher, now of Jasonville, Indiana.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Jenkins lived on and owned twenty acres of his father's old place, where he now resides; later he purchased twenty acres more each of two brothers, making at present sixty acres. When he acquired title to this land it was mostly virgin timber land, which he has cleared up and finely improved. He follows diversified farming, finding it more profitable and certain, as well as better for the land.

Mr. Jenkins is the father of seven children, three sons and four daughters; the sons and one of his daughters are living, as follows: Lewis, of Hoosierville, Clay county; Edward, at home; Elmer, at home; and Anice, at home.

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1884 History of Clay County

<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>William T. JENKINS</H3></CENTER>

<PRE>

1884 History of Clay County, p. 480.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. Sugar Ridge Township.

WILLIAM T. JENKINS is a native of Owen County, Ind., born June 30, 1832. His parents were Ezekiel and Henrietta (Woodsmall) Jenkins, the father a Virginian, the mother a Kentuckian, of Irish descent. His parents came in 1823 to Indiana, settling at Rattlesnake Creek, in Owen County, where they lived eleven years. They then moved to Sugar Ridge Township, Clay County, where the father cleared up wild land and made a home. After a time he sold this and bought 120 acres, covered with fallen timber, half a mile from Center Point, where he lived until his death, which occurred September 22, 1859. William T. had charge of the farm twelve years before his father's death, and still cultivates it. He has a nice frame house of six rooms, hall and pantry; also good outbuildings, barn 40x40. His farm is well watered and stocked, finely located within half a mile of town. Mr, Jenkins' opportunities for education were meager, only going to school in winter in bad weather, but he has learned much at home. He was raised a Whig, but is now a Republican. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church twenty-three years. He has never sought office, but has been elected to different offices, and declined to serve for lack of time or inclination. He has been a member of the School Board. He was married, April 17, 1862, to Naomi, daughter of George O'Brien. They have had six children -- James P., Laura A., Sarah E., Emery S., Samantha G. and Cordelia B.

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Jeremiah Thomas JONES</H3></CENTER>

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A man of keen intelligence, sound judgment and excellent business qualifications and ability, Jeremiah T. Jones, of Harrison township, holds a noteworthy position among the active and highly respected citizens of this part of Clay county. A son of Samuel B. Jones, he was born April 6, 1849, in Montgomery, Hamilton county Ohio. the emigrant ancestor of that branch of the Jones family from which he is descended settled in this country in colonial days, and here Joshua Jones, the grandfather of Jeremiah T., was born, his birth occurring March 25, 1786.

A farmer by occupation Joshua Jones Spent his earlier life Pennsylvania. Subsequently moving with his family to Ohio, he purchased land in Brown county, near the "twenty-mile stand," a stage station near Cincinnati on the Reading Pike. He improved a goodly portion of the land, and was there actively employed in tilling the soil until his death. December 20, 1841. His wife, whose maiden name was Lavinia Brown, was born February 5, 1801, and died September 24, 1854. Eleven children were born to them, namely: John, Samuel B., Thomas A., Joshua L. W., Ann, Margaret, Jane, Martha H., Caroline, Mary Emeline and Amanda M. These children were nearly all born and bred in Ohio. John, born April 8, 1817, married, September 15, 1839, Eliza Allen, Samuel B., born April 24, 1826, married, December 12, 1847, Esther Tice Cameron, and died January 4, 1867. John went to Pike's Peak in 1847, as a gold seeker, meeting with success, and in 1866 tried his luck in the silver regions of Nevada, since which time nothing has been heard from him. Thomas A., born January 1, 1831, was educated for the Presbyterian ministry, but afterwards engaged in the practice of law, subsequently removed to Alabama, and nothing has since been heard about him. Ann, the oldest daughter, born June 28, 1819, married Elisha Blue, and about 1856 removed to St. Paul, Minnesota. Margaret, born April 5, 1821, married, November 10, 1840, John Harper, and died February 12, 1844. Jane, born January 17, 1824, married John Ledford, and in 1855 moved to St. Paul, Minnesota. Martha H., born December 6, 1828, married David Woolley, and resided in Cincinnati, Ohio, until her death, May 12, 1860. Caroline was born April 27, 1833. Mary F., born September 11, 1835, married Thomas Johnson, and subsequently removed to Sunrise, Kentucky, where her husband, a plantation owner, was a slaveholder, owning fifty or more slaves. Amanda M., born April 28, 1838, married John Buchanan.

A native of Millersville, Pennsylvania, Samuel B. Jones was brought up in Brown county, Ohio, where his parents settled when he was an infant. A natural mechanic, he learned carpentry, and after following that trade for awhile was employed as a flour mill-wright for a few years. Removing then to Cincinnati, he worked at his trade in that city, being kept busily employed until 1864. Enlisting in that year in Company E, Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the command of General Thomas, he was with his regiment in all of its subsequent marches, campaigns and battles, and in the engagement at Nashville took part in nine different bayonet charges. Receiving his honorable discharge from the service at the close of the war he returned to Cincinnati, where

he followed his trade of a carpenter until his death, as above mentioned, January 4, 1867. On December 15, 1847, he married Esther Tice Cameron, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 15, 1832, a daughter of Duncan Cameron, who, without doubt, was of Scotch ancestry.

Duncan Cameron was born and brought up in New York state, his birth occurring in 1784. As a young man he settled in Cincinnati, and for a number of years was employed by Nicholas Longworth, Sr. Subsequently, about 1845, he purchased two hundred acres of land near Montgomery, Ohio, and was there successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1866, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He married Mary Ann Felter, who was born in New York state in 1790, of Pennsylvania-German, Irish and English ancestry, and died in 1862. They were the parents of fifteen children, nine sons and six daughters, the following being the record: John; Crunemus; Nicholas; James; Andrew; Hiram; Duncan; Thomas; Joel; Sarah married Crunemus Kitchel; Maria married Herbert Martin; Magdalane married first John Davis, and married second John D. Hathaway; Catherine remained unmarried; Caroline married William Simmington; and Esther T. became the wife of Samuel B. Jones, and the mother of Jeremiah T. Jones, the special subject of this sketch. She died October 26, 1884, aged fifty-two years.

Having obtained an excellent education in the public schools of Cincinnati, Jeremiah T. Jones began at the age of sixteen years to learn the carpenter's trade, working for one and one-half years with his father, afterwards being employed as a journeyman for two years. On January 20, 1869, he came to Indiana, and for more than a year was a contractor in Reelsville, Putnam county. From September, 1870, until 1875, he was similarly engaged at Carbon, Clay county. Removing then to Parke county, Mr. Jones rented land near Lena, and for four years was there a tiller of the soil. Locating in Middlebury in 1880, he entered the employ of J. H. Modrell, a lumber dealer, and was with him until 1893. During the following three years he was engaged in the lumber business at Livermore, Kentucky, but since that time Mr. Jones has been associated with the Moline Wagon Company at Moline, Illinois, as lumber buyer and shipper. At the present time he buys in Arkansas and Southeastern Missouri, his headquarters being at Newport, Arkansas.

Mr. Jones married first, January 9, 1869, Mary L. Farley, who was born September 15, 1849, in Cincinnati, a daughter of John and Susan Farley. She died February 23, 1869, after a very few weeks of married life. Mr. Jones married second, April 19, 1870, Henrietta Osborn, who was born in Scott county, Virginia, September 9, 1848. Her father, Henry Osborn, was born in Virginia, where his parents probably spent their whole lives. He removed in early manhood to Kentucky, buying a A native of Millersville, Pennsylvania, Samuel B. Jones was brought up in Brown county, Ohio, where his parents settled when he was an infant. A natural mechanic, he learned carpentry, and after following that trade for awhile was employed as a flour mill-wright for a few years. Removing then to Cincinnati, he worked at his trade in that city, being kept busily employed until 1864. Enlisting in that year in Company E, Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the command of General Thomas, he was with his regiment in all of its subsequent marches, campaigns and battles, and in the engagement at Nashville took part in nine different bayonet charges. Receiving his honorable discharge from the service at the close of the war he returned to Cincinnati, where he followed his trade of a carpenter until his death, as above mentioned, January 4, 1867. On December 15, 1847, he married Esther Tice Cameron, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 15, 1832, a daughter of Duncan Cameron, who, without doubt, was of Scotch ancestry.

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Six children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, namely: Esther Minnie, born January 23, 1871, married, February 9, 1888, Schuyler Brush, and died August 9, 1888; Mamie Viola, born

August 16, 1873, married, December 27, 1891, George W. Baumgartner, and they have one child, Elsie Marie, born August 4, 1894; Clara Belle, born August 21, 1879, died in August, 1880; Grace Darling, born March 18, 1884, married, September 23, 1903, Hiram Edgar Grismer; Mabel Blanche, born November 18, 1889, died December 8, 1891; and Harry Byron, born October 8, 1893. Formerly Mr. Jones was identified with the Republican party, but is now a Democrat. Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Jones are members of the United Brethren church.

<CENTER><H3>Thomas P. JONES</H3>

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THOMAS P. JONES is the senior partner of the firm of Jones & Company, beef and pork packers of Brazil, Indiana. He is one of the native sons of Brazil, born July 23, 1863, his parents being William R. and Susan (Crabb) Jones. The father, who was born in Wales, April 22, 1827, died February 3, 1901. His parents were Reece and Celia Jones, both of whom were natives of Wales, where they spent their entire lives. William R. Jones came to America when twenty-two years of age, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel. Four times after that he made his way across the briny deep, making two visits to his native country to see family and friends there. He became a resident of Clay county, Indiana, where for many years he engaged in farming and in butchering. He bought and killed stock and sold the meat through the country until 1880, when his son Thomas became his partner, and while the father purchased and killed the beeves the son conducted a meat market in Brazil. Mr. Jones continued an active, influential and respected business man of Clay county until 1899, when he retired, enjoying well earned rest up to the time of his death. He was a member of Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M., and was laid to rest with Masonic honors. He also belonged to Brazil Lodge, No. 215, I. O. O. F., and gave his political allegiance to the Republican party. On the 21st of April, 1862, near Brazil, Indiana, he married Miss Susan Crabb, who was born in Clay county, December 4, 1844, and is now living in Brazil. They became the parents of sixteen children, six sons and ten daughters, of whom eleven reached manhood and womanhood and seven of the daughters married. Nine children of the family are now living. Further mention of William R. Jones is made on another page of this work.

Thomas P. Jones was only about a year old when his parents removed from Brazil to a farm near the city. He began his education in the district schools near his father's home and later spent a year and a half as a student in Danville, Indiana. Subsequently he engaged in teaching school for about two years and then, desiring the benefit of further instruction himself, he entered Purdue University, where he remained as a student for about two years. He afterward devoted sometime to assisting his father on the farm and later spent a year in Brazil, working for Charles Herbert as a clerk. In 1880 he embarked in business in partnership with his father, who bought and butchered stock, while Thomas P. Jones managed the sales, conducting a market in Brazil. He has since been identified with this line of business, but the father withdrew in 1899. To-day the business is carried on by Thomas P. Jones and his brother Lemuel under the firm style of Jones & Company, incorporated, beef and pork packers. Their location is at No. 512 West Main street, where they conduct their packing interests, and in addition they also have eight meat markets and five of these conduct a grocery department in connection. Mr. Jones is associated with his brother-in-law, Harry E. Lett, in the grocery business, and he is also vice president and general manager of the Brazil Ice and Storage Company. His interests are now extensive and are an important element in the commercial and industrial activity of Brazil. He has developed his business along modern, progressive lines, ever displaying an aptitude for successful management, while keen busi-

ness discrimination and unwearied industry have been marked attributes of his commercial career.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Thomas P. Jones was married on the 28th of August, 1889, to Miss Mary J. Lewis, who was born near Danville, Illinois, a daughter of David H. and Mary Lewis, both of whom were natives of Wales, but, coming to America in early life, were married in Illinois. They became the parents of eight children, of whom six are yet living: David, Elizabeth, Mary J., Thomas, Benjamin and Daniel. It was in the year 1839 that Mr. Lewis arrived in Indiana, first settling in Clay county, where he resided for a short time prior to his removal to Illinois. In that state he took up his abode near Danville, where he devoted his time and energies to farming and mining, owning and operating coal mines in that locality, He was a man widely and favorably known, his business interests being capably conducted along lines which brought him success and gained him prominence. He was a member of the Baptist church and his political allegiance was given to the Republican party. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Jones has been blessed with eight children, of whom six are now living: Edna May, Bessie Lucile, Lewis Franklin, Helen, Thomas Paul and Mary Maxine.

Never remiss in the duties of citizenship, Mr. Jones has served as president of the school board for three years and his labors in behalf of education have been far-reaching and beneficial. He belongs to Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M., Brazil Chapter, No. 59, R. A. M., Brazil Council, No. 40, R. & S. M., and Brazil Commandery, No. 47, K. T. He is also connected with the Indianola Tribe, No. 61, I. O. R. M., and with Aerie No. 274, F. O. E. His political views are in harmony with the principles of the Republican party. Mr. Jones has spent his entire life in this county and has been closely associated with its interests and development. His record has been that of a business man who, energetic and determined, has pushed forward along honorable paths, his life record proving that success is ambition's answer.

<CENTER><H3>William R. JONES</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,

publ. 1909

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WILLIAM R. JONES—On the list of Clay county's honored dead appears the name of William R. Jones, who for many years was well known here as a thoroughly reliable, enterprising business man, well worthy the respect which was uniformly accorded him. He was born in Wales, April 22, 1827, and died on the 3d of February, 1901, so that his life record covered more than seventy-three years. His parents, Reece and Celia Jones, were also natives of Wales, where they spent their entire lives.

William R. Jones was reared and educated in his native country, where he remained to the age of twenty-two years, when attracted by the favorable reports which he heard concerning opportunities in the new world, he resolved to try his fortune on this side the Atlantic and engaged passage on a sailing vessel, which in due course of time bore him to the American coast. Five times he crossed the Atlantic in order to visit his people, who remained in their native land.

When Mr. Jones made the long voyage over the briny deep he determined not to tarry in the east and made his way to Clay county, Indiana, where he began farming. He was also engaged in the butchering business for many years, purchasing stock which he killed, selling the meat throughout the country. In 1880 he was joined by his son Thomas in a business partnership. The father purchased and killed the beeves, while the son conducted a market in Brazil, building up a good retail trade. Mr. Jones remained an active, energetic and successful business man until 1899 and as the years passed accumulated a handsome competence. He then retired and spent his remaining days in well earned rest, enjoying the fruits of his former toil.

It was after coming to this country that Mr. Jones was married on the 21st of April, 1862, to Miss Susan Crabb, their marriage being celebrated near Brazil, Indiana. Mrs. Jones was born in Clay county, December 4, 1844, and is now living in Brazil. She is a daughter of, Silas B. and Eliza (Wallace) Crabb. Her father was born in Ohio, October 18, 1805, and is now living in Dick Johnson township, Clay county. His wife, who was born in Ohio, December 15, 1825, passed away in 1896. They were pioneers of this county, where they arrived in 1835, the father spending his life as a farmer here. He worked industriously and untiringly to secure success and provide for his family and was respected as a thoroughly reliable and energetic business man. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jones was blessed with sixteen children, six sons and ten daughters, of whom eleven reached years of maturity. Nine of the children are yet living and eight of the daughters reached womanhood and were married. Those who still survive are: Thomas P., Eliza, Sarah, Mary, Daniel H., Lemuel, Ethel, Ida and Emma V.

Mr. Jones was an exemplary member of Brazil Lodge No. 264, F. and A. M., and received the honors of a Masonic burial by this lodge. He was true to the teachings of the craft, which are based upon mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness and was also a valued member of Brazil Lodge No. 215, I. O. O. F. His political views were in harmony with the principles of the Republican party and his position on any question of vital importance was never an equivocal one. He stood loyally in defense of what he believed to be right and over the record of his life

there fell no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He reached his seventy-fourth year and ever maintained the good will and confidence of his fellowmen, while to his family he left a comfortable competence and the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

ROBISON, John Jr.

Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,
au: William Travis, publ. 1909

JOHN ROBISON, senior partner of the firm of John Robison & Son, wholesale commission dealers in vegetables, fruits, etc., at Brazil, was born in Columbiana Co. Ohio, Aug. 3, 1845. His parents were John and Mary (Baker) Robison. The father, a native of Maryland, was born in 1805, and was engaged in teaming over the mountains in the early days prior to railroad transportation. He followed that business until about forty-five years of age, hauling goods between Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and Baltimore, Maryland. Later he turned his attention to farming, which he followed in OH, and in 1854, he drove across the country from Ohio to Indiana, at which time he established his home in Dick Johnson township, Clay County. There he also secured a tract of land and continued to engage in agricultural pursuits. He was likewise connected with the manufacture of pottery for a number of years and was thus a factor in industrial circles. The honors and emoluments of office had no attraction for him but he exercised his right of franchise in support of the mean and measures of the Whig party until its dissolution and afterward of the Republican party. Both he and his wife were consistent and faithful members of the Christian Church. Mrs. Robison was born in Ohio and died at the age of seventy-three years in Clay County, Indiana. Mr. Robison was born afterward went to Kansas, where he passed away at the age of eighty- two years. They were they parents of ten children, namely: Joseph B., Sarah, Pearson, Matilda Jane, Amos, Thomas, William , John, Mary E., and Esther Ann, all of who are living with the exception of Sarah and Amos. The family has a most creditable military record. Pearson joined the 135th Reg. Ind. Vol, and after serving for 9 mos was discharged by reason of the close of the war. Thomas and William enlisted at the three monts' call in 1861, but were not accepted as more troops had offered their services than were needed. In april of the same year they joined the state troops in the 16th Reg., and in June, 1861 this command was transferred to the United States troops, with which they served their full term. Amos also enlisted in the same regimentand afterward Amos and William both re-enlisted, joining the 2nd Ind Cav. Amos died in Georgia in 1864, while defending the stars and stripes, thus giving his life as a sacrifice on the altar of his country. William became one of General McCook's scouts and was taken prisoner on Sherman's raid. He was then incarcerated for 9 mos. and with the exception of 1 mo. the entire time was spent at Andersonville. Thomas enlisted four different times during the war, while John Robison of this review was a member of Co. B, 133rd Reg. Ind. Vol., joining the army on the 5th of May, 1864, and receiving honorable discharge therefrom on the 5th of Sept, following. John Robison of this review was but 9 yrs of age when brought to Indiana with his parents. He was reared upon the home farm and continued under the parental roof up to the time of his marriage, which important event in his life occurred on the 9th of Oct, 1871. The lady of his choice was Miss Elmira SMITH, who passed away nine years later, her death occurring in 1880. She was a native of Marion County, Indiana, and a daughter of Jackson and Hattie Ann (DARBY) SMITH. There were 3 children born of that marriage, of whom 2 are now living. Andrew J., the elder, is in business with his father, under the firm style of John Robison & Son. He married Martha HEWETT, and they have 2 daughters, Mildred and

Irene. Olive Blanch ROBISON became the wife of Harry RACE and they have 1 son. In 1881, Mr. Robison was again married, his second union being with Elizabeth STOUGH, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth STOUGH, who were pioneer residents of this locality. Unto Mr Tobison's second marriage there have been born 4 children: Alpheus, who died at the age of 13 yrs; Edith, Ruth and William, who are still under the parental roof. At the time of his first marriage Mr. Robison turned his attention to farming and was also engaged in public work. In 1881 he became connected with the business of market gardening and also established a wholesale butchering business, carrying on those interests in connection with the cultivation of his farm. In 1890 he disposed of his butchering business but continued the work of market gardening until 1898, when associated with his son Andrew, he engaged in the wholesale and commission business as dealers in vegetables, fruits, butter, eggs, and poultry. They are conducting a profitable business, having now a liberal patronage and their trade is constantly growing. Mr. Robison gives almost his entire attention to his buiness interests and yet has never sought or cared for office. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church and are loyal to its teachings.

Submitted by: Carol (King, Hadley, Robison) Cicotte

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>William F. KATTMAN</H3></CENTER>

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WILLIAM F. KATTMAN.—An intelligent, capable and progressive business man, William F. Kattman, of Poland, has one of the largest general stores in Clay county, in its many departments carrying a good assortment of everything demanded by his numerous patrons. A native of this county, he was born, July 26, 1863, in Washington township, being the youngest of the six children born to Christopher and Clara Margaret (Menke) Kattman. He comes of substantial German stock, and a more extended history of his parents and grandparents may be found on another page of this work, in connection with the sketch of his brother, John G. Kattman.

Completing his early education at the Northern Indiana Normal School in Valparaiso, William F. Kattman subsequently taught school for two years in his home district, after which he was for an equal length of time principal of the public school at Poland. Accepting, then, a position as clerk in the general store of Tressel & Kattman, at Poland, he remained with that firm a few years, in the meantime obtaining an insight into business methods. Buying out, then, the interest of his brother, C. H. Kattman, he was in partnership with Mr. Tressel for five years, when he bought him out, becoming sole owner of the store, This he has since conducted alone with the exception of five years when his nephew, O. B. Kattman, was associated with him, they having at that time two stores, the one in Poland and one at Hymera, During that time, in October, 1903, the Poland store was burned out, causing a loss of many thousand dollars, and the partnership was then dissolved, the nephew taking the Hymera store and Mr. Katttnan retaining the Poland property. He has rebuilt the store, having now a fine building, forty by ninety feet, every bit of space being in use. In conducting his immense business, Mr. Kattman keeps seven permanent employees busy. He has a very large stock, including among other things dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, groceries, agricultural implements, hardware, wagons, buggies and harnesses, and in the millinery department keeps a first-class milliner.

Mr. Kattman married, May 27, 1886, Emma Shults, who was born in Poland, Indiana, a daughter of Henry and Margaret (McKeeman) Shults, Her father was born in Hanover, Germany, and her mother was born in Lexington, Virginia, very near the Natural Bridge. Politically Mr. Kattman is a stanch Democrat, and fraternally he belongs to Poland Lodge, No. 364, K. of P. He is a member of the German Reformed church and for twenty-five years has been superintendent of and actively engaged in the Union Sunday-school of Poland.

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Noah Thomas KEASEY</H3></CENTER>

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NOAH THOMAS KEASEY.—The name of Noah T. Keasey is a familiar one to the citizens of Brazil and Clay county through its connection with the N. T. Keasey Lumber Company, one of the largest corporations of its kind in the county, and the successor to N. T. Keasey. They handle lumber, lath, shingles, sash, doors, blinds, builders' hardware, Eagle brand patent plaster and elastic pulp plaster, and their office and yard are at 1124 West National avenue.

The president and treasurer of the company, Noah Thomas Keasey, was born in Middletown, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1836, a son of Samuel and Mary (Terry) Keasey, both of whom were also born in Pennsylvania, the father in 1806 and the mother in 1813. They were married in 1834, became the parents of five children and passed away respectively in 1866 and 1860. Samuel Keasey was a grandson of — Keasey, who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and was wounded at the historic battle of Brandywine. Samuel Keasey was a foundryman throughout his entire business life, and was the manager of a charcoal blast furnace. He was a Whig in his political affiliations, and was a member of the United Brethren church, his wife being a Baptist.

Noah Thomas Keasey was named for his grandfather, and he was the first born of his parents' five children and was a school teacher in his younger years, although a carpenter by trade. He came to Indiana in April, 1863, and in July of that year he enlisted at Kokomo, Indiana, in Company E, One Hundred and Eighteenth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, and received his discharge at Indianapolis, Indiana, March 15, 1864, serving in what was called the Persimmon Brigade. He returned to his home in Indiana after the close of the war and resumed his educational labors and work at his trade. In 1867 he assisted in the building of the first furnace erected near Brazil, also helped to build the Maston furnace in 1868, and bought his first lot in Brazil and built his first house in 1868, buying the lot of Mr. Shattuck. Mr. Keasey taught his last term of school in 1868-9 at Morgan's Crossing in Clay county, and going to Lafayette, Indiana, in 1874, he was in the coal business there with A. H. Woodruff and Captain Morris until the spring of 1876, after which he spent about four months in Indianapolis and then came to Brazil and began the manufacture of brick with John and Robert Stewart. He thus continued until the spring of 1877, when he took a trip through Kansas, returning on the last passenger train which pulled into Brazil during the railroad strike of 1877. In the spring of 1879 Mr. Keasey purchased an interest with Mr. Stoneheart and Jefferson Baughman in a saw mill, and in 1881 Mr. Keasey and Mr. Baughman dissolved partnership, Mr. Keasey taking the one of their two mills located in Brazil, and later he added a lumber yard to his milling business. He continued the business alone with the exception of the year 1885, when he had Mr. Stoneheart as a partner.

On the 7th of January, 1899, the N. T. Keasey Lumber Company was organized, the members consisting of N. T. Keasey and family, and the officers of the company are: N. T. Keasey, president and treasurer; J. T. Roberts, a son-in-law, vice president and general manager; and Goldie G. Barr, a daughter, secretary. In addition to his offices in this company Mr. Keasey is the president of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association

and the president and the organizer of the Summit Lawn Cemetery Association. He is a member of Brazil Lodge No. 264, A. F. and A. M.; Brazil Council No. 40, R. and S. M.; Brazil Chapter No. 59, R. A. M.; the Independent Order of Red Men, Indianola Tribe No. 61 ; and General Canby Post No. 2, G. A. R. Mr. and Mrs. Keasey and their children, with the exception of one, are members of William Black Chapter No. So, Order of Eastern Star

On the 27th of September, 1864, Mr. Keasey married Agnes C. Moore, who was born in Carondelet, Missouri, April 13, 1847, a daughter of Thomas T. and Agnes Eliza Moore. Thomas T. Moore was born in Scotland, and came to this country on a sailing vessel when nineteen years of age, landing in the harbor of New York city, and from there he made his way to Missouri in an early day and followed his trade, that of a "tight barrel" cooper. He was a Republican and a member of the Methodist church, and his death occurred in Brazil in 1895. His wife died during the childhood of Mrs. Keasey, and their other child, the second born, died at the age of twelve. Mr. Moore married secondly Mary Wilker, of Philadelphia, Ohio, and they had three sons. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Keasey, namely: Lillie M., the wife of John T. Roberts; Minnie F. Nahily; Major O. P., who died May 24, 1881; Myrtle O. Black, the wife of Charles C. Black; Katie M., the wife of F. B. Bridges; Goldie G.; and Albert T.

In September, 1876, the board of county commissioners made an order to relocate the county seat from Bowling Green to Brazil, the contract was let to Mr. Keasey, and he built the foundation. He then transferred to John G. Ackermire and John Andrews, who completed same.

<CENTER><H3>Thomas Joseph KEEGAN</H3>

<P>

Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

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THOMAS JOSEPH KEEGAN.—Dependent upon his own resources from early manhood, whatever success in life Thomas Joseph Keegan has enjoyed has come to him as the direct reward of his own labors. He is now well known in Brazil and this part of Indiana as a contractor in railroad, gravel road and street work and receives a liberal patronage. A life of well directed activity has also gained for him the respect of his fellow-men, making him one of the worthy and representative citizens of the county. He was born in Owen county, Indiana, March 6, 1856, his parents being John and Mary (McNamara) Keegan. As the name indicates, the family is of Irish lineage, The father was born in county Roscommon, Ireland, in 1825, and there resided through the period of his boyhood and youth, after which he wedded Miss Mary McNamara, whose birth occurred in county Roscommon August 18, 1830. They came to America as passengers on a sailing vessel, leaving Ireland in November, 1850, and reached the harbor of New Orleans on the 12th of January, 1851. From the Crescent City they made their way northward to Indiana, settling near New Albany, where Mr. Keegan engaged in teaching school for several years. He next removed to a point between Gosport and Quincy, Indiana, and was section foreman of a railroad. Later he took up his abode in Monroe county, this state, where he had purchased a farm to which he now gave his time and energies. During the period of the Civil war he was agent at the depot in Louisville, Kentucky, for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, although his family continued to live on the Monroe county farm. At the close of hostilities between the north and the south he returned to his farm in Indiana and from 1868 until 1875 was engaged in railroad construction. His labors were then terminated by death, and his remains were interred in the cemetery at Montezuma. His life was a useful, active and honorable one and he left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. He lived in harmony with his professions as a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and gave his political allegiance to the Democracy. His wife, long surviving him, passed away in Brazil, Indiana, March 16, 1906. They were parents of three sons and five daughters, of whom six are now living : Mary, the wife of James McGuire, a resident of Brazil; Thomas J., of this review; Rosa, the wife of James Carroll, also of Brazil Catharine, the wife of Thomas Finn, who makes his home in Indianapolis Frank, who is engaged in the business of railroad contracting as a partner of his brother, Thomas J. ; and Theresa, the wife of Thomas Reynolds of Terre Haute

Reared upon the homestead farm in Monroe county until twelve years of age, Thomas J. Keegan then began working as water boy, carrying water for the men employed on the construction of the railroad, he afterward drove teams in that connection until about nineteen years of age, when he lost his father. He afterward became a contractor in railroad building on the G. & M. Railroad in Illinois and on the Illinois & Indiana Railroad between Coal City and Johnstown. In 1879 he became a resident of Carbon, Clay county, Indiana, where he engaged in mining for about three years, when he again took up the work of contracting and continued in that line until 1896, also doing gravel road work. In the year mentioned he was elected county recorder of Clay county for

a four years' term and in the office discharged his duties with ability promptness and fidelity. Upon his retirement in 1900 he joined his brother in a partnership and they have since been engaged in the contracting business as builders of railroads, gravel roads and streets. They are thus occupied at the present time and are receiving a good patronage which makes their business a profitable one.

On the 10th of January, 1893, Mr. Keegan was married to Miss Margaret McKillop, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, July 19, 1864, a daughter of John and Mary (McCallester) McKillop, both of whom were natives of Ireland, born in county Antrim. They were married in Belfast and unto them were born ten children, of whom three are now living: Daniel who is a resident of Fontanet, Indiana; James, who is living in Jonesville, this state; and Mrs. Keegan, The father came to this country first when a young man, after having traveled nearly all over the world. He had spent some time in Calcutta and visited many points of interest. He returned to America in 1881 and located in Litchfield, Illinois, where he had purchased a home. The following year he sent for his family to join him and they spent about four years in Litchfield, after which they removed to Carbon, Clay county, Indiana, where Mr. McKillop resided until within a short time of his death. He then went to Caseyville, Indiana, which place is today known as Dimond, He died at the age of seventy two years, while his wife passed away at the age of sixty-nine. They were both communicants of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. McKillop was a Democrat in his political views.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Keegan have been born eight children, Mary, Catherine, John, Thomas, Margaret, James, Rose and Frank, but the daughter, Rose, died in infancy, The parents are members of the Roman Catholic church, in the faith of which they reared their family. Mr. Keegan belongs to the Young Men's Institute, to the Ancient Order of Hibernians and to the Catholic Knights and Ladies of America, while his political support is given to the Democratic party. Starting out in life for himself at the age of twelve years he has since worked earnestly and diligently to acquire success, and has been both the architect and builder of his own fortunes.

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<CENTER><H3>John Thomas KELLER</H3>

<P>

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publ. 1909

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John Thomas KELLER- a farmer and stock raiser of Posey township, was born within the borders of this township. January 6. 1845, and the history of his father. Philip Keller, and his family is recorded on other pages of this work. The district schools of Posey afforded the son John Thomas with his educational training in his youth, and in 1868 he made his first purchase of land, consisting of a little tract of forty acres South of his father's homestead, a part of which he cleared and improved and he owned at one time in Posey township two hundred and sixteen acres of land. He remained on his first purchase until 1897. when he bought his present farm of twenty-six acres in section one, a part of which he has cleared, and the land is well improved and fertile. In addition to his general farming and stock raising he also raises a great deal of fruit.

Mr. Keller was married on the 30th day of August, 1868, to Fred-ericka Kumpf, who came from her native land of Germany to the United States with her parents when but three years of age, and they settled at Dover, Ohio. After living there seven years, they moved to Clay county, Indiana. She is the youngest of her parents family of four children, and the union of Mr. and Mrs. Keller has also been blessed by the birth of four children, namely George William Sophia. who is the wife of Walter Payne: Charles P. and Emma, who is the wife of Dennis Aeling. All were born in Posey township. Clay county. The son Charles P. is a graduate of De Pauw university and has served (1908) for four years as principal of the Brazil high school. In his political affiliations Mr. Keller has been a life-long supporter of Republican principles, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Rufus Lincoln KENNEDY</H3></CENTER>

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Rufus LINCOLN KENNEDY, one of the most gifted and honored sons of Clay county, is the proprietor of the beautiful home known as Cedar Hall, named by Governor Mount, who visited him and christened his beautiful home. The Governor also made him his aide-de-camp, with the military rank of major and he was associated with him during his term of service, and during Governor Durbin's tenure of office he was appointed secretary of the board of trustees for the Central Indiana Hospital for the insane, on which he served for three years, and during one year was president of the board. In 1862 Mr. Kennedy enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining the Fifty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and in the spring of 1864 re-enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-third Volunteer Infantry, while later he was connected with the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Indiana Volunteers, and served with those regiments until the close of the war.

Mr. Kennedy is a member of one of the oldest and most prominent of Clay county's families and was born in what is now Center Point, April 10, 1846. He is a son of Martin Hugh and Susan (Rawlings) Kennedy, born respectively in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1813, and in Elizabethtown, Kentucky, in 1815, and a grandson of William and Sarah (Russell) Kennedy. of Scotch-Irish descent. His grandfather Rawlings was a soldier in the war of 1812. Martin H. and Susan Kennedy were married in Parke county, Indiana, and came to Clay county when this section of country was covered with timber, Mr. Kennedy starting at once to clear away the timber, and he erected one of the first saw mills here-- in fact, was the very first to erect any kind of buildings here. He entered a number of acres from the government, and also bought all the land on which Center Point has since been built, owning in all about seven hundred acres in this vicinity, He was a man of unblemished character, with clean temperament and habits. Ever generous and hospitable, his death was mourned by all when he passed away in June of 1897. His wife had died previously, in June, 1893, and they had nine children, five sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to years of maturity, and seven are now living.

Rufus L. Kennedy, the fifth born, received an excellent educational training in his youth, passing from the public schools to the Westfield, Illinois, College, and thence to the Normal of Center Point conducted by William Travis, the historian of the Twentieth Century History of Clay County, Indiana. After the completion of this excellent training, he taught school in Center Point two years, and in the meantime read law with Carter & Coffley for two years; but his father then needing his services to superintend his farming interests, he returned to the farm and was thus employed for over twenty years. In the meantime he was also in the real estate business. During the past three years he has been closing out his interests, his time being principally devoted to looking after his farming interests, and he is also the secretary of the Center Point Brick Works. He was admitted to the bar of Clay county as one of its honored members about 1881.

On the 9th of April, 1874, Mr. Kennedy was married to Mary Alven-

tine Givens, who was born in Paris, Illinois, May 14, 1856, a daughter of William and Eliza Jane (White) Givens, the father born in Tennessee and the mother in Kentucky. The father was one of the early ministers in the United Brethren church, and he yet preaches in Center Point, He was born in 1827 and his wife in 1828. The father is yet living, but the mother, Eliza Jane Givens died in Center Point, Indiana, July 4, 1908. She joined the United Brethren church in 1855, and was active in Christian work until disabled by affliction. When her husband entered the active ministry as an itinerant, in 1860, she willingly and cheerfully accepted the sacrifices, labors and anxieties of an itinerant minister's life, sharing with him the defeats and victories of the glorious warfare which, with her, ended in triumph over death and in a victor's crown.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy are: Addie G., who was born in 1875 and died in 1882; Frederick R., born February 10, 1887, cashier of the office of the O. S. L. Railroad Company, and is a resident of Elgin, Oregon; Bertha Lucile, born November 7, 1879, married Jesse A. Miller, and died in February, 1906; and Stanley H., born in September, 1886, is in the government reclamation service at Natchez, Washington.

Mr. Kennedy has been more or less associated with farmers' institutes and has served as president of the Clay County Farmers' Institute for four years. He is an active worker for the Republican party, and is a member of Governor Mount Post, G. A. R., of Center Point, of which he was one of the organizers, and has served in all of its offices, and since 1906 has held the office of patriotic lecturer. He is also a member of the Uniformed Rank of Knights of Pythias, and is a Mason of high standing, affiliating with the Scottish Rite, of Indianapolis, the Knights Templar of Brazil, and the blue lodge, No. at Center Point, Indiana. He is also an earnest and efficient member of the United Brethren church, active in the work of Christianity. He has served as either a teacher or as superintendent of the Sunday-school during the past forty years, and was president of the Clay County Association for four years. Mr. Kennedy has in his possession one of the old parchment deeds, executed August 1, 1839, under the hand and seal of President Martin Van Buren.

<CENTER><H3>Silas S. KENNEDY</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. I,

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publ. 1909

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Silas S. Kennedy, native of Indiana, eldest son of Martin H. and Susan (Rawlins) Kennedy, born in Parke county, January 6, 1837, the parents moving to Clay county in his infancy, locating on ground now within the plat of the town of Center Point. November 25, 1858, he married Miss Sarah J. Hays, of this county, and continued to live at Center Point for five years, having, meanwhile been engaged in the flouring-mill at that place. In the fall of 1863 he located at Terre Haute, where, in company with his brothers, Lemuel and Porter A. Kennedy, he built the Vigo woolen mills, which he operated until the spring of 1871, when he moved to Colorado and built the Greely flouring-mills within the same year, which he conducted until the year 1879, when he disposed of all his holdings at Greely for \$40,000 and moved to Denver, where he built the Crescent flouring mills, then the largest mill of its kind in the State of Colorado. For the past twenty years or more he has given his time and attention, in the main, to mining, having been interested in several noted properties in this industry, among them "Smuggler" and the "Golden Fleece," which produced their millions.

For six years Mr. Kennedy was a member of the Denver School Board, having been president for two years of the time, when the school population of the city numbered forty-five thousand.

In this interesting family are six children—four sons and two daughters, all of whom are liberally educated and occupy positions of honor and trust, professional or otherwise, having graduated and received degrees from Harvard, Stanford, Vassar and other institutions. Three of the sons and the two daughters are married, to whom have been born eight (grand) children.

Mr, and Mrs. Kennedy have both been devoted readers and close students and the home all along through the half century of their married life supplied with the best in current literature and philosophy.

Their urban home is at 2709 Boulevard F, Denver, with a summer residence known as "Eagle Eyrie," at Estes Park, in the Rockies. On the 25th day of November, 1908, Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy celebrated their golden wedding.

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Benjamin F. KESTER</H3></CENTER>

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BENJAMIN F. KESTER, who is farming in Perry township, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, August 26, 1840. His father, Jesse Kester, was born in Pennsylvania, and in his early life tatight school during the winter months and clerked in a store in the summers. He was a son of John and Martha (Hartley) Kester, who were born respectively in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and in 1847 he came to Perry township, Clay county, Indiana, and bought eighty acres of timber land, which he at once began to clear and improve, but in 1851 he sold that farm and bought forty acres in section 21, Perry township, which now joins Cory on the southeast, but the town at that time had not been laid out. He died on the farm that he had sold, in August of 1851. In 1833, in Ohio, Mr. Kester had married Lydia E. Webster, who was also born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Gray) Webster, natives of Pennsylvania. After the death of her husband Mrs. Kester moved to a farm in section 21, which was her home until 1865, and thereafter until her death she lived among her children, dying in Greene county in 1897. In their family were four sons and three daughters, and all are yet living with the exception of two, and three are living in the vicinity of Cory.

Benjamin F. Kester, the fourth born of the seven children, devoted his early life to farm labor, and in August of 1862 he enlisted in the Eighty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Company I, and was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. He took part in many of the decisive battles of the war, having been at Rawley, North Carolina, at the time of the surrender of General Johnson, and he also participated in the siege and fall of Atlanta, receiving his final discharge in June of 1865, and he was mustered out at Washington, D. C. After returning from the war Mr. Kester bought a forty acre farm in the western part of Clay county, which he sold a few years afterward, and in 1872 bought the old family homestead from John West, who had previously purchased it from Mr. Kester's mother, and the land was only partially improved when it came into the possession of the latter. He has since, however, converted it into one of the finest and best improved places in Perry township.

Mr. Kester was married on the 22d of February, 1866, to Mary Knight, who was born in section 21, Perry township, a daughter of Samuel and Matilda (Donham) Knight, he born in Vigo county, Indiana, and she in Clermont county, Ohio, and the grandparents were Joseph Knight and John and Susan (Reece) Donham, the latter born respectively in Ohio and Pennsylvania. In 1833 the Donhams came to what has since been apportioned as section 21 in Perry township, but this section of country was then in its primitive state, and Mrs. Knight has lived in this section since that formative period with the exception of three months spent in Vigo county, and can recall to mind the time when the wild animals roamed at will in this vicinity, She was born on the 5th of April, 1826, and since 1900 has resided in the home of Mr. Kester. She is active in both mind and body, and possessing a retentive memory can recall many pleasant reminiscences of the early days of Clay county. She has been a second time married, wedding in September, 1848, Milton

H. Percy, who was born in Kentucky, and died on the 5th of June, 1900. They had the following children: Elmira, deceased; Silas E.; Oliver Newton; Sarah A., the wife of John Jeffers; James H., of Brazil; and George and .Wilson W., also of that city. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Kester are: John J., who died in infancy; Laura A., the wife of Miller Ray, of Vigo county, Indiana; Clarence Almon, of Perry township; and Leo Carl, at home with his parents.. Mr. Kester is a Republican politically, and he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Cory Post No. 477. He and his wife are members, of the Methodist Episcopal church.

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1884 History of Clay County

<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3> Benjamin KESTER</H3></CENTER>

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1884 History of Clay County, p. 494.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. Perry Township.

BENJAMIN KESTER was born in Pennsylvania April 24, 1808, and was the fifth of sixteen children of John and Martha (Hartley) Kester. Six of these sixteen children are still living. The father was of German, the mother of English origin. Our subject lived on a farm in Pennsylvania until he was twenty years of age, when he moved with his parents to Ohio, locating in Guernsey County, where he resided until the year 1851, when he moved to Perry Township, Clay County, Ind., on the farm where he at present resides. On December 24, 1829, he was married to Melinda Hartley, who was born January 15, 1809. To this union were born eleven children, viz., Mary, Mahlon, Abby, John, William, Ephraim W., Melissa, Phoebe A., Arletta, Charles, and one unnamed. At the age of about twenty-six years, he began the study of medicine under Dr. Williams, at Millwood, Ohio. After three years' study, he began practicing with his preceptor, and after fifteen years of practice in Ohio he removed to Perry Township. Ind.. and continued practicing here until the year 1879, during which year he received a stroke of paralysis, from which he is now suffering. His medical practice has been quite extensive, and in it he has been generally very successful. He and his wife are prominent members of the Quaker Church. He is deeply interested in politics, and is an enthusiastic Republican. He lives on a farm of 150 acres.

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<CENTER><H3>Andrew Jackson KIDD</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

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ANDREW JACKSON KIDD, one of the veterans of the Civil war and an energetic business factor of Clay county, Indiana, was born in Frederick county, Virginia, May 14, 1841, son of Andrew and Nancy (Whittington) Kidd, both of whom were natives of the same county in which their son was born. The father died aged about sixty years in 1862 and the mother died aged sixty-four years. They were married in Virginia and were the parents of nine children, two of whom are now living—Andrew J., who is the fifth child, and Anna L., widow of Henry D. Bard, now residing in Brazil, Indiana. The father was a cooper and also farmed upon his own one hundred and twenty-four acre tract, which was located within the forest and there he built him a hewed log house in which he lived and in which his son was born. In October, 1857, he removed to Indiana, locating in Brazil, where he lived a retired life; he was justice of the peace while living in Virginia, He was a pronounced Democrat.

The subject of this memoir, Andrew J. Kidd, was born near Winchester, Virginia, and accompanied his parents to Clay county, Indiana, when but a small boy and had resided there the greater part of his life. He was reared to farm pursuits and attended school when opportunity afforded him the chance. When sixteen years old he went to Brazil with his parents and there was employed in a brick-yard and also farmed up to 1861, when he enlisted in the first call for troops to put down the rebellion—the call for 75,000 men for three months' service, He was a soldier in Company F, Tenth Indiana Regiment and was discharged at Indianapolis, after having served his full term of enlistment, He saw service in West Virginia and was at the battle of Rich Mountain, Virginia and participated in all the numerous skirmishes in which his regiment was engaged. He returned to Brazil and worked at the carpentering trade until the spring of 1862 when he reenlisted in Company H. Fifty-fifth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers for one hundred days: was on detached duty and served as second lieutenant. He made several trips up and down the Ohio river to points in Kentucky. Under command of Colonel John W. Foster, he was detailed while at Uniontown, Kentucky, to take a horse, and was ordered to shoot the horse in case it was sought to be taken from him but not to shoot the man who attempted his capture, He was sent to that point to help preserve order at an election then being held there. and later was stationed at Caseyville, Kentucky, under command of Colonel Farrow, and his regiment left Caseyville the day before Colonel Farrow surrendered to John Morgan. The regiment to which he belonged took up their quarters in a tobacco warehouse, on the wharf, near a gunboat in the river at Henderson, Kentucky. Mr. Kidd was returned to Indianapolis where he was discharged in 1862. When he went into the employ of Warren Ashley at making wheat fans at Crawfordsville. There he worked in the shops summers and during the other months of the year went on horseback collecting in Cass, Hendricks, Benton, Putnam, Owen and Clay counties. In the spring of 1865 he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Indiana Regiment, as a sergeant. Owing to the close of the war his regiment only got as far as Winchester, Virginia. where they were discharged and had the pleasure of there meeting many old school mates, including several who had served in the Confederate army, while others had been in hiding in the mountains.

On his return home, he met his cousin, Robert Kidd, who had been in the Southern army. After arriving at Brazil, Mr. Kidd formed a partnership with John Stough and Mark M. Perkins and together they erected a shop on the corner of Meridian and Church streets which is today a part of the building known as Stunkard Bros. carriage shops. After a few months Mr. Perkins withdrew from the firm and then Mr. Kidd and Mr. Stough continued the business for something less than two years, after which Mr. Kidd followed carpentering until 1868 when he, with John L. Webster, purchased the timber on a one hundred and twenty acre lot in Parke county, to which land Mr. Kidd moved in March, 1869, living in a one room log house. There they manufactured shingles for a few months when they sold out and Mr. Kidd returned to Brazil, where he operated a furniture store and chair factory a short time, after which he manufactured barrels one winter. In the autumn of 1872 he went to work for Sherfey Bros. and their various successors and finally he became associated as one of the firm of Sherfey, Kidd & Co., dealers in furniture, carpets and draperies.

Mr. Kidd is a firm supporter of Republican principles and in church faith is of the Christian denomination. November 15, 1868, he was united in marriage to Arabelle Webster, born in Clay county, Indiana. October 15, 1854, daughter of John L. and Fannie (Brenton) Webster. Mrs. Kidd's father was born in Franklin county, Virginia, and came to Clay county with his parents when yet a small boy, he spent most of his life in Clay county, except a few years at Indianapolis, He was a lumber dealer and farmer and a very prominent citizen, He was a member of the Christian church and affiliated with the Democratic party ; also with the Prohibition movement. He held membership with the Brazil Lodge, No. 264 Masonic order. His children were as follows: Susan Jane, wife of Wilson Houck; Charlotte, wife of F. Mershon; Arabelle (Mrs. Kidd) Mollie, wife of Howard Cutsholl.

Mr. and Mrs. Kidd are the parents of the following children: John Charles, a member of the firm of Turner, Seiders & Kidd, insurance and real estate; Fannie M., wife of G. P. McCarty, a business man of Rushville, Indiana; Jennie E., wife of Dr. J. E. Baker, of Brazil, Indiana; Robert M., a sign painter.

<CENTER><H3>Jacob KILMER</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,

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JACOB KILMER.--A worthy representative of the early pioneers of Clay county, Jacob Kilmer, a venerable and highly esteemed citizen of Clay City, has during his long and busy life been prominently identified with the development and progress of this section of the state, and, as opportunity has occurred, has given his aid and influence towards the establishment of enterprises conducive to the public welfare of town and county. A son of Christian Kilmer, he was born June 12, 1819, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, coming from thrifty German stock. Christian Kilmer was born, reared and married in Pennsylvania. In 1832, desirous of investing in cheaper lands than could be obtained in his native state, he moved with his family to Wayne county, Ohio, where, from land that he bought from the government, he improved a farm and was for a number of years there prosperously employed in tilling the soil. After the death of his wife he moved to Medina county, Ohio, and spent his last years with his daughter, passing away at the good old age of seventy-eight years. He married Nancy Boer, who came from Germany to America with her parents when a young girl, and until her marriage lived in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

A boy of thirteen years when his parents made the overland trip to Ohio, Jacob Kilmer grew to, manhood in Wayne county, and as a boy and youth assisted in clearing a homestead and also learned the trade of a shoemaker. After his marriage he bought land in Holmes county, and there, in connection with general farming, followed his trade for a number of years. In 1852, having a severe attack of the gold fever, Mr. Kilmer went with a company of explorers across the country to California, the journey being accomplished with oxen, horses and ponies. He remained in the Golden state eighteen months, and then, on account of ill health, returned home by way of the Isthmus of Panama. Disposing of his Holmes county property in 1858, Mr. Kilmer came to Clay county, locating in Harrison township. Immediately buying eighty acres of land, he erected a saw mill, and for several years was employed in the manufacture of lumber. He subsequently exchanged that mill for a grist mill in Jackson township, where he was in business for a year, finally trading the grist mill for an eighty-acre farm in Washington township. His family in the meantime had continued their residence on his homestead in Harrison township, and he rejoined them and was there employed in general farming until 1882. He has since that time lived in Clay City, retired from the activities of business. Though now a very old man, having passed his four score years and ten, he enjoys many of the pleasures of living, and can look back with pride and gratification over a career full of interesting events.

On August 15, 1844, Mr. Kilmer married Elizabeth Moyer, who was born September 18, 1826, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, which was also the birthplace of her 'father, John Moyer, Jr. Her grandfather, John Moyer, Sr., was born in either Germany or Pennsylvania, He was a farmer and a carpenter, and while working at his trade was accidentally killed by falling from a scaffold. Learning the carpenter's trade from his father, John Moyer, Jr., followed it until 1827, when he removed to Ohio, becoming a pioneer of Holmes county.

Purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which a very few improvements had been made, he moved into the log cabin that stood in the small opening, and occupied it for about six years. Continuing the improvements already begun, he cut down much of the heavy timber standing upon the land, replaced the log buildings with substantial frame farm buildings, including a large barn, and there resided until his death, at the age of seventy-five years. He married Susanna Longenecker, who was born in Pennsylvania, which was the life-long home of her parents, Peter and Elizabeth (Noftsinger) Longenecker, Mr. and Mrs. Kilmer have six children, namely: John Franklin; Elias ; Isaac; Henry; Ellen, wife of Albert C. Burnham, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this work; and Susanna.

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>John G. H. KLINGLER</H3></CENTER>

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JOHN G. H. KLINGLER, president and general manager of the Citizens' Telephone Company of Clay County since organization and a representative of that spirit of enterprise which has brought about the rapid business development of the middle west, is a native of Brazil, Indiana, born December 20, 1871. His parents were Ulrich and Anna M.

(Nussel) Klingler. The father was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to this country with his parents when six and a half years of age. The family crossed the Atlantic on a sailing vessel which landed them at New York city and John Klingler, the grandfather of our subject, went with his family to Ohio, later coming to Indiana, locating in Owen county and soon after the Civil war removing to Clay county, where his death occurred when he was seventy-two years of age. His wife departed this life at the age of seventy-five.

After living in Owen county, Ohio, with his parents, Ulrich Klingler came to Indiana in 1854 and to Clay county in 1867. He had been reared to the occupation of farming and during the period of his manhood gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits and other business interests, being for some time agent at Brazil for the Schmidt Brewing Company of Indianapolis. He was also a member of the volunteer fire department of this city at an early day and was prominent in community affairs, giving tangible evidence of his loyalty and devotion to the public good. He served as a member of the city council and did all in his power to promote the interests of Brazil through municipal enactment. His political views were in accord with the principles of Democracy. After coming to this county he was married to Miss Anna M. Nussel, a native of Clay county. Her parents were born in Bavaria, Germany, but became pioneer residents of Indiana, where they located in 1884. Her father died at the age of seventy-two years and her mother when eighty-seven years of age. The death of Ulrich Klingler occurred in Clay county January 13, 1887, and his wife, surviving him for more than eight years, passed away December 8, 1895, at the age of forty-nine years.

John G. H. Klingler pursued his education in the public schools of Brazil, passing through consecutive grades until he attained the age of fifteen years, when the death of his father rendered it imperative, as he was the eldest child of the family, to assist his widowed mother in making a living for the younger children. He therefore engaged in farming and teaming in early life and subsequently he had the agency for the sale of pop and ginger ale but disposed of that business in 1893. He then became conductor for the street car company, five years being thus passed, when in 1898 he was elected to the office of sheriff of Clay county, receiving a majority of 732 votes, the largest majority that was ever given any sheriff in Clay county. Two years later he was re-elected by a majority of 622 votes. This fact stands in evidence of the capability and fidelity which he displayed during his first term, his second election being the public endorsement of his loyalty and efficiency between 1898 and 1900. He retired from office at the end of his second term as he had entered it with the confidence and good will of all concerned, and has a splendid record to his credit.

In 1903 Mr. Klingler organized the Citizens Telephone Company of Clay County, of which he was chosen president and general manager with T. W. Englehart vice president, and M. J . Murphy secretary and treasurer. This is an incorporated independent company and their course has ever been an exemplification of their motto "Our aim is to please and satisfy the people." They have secured many patrons and are continually extending their lines. Fraternally Mr. Klingler is connected with Centennial Lodge, No. 541, A. F. and A. M., Brazil Lodge, No. 30, K. P., Indianola Tribe, No. 61, I. O. it M., and Brazil Lodge, No. 762, B. P. O. F., and Ilome Defenders, in politics he has always been a stalwart Democrat and has recently been elected chairman of the Democratic county central committee—a fact which indicates his leadership in the local ranks of the party. He is regarded as one of the prominent representatives of Democracy here, while in citizenship he stands for local advancement and national progress and in office has ever placed the public welfare before personal aggrandizement.

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>John A. KRIDER</H3></CENTER>

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JOHN A. KRIDER, well known to the business public of Brazil as proprietor of the Globe Grocery, was born in Christian county, Illinois, April 28, 1860. He comes of German ancestry and in his life manifests many of the sterling traits of the German race. His parents were Conrad and Malinda (Ables) Krider, the former a native of Hanover, born in September, 1818. Coming to this country as passenger on a sailing vessel, he landed in New York city in 1848 after a voyage of eleven weeks. Eventually he drifted westward to Cincinnati, Ohio, and worked on a farm in that part of the country. Later he continued on his westward way to Franklin county, Indiana, and it was there that he met and married Miss Malinda Ables, who was born in that county in 1825. They began their domestic life upon a farm in Franklin county, where they lived for some time and then removed to Christian county, Illinois; where Mr. Krider carried on general agricultural pursuits until the fall of 1860. He then returned to Indiana, settling in Williamstown, Clay county. It was not his intention of locating there when he again came to this state, but he went to visit over night with his friend, Isham Yocum, who induced him to buy land in that locality and locate there. This he did and in his farming operations won success, continuing at that place up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1893 when he was seventy-five years of age. His wife passed away in 1893 at the age of sixty-eight years. They were devoted and faithful members of the New Light or Christian church and Mr. Krider gave his political allegiance to the Democracy. In their family were five sons, of whom four yet survive: George M., Anthony, William and John A. The last named remained at home with his parents until he reached adult years and the public schools acquainted him with the common branches of English learning, while lessons of industry, enterprise and diligence were impressed upon his mind by his parents. On reaching his majority he engaged in clerking for a short time in a grocery store and then, ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he engaged in the grocery business with George W. Bevis, with whom he continued until 1881. In that year he disposed of his interest and for a short time engaged in clerking for W. H. Tiffey. With his former partner he then re-entered the grocery store on West Main street, where they conducted a successful business until the winter of 1883, when they were burned out. Not discouraged by this disaster, however, they resumed business in the fall of 1884 in the Thomas Block, conducting their store there for a time, after which they again sold out. Mr. Krider then engaged in clerking for Mr. Booth for one year, when he formed a partnership with Ed Brake and purchased a grocery store, which they conducted together for about five years, when they sold out to Owen T. Stark. Mr. Krider received for his interest one hundred and twenty acres of land in Lewis township, Clay county, Indiana and removed onto this farm in August of that year, but he did not find agricultural life congenial and in the following November returned to Brazil, securing a clerkship in the store of Daniel Davis. In the meantime he was looking out for a favorable opening in the business world and soon purchased the grocery store of Mr. Stark and entered business with A. O. Reubelt. Although this venture proved unprofitable, Mr.

Krider deserves great credit for the fact that he paid up every dollar in full, working earnestly until this task was accomplished. Later he joined Marion Houk in the conduct of a grocery store, which they carried on together for about five years, when Mr. Krider bought out Mr. Houk's interest in the business on the 16th of December, 1901, and has carried on the store alone to the present time. He conducts business under the style of the Globe Grocery and has a well appointed establishment, carrying a large and carefully selected line of staple and fancy groceries. His stock is tastefully arranged and the neat and attractive appearance of his store is one of the elements of his success. He is also reasonable in his prices, straightforward in his dealings and earnest in his efforts to please his customers, so that his business has steadily increased.

In 1883 Mr. Krider was united in marriage to Miss Mary B. Warner, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Derrick and Amanda Warner, who were natives of Kentucky. The father died in Brazil but the mother is still living. He removed from Kentucky to Illinois soon after his marriage and in the latter state engaged in farming for some time. He afterward took up his abode in Parke county, Indiana, where he followed farming. Subsequently he removed to Brazil, where he opened a meat market and in that city spent his remaining days, becoming widely known as a reliable and enterprising business man. His political views accorded with the principles of Democracy and he was a devoted member of the Christian church, to which his widow still belongs. In their family were ten children: David, who served as deputy sheriff of this county but is now deceased; Eliza A.; Amanda, now Mrs. A. O. Reubelt; Charles; Thomas; Margaret; Mrs. Krider; N. N.; Albert and Dovie, who are deceased.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Krider have been born five children: Albert Ray, at home; Sadie, who died in infancy; Derrick Conrad, Lilliard Smith and Jack Davis, all yet under the parental roof. The parents are members of the Christian church and are highly esteemed for their many good traits of character, having here an extensive circle of friends. Mr. Krider votes with the Democracy and fraternally is connected with Brazil Lodge, No. 215, I. O. O. F., Iron City Encampment, No. 118, and the Modern Woodmen of America. Although in his business career all days have not been equally bright, he has persevered in a persistent purpose and has ultimately gained a satisfactory reward. In an analyzation of his life and work it will be found that his prosperity has come as the result of a careful recognition and utilization of his opportunities, combined with a fidelity to business principles which neither seek nor require disguise.

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>John F. KUMPF</H3></CENTER>

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JOHN F. KUMPF who has attained prominence in the agricultural circles of Posey township, is a native son of Germany. born in Baden on the 5th of November, 1840, and his parents. Charles P. and Sophia (Vogt) Kumpf, were also natives of the fatherland, the father born in 1809. The mother was the widow of John P. Houk at the time of her marriage to Mr. Kumpf, the former dying in Germany, and they had one son. Mr. and Mrs. Kumpf were married in their native land. and their union was blessed by the birth of four children two sons and two daughters, all of whom claimed Germany as their native land and John F. was the second born.

In the year of 1847 the family sailed for America. spending their first seven years in this country in Ohio, and in the schools of that state John F. Kumpf learned to speak the English language. In 1854 the family came to Clay county, Indiana, and located in Posey township, where the senior Mr. Kumpf at first bought eighty acres of land. Selling that tract he bought forty acres of the present Kumpf farm. added a one-room frame addition to a log building, and at once began the task of clearing his land. His death occurred on this farm when he had reached the age of fifty-five years, after a long and useful life in harmony with the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party.

At the time of his father's death John F. Kumpf became the owner both by inheritance and by purchase of the old family homestead in Posey township, and his farm now contains one hundred and forty-five acres, on which he has made many valuable and substantial improvements, and in addition to this home farm he also owns two other farms in Posey township, containing one hundred and twenty and fifty-three acres, respectively, and he has improved both tracts, while on one he has cleared ten acres. In 1901 he transferred his residence from the old Kumpf homestead to one of his newer farms. He has attained prominence in the agricultural circles of Clay county and is well and favorably known. In politics he has been a life-long Republican, favoring the principles of that party, although he votes independently at local elections.

On the 1st of November, 1868, Mr. Kumpf was married to Magdaline Ell, whose parents, John and Anna Margaret (String) Ell, were pioneers in Posey township. The six children, three sons and three daughters, of this union are: Nellie, deceased; Samuel E.; Charles W.; Clara, the wife of Gustave Seigling, a farmer; John F., Jr.; and Bertha, the wife of John R. Folke. Mr. Kumpf is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Melbourne C. LANNING</H3></CENTER>

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MELBOURNE C. LANNING, present treasurer of Clay county, Indiana, was born in Pearson township, Vigo county, Indiana, May 22, 1868, son of Ewing and Elizabeth (Pierson) Lanning, The father was born in Clay county, Indiana. July 14, 1838, and died March 20, 1892. The mother was born in Sullivan county, Indiana, December 29, 1841, and died August, 1879. This worthy couple were married in Sullivan county and were the parents of six children, two of whom still survive: Melbourne C., of this notice, and Ewing W. Lanning, The father spent his active life in Clay county, Indiana, on his farm. which contained one hundred and thirty-four acres. Eighty acres of this farm he had to clear up from out the dense forest, He was a very energetic and thorough-going man in whom all could put the utmost confidence. Politically he was a life-long and active Democrat, but never cared to hold office. He was an active member of Lodge No. 29, A. F. and A. M., and belonged to the Baptist church.

Melbourne C. Lanning, son of pioneer Ewing Lanning, whose history has just been narrated, remained at home with his parents until twenty years of age and the following year commenced teaching school and continued ten years in Clay county, Indiana, teaching winters and farming during the farming months. In November, 1906, he was elected county treasurer of Clay county, taking the office on January 1, 1908. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias order, Lewis Lodge, No. 511, at Lewis, Vigo county; also belongs to Shabbona Tribe of Red Men, ,No. 370, at Lewis; Brazil Lodge. No. 762, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a firm supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and does his full share toward - maintaining a good form of local and national government.

He was united in marriage, April 12, 1893, to Constance McCullough, born in Brazil, Indiana, October 16, 1871, the daughter of Dr. Francis B. and Mary (Johnston) McCullough, The father was born in Kentucky, October 3, 1832, and died January 18, 1903. His wife was born in Putnam county, Indiana, January 13, 1838, and died April 13, 1902. They were married in Indiana and were parents to the following children: There were five-four sons and one daughter-all deceased but Charles J. and Mrs. Lanning. The father came to Indiana when about one year of age, the family located in Clay county, where he was a pioneer doctor and continued the practice of his profession up to within about ten years of his death, Mr. and Mrs. Lanning are the parents of one son, Laurance Melbourne Lanning.

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>James F. LANKFORD</H3></CENTER>

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JAMES F. LANKFORD.--Among the valued and highly esteemed residents of Harrison township there is no one better known in its history than the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. He has the distinction of being a veteran of the Civil war, and ex-sheriff of Clay county and an important factor in advancing the material interests of this part of the state, as a general merchant at Middlebury carrying on an extensive business. A native of this township, he was born July 8, 1845, a son of Harvey Lankford. On the paternal side he comes of sturdy Scotch ancestry, his great-grandfather having emigrated with his wife from Scotland to this country, settling in North Carolina, where Walker Lankford, the next in line of descent was born. Left an orphan at an early age, Walker Lankford was bound out to a wood worker, from whom he learned the trade of a carpenter and cabinet maker. In 1818, during the trouble with the Seminole Indians in Florida, he enlisted as a soldier, and served under that gallant hero, General Andrew Jackson. While in the army he formed the acquaintance of a charming Southern girl, Folly Williams, the daughter of an Alabama planter and slave owner. This daughter, whom he subsequently married, inherited from her father eleven slaves. Mr. and Mrs. Walker Lankford afterwards removed to Kentucky, taking with them six of these slaves, having freed five of them. In 1832 they made another removal, coming to Clay county and locating in Harrison township, where the grandfather bought land lying about one mile west of the present site of Middlebury, and established the first distillery in this part of the county. He improved a good homestead, and there resided until his death in 1848. His wife survived him a number of years. They had a large family of children, and their posterity is numerous.

Born and reared in Rockcastle county, Kentucky, Harvey Lankford was twenty-two years old when he came with the family to Harrison township. Familiar with agriculture from his boyhood, he soon purchased a tract of land not far from his father's homestead, and was there engaged in farming for a number of years. Turning his attention subsequently to mercantile pursuits, he was employed in the grocery business at Middlebury until the breaking out of the Civil war. He then enlisted in the Forty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, but in a short time was transferred to the Second Ohio Battery, sent South, and died while in service at St. Louis, Missouri, and was buried in the township cemetery in this city. His wife, whose maiden name was Delilah Coopridier, was born in Harrison township, Clay county, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (White) Coopridier, and granddaughter of Peter Coopridier, of whom a more extended account may be found on another page of this volume in connection with the sketch of John Coopridier. She survived him, and married for her second husband John Dalton, and lived to the venerable age of eighty-eight years. She reared by her first marriage three children, James F. William; and Folly, who married Joseph Francis. By her marriage with Mr. Dalton she also had three children, Mahala. John and Nannie.

In 1861, although but sixteen years of age, James F. Lankford offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company G, Fifty-ninth

Indiana Volunteer Infantry. Going to the front with his regiment, he participated in all of its marches, campaigns and battles, marching with Sherman to Atlanta and on to the sea, thence through the Carolinas and Virginia to Washington, where he took part in the Grand Review. Subsequently with his regiment he was honorably discharged from the service July 17. 1865, at Indianapolis. Returning home, Mr. Lankford learned the trades of a carpenter and wagon maker, the latter of which he followed successfully for more than a score of years, his only interruption being the two years, from 1880 until 1882, when he served as sheriff of Clay county. In 1889 Mr. Lankford opened a general store in Middlebury, and has since carried on a thriving business, his stock embracing a choice line of groceries and general merchandise.

Mr. Lankford married, December 19, 1872, Calista M. Ecret,, who was born in Bowling Green, Clay county, a daughter of Wesley and Rebecca Ecret, natives respectively of New Jersey and Indiana. Nine children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lankford, namely: Pius, Flora, Elva, Letha, James B., Bertha, Otto, Frances and Harvey. Pius married Alma Baumgartner, and they have two children, Albert Leroy and Kedrick. Flora married first Carry Moody, by whom she had one child, Mary Moody, and married second William Bond, by whom she has two children, Willie and Helen. Elva, wife of Daniel K. Kittle, has one daughter, Glenna Alberta. Letha married John Everett, and has one son, Herman Wayne. Frances was drowned when in the thirteenth year of her age. Politically Mr. Lankford is a straightforward Republican, and was the second member of his party to be elected sheriff of Clay county. In the spring of 1881 he proposed to the county commissioners, Messrs. William Buckalew, Adam B. Moon and Archibald Love, that maple trees be set out around the court house in Brazil, that there might be a nice grove in the future. They discouraged the idea, but Lankford, in true Andrew Jackson style, said: "By the eternal I will be sheriff of Clay county two years, and I will see that these trees are taken care of and watered." So the grove was set out, and to-day, in 1909, there is a beautiful grove there. Religiously Mrs. Lankford is a faithful member of the United Brethren Church.

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Clarence Elmer LATHAM</H3></CENTER>

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CLARENCE ELMER LATHAM.—Pleasantly located in section thirty, Cass township, Clarence E. Latham is devoting his time and attention to general farming and stock-raising, and in his chosen vocation is meeting with unbounded success. His farm is advantageously located, and his buildings, which are situated on a natural elevation of land, with their beautiful surroundings, make up a view which is very pleasant to the passing traveler. He was born March 4, 1877, on section thirty-one, Cass township, a son of David U. and Delana Ann (Mace) Latham. Further parental and ancestral history may be found elsewhere in this volume in connection with the sketch of his brother, Dora F. Latham. He is one of a family of six children, as follows: George W., of Posey township; Ludema, wife of W. C. Diel, of Dick Johnson township; Urias L., of Cass township; Dora F.; Clarence E.; and Louie B., wife of Newton Foreman, of Cass township.

Brought up on the home farm, Mr. Latham received a practical common school education, and as a boy became familiar with the many branches of agriculture. When he was seventeen years old his father died, and, the other children being married and away from home, he assumed the management of his mother's estate, living with her until about a year after his marriage. Becoming then the owner of the old homestead of his Grandfather Latham, inheriting forty acres and purchasing sixty acres, he at once took possession of the house which his grandfather built, and in which he spent his last years, and has since made this his home. He has made substantial improvements on the place, and is carrying on general farming and stock-growing with excellent results, making a specialty of raising cattle and hogs.

On November 29, 1899, Mr. Latham married Clara Estella Carrithers, who was born March 23, 1879, in Jackson township, a daughter of Theodore and Mollie (Kennedy) Carrithers, natives of Stockton, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Latham have two children living: Nora Cecil, born June 10, 1904, and John L., born July 21, 1908. In politics Mr. Latham is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Democratic party; fraternally he is a member of Poland Lodge, No. 364, K. of P.; and he is prelate of the lodge. Religiously he is an adherent of the Baptist church.

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Dora E. LATHAM</H3></CENTER>

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DORA E. LATHAM.—Among the successful agriculturists of Clay county may be mentioned Dora E. Latham, whose well-kept farm lies in section thirty-one, Cass township, and who by his enterprise and energy in the direction of his chosen industry has given it a significance and value of which many have deemed it incapable. A son of the late David U. Latham, he was born October 16, 1874, on the section where he now resides, and where the larger part of his life has been spent. He comes of honored pioneer stock, his grandfather Latham, one of the early settlers of Clay county, having entered three hundred and seventy-four acres of government land along the Eel river, the whole of which is still in the possession of the Latham family, being owned by his descendants.

Born in Jackson township, Clay county, David U. Latham succeeded to the occupation of his ancestors, and began life for himself by renting the old Risley farm on Eel river. Succeeding well as a farmer, he subsequently bought one hundred and thirty acres in section thirty-one, Cass township, a part of the tract being cleared at the time of his purchase. There was a barn on the place, and he soon built a house and continued the improvement of a homestead, clearing all excepting about thirty acres, which he used as a pasture instead of cultivating it. Here he lived and labored until his death, September 19, 1895. He married Delana Mace, who was born in Cass township, a daughter of George Washington and Elizabeth (Wilkinson) Mace, and granddaughter of Isaac Mace, a pioneer of Clay county. On the paternal side she was of Irish descent. She is now living, making her home with her son Dora.

The fourth child in a family consisting of four boys and two girls. Dora B. Latham received his early education in the district schools, and as soon as old enough began making himself useful on the home farm. When ready to establish a home of his own he bought a farm of eighty acres in Jackson township, where he lived for two years. Disposing of that property. he resided for a while in Terre Haute, and then returned to the parental homestead, in which he had an interest, having not only his own share, but having purchased that of his sister. Mr. Latham has now ninety-two acres of finely cultivated land, his farm with its substantial improvements being valuable, pleasant and especially attractive. His home being the highest point of the government survey in Clay county is known by the name of "Crown Point Farm."

Mr. Latham married, September 20, 1895. Margerena Jeffers. She was born October 27, 1874, in Sugar Ridge township, Clay county, a daughter of Marion and Jennie (Carithers) Jeffers, of Clay county. Two children have been born of their marriage, namely: Maude Bell, born November 11, 1896; and Alma Marie, born May 28, 1901. A stanch Democrat in politics, Mr. Latham takes an active interest in local affairs, and is now serving as township trustee. Fraternally he is a member of Poland Lodge, No. 364, K. of P. Religiously he belongs to the Baptist Church.

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Levi A. LAUDERBACK</H3></CENTER>

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LEVI A. LAUDERBACK, who has spent much of his life in Brazil, is now filling the position of detective for the Vandalia Railroad Company. In all of his business relations, which have been of a varied character, he has been found true to the trust reposed in him and he has in this county many warm friends, who esteem him highly for his genuine worth. A native of Brown county, Ohio, Mr. Lauderback was born November 9, 1862, and was the seventh in order of birth in a family of eight children whose parents were Uriah and Nancy (Dunn) Lauderback. They, too, were natives of Brown county, Ohio, the father's birth having occurred December 22, 1822, while the mother first opened her eyes to the light of day on the 9th of October, 1825. They were married in the county of their nativity and the father is now living in Brazil at the venerable age of eighty-five years, but the mother died January 25, 1902. Uriah Lauderback spent his boyhood and youth in Brown county, Ohio, and worked with General U. S. Grant in the tannery owned by the latter's father, Jesse Grant. Some time after his marriage, with his wife and three children he made a trip overland to Iowa, where he engaged in farming for a period. One son was added to the family during their stay in Iowa, where they were living fifty years ago. On the return trip they proceeded by steamboat down the Mississippi river and up the Ohio river to the state of Ohio. In his younger days Mr. Lauderback had been engaged in service on the steamboats that went down the river to New Orleans. At the time of the Civil war he espoused his country's cause, enlisting in September, 1864, as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers. He remained with that command until honorably discharged at Nashville, Tennessee, in August, 1865, and participated in the battle of Franklin, Tennessee. It was on the 22d of September, 1867, that he came to Brazil, making the journey by wagon with his family. He became a timber contractor and furnished timbers for buildings and also for railroad ties, He likewise took contracts for the building and grading of streets in Brazil and graded West Main and West Knight streets. Extending his efforts to other lines of activity, he erected the old Sherman hotel and was engaged in the hotel business for some time. The old Decker Hotel today stands on the site where he built the Sherman House, which was destroyed by fire in 1882.

At that time Mr. Lauderback removed to his farm in Dick Johnson township, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits for a number of years. He then retired to a place near the city of Brazil and after his wife's death he turned over his property to his children and is now making his home with them. He has always been a staunch Republican, in thorough sympathy with the purposes and principles of the party. His wife was for seventy years a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a most earnest Christian woman. They traveled life's journey together for more than a half century and reared a family who are a credit to their name. Five of their children are now living: Almina, the wife of Albert Michaelsee, who is living in Brazil; Henry, who married Naomi Webster; Sadie, the wife of George Cook; Silas, who married Miss Sallie Hewett; and Levi A., of this review.

The last named pursued his education in the public schools of Brazil to the age of fourteen years, when he put aside his text-books and made his initial step in the business world as a farm hand. He was thus employed for nine months and in the winter of 1876 he engaged in clerking for Charles Fisher, of Brazil. In the spring he returned to farming and in the winter of 1878 he cut cordwood, but in March of that year engaged with the firm of Crawford & McCrimmon to learn the trade of a moulder. He was with that company for three years, after which he engaged with the Big Four Railroad Company on bridge work, continuing in that service for about six months. He next removed to Mattoon, Illinois, where he worked at his trade for about three months, when he again came to Clay county, Indiana, and assisted his father in his farming operations. In 1884 he was married, after which he worked on the farm with his father for one year. Leaving the old homestead, he then engaged with the Vandalia Railroad Company as switchman, having in the meantime lost a part of his foot by accident. Subsequently he was employed as a coal miner and in 1885 he again entered the employ of Crawford & McCrimmon, with whom he continued until 1891. In that year he was elected city marshal of Brazil and served for three years and four months. He was then re-elected for a four years' term, having won the nomination over five contestants in the field. During his third candidacy, however, he was defeated and on retiring from office he resumed his old position with the firm of Crawford & McCrimmon. After working with them for thirteen months he was engaged by the Vandalia Railroad Company as a detective and has served in that capacity continuously since the 1st of October, 1899.

Mr. Lauderback was married April 27, 1884, to Miss Harriet Stewart, who was born in Brazil, November 6, 1863, and was a daughter of John and Lucrena (Hall) Stewart. Her father, who was born in Hamilton, Ohio, October 15, 1826, is now living in Brazil, while the mother was born in New Jersey, July 29, 1826, and died in 1898. They were married in Brazil, Indiana, and unto them were born three daughters and four sons, while six of the family are yet living: Sarah, now the wife of Joseph Young; William; Charles; Minerva; Robert; and Mrs. Lauderback. The father was a plasterer and wagonmaker in his younger days. He came to Brazil with his widowed mother and her children at a very early period in the history of the city and at one time they owned much of the land upon which the city has since been built. He and his brother, Robert Stewart, now living in Brazil, gave to Clay county the ground whereon the courthouse and other county buildings now stand. Mr. Stewart was the first city treasurer of Brazil and he and his brother Robert were engaged in business together here for about forty years as dealers in real estate and as proprietors of a grocery and meat market. They were among the honored and worthy pioneer settlers of this locality and in their undertakings prospered, so that some time ago they retired from active business life. Mr. Stewart is a member of Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M., and of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Lauderback have been born six children, namely: Sadie, who died at the age of fifteen years; Nettie, the wife of Earl Wolf; Frank H.; Levi A.; Joseph; and Althea. The family is well known in Brazil and the members of the household occupy an enviable position in the social circles in which they move. Mr. Lauderback belongs to Centennial Lodge, No. 541, A. F. & A. M., and to the Modern Woodmen Camp, No. 3418. In politics he has always been a stalwart Republican and his allegiance to the party is based upon a firm belief in its principles and purposes.

<CENTER><H3>William LEAVITT, SR.</H3>

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WILLIAM LEAVITT, SR., dependent upon his own resources from the age of fifteen years, has gradually worked his way upward, his career characterized by an orderly progression which has resulted from the determination which he has displayed in the accomplishment of everything that he has undertaken. He has been identified with the industrial development of Brazil and in more recent years with its substantial and material growth through his real estate operations.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Leavitt was born in Trumbull county, October 11, 1844, his parents being John and Minerva (Rodgers) Leavitt, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Leavitt, removed from Connecticut to the Buckeye state at an early period in its history in company with his father, John Leavitt, in whose honor the town of Leavittsburg, Ohio, was named. The family were prominent and active in the development of the part of the state in which they located and their connection with its pioneer history is perpetuated by the naming of the town. The marriage of John Leavitt and Minerva Rodgers was celebrated in Leavittsburg, Ohio, and their last days were spent in Girard Ohio. The father was a stock dealer and farmer and in the course of an active life bought and sold many horses. His political views endorsed the principles of the Whig party. Unto him and his wife were born three sons and two daughters, and of this family of five all are yet living with the exception of Joseph, the third in order of birth. The others are: Martha, now the wife of James McCoombs; John, who resides in Youngstown, Ohio, where he is engaged in the wholesale grocery business; William, of this review; and Lydia, the wife of Charles Johnson, who is living in Birmingham, Alabama.

William Leavitt was only four years of age at the time of his father's death and from early boyhood has been dependent upon his own resources. At the age of fifteen years he began learning the flour milling business but when seventeen years of age he put aside all business and personal considerations in order that he might defend his country as a soldier of the Union army. He enlisted in Company C, Nineteenth Regiment of Ohio Infantry Volunteers, at Girard, that state, September 7, 1861, for a three years term. The regiment moved to Camp Denison near Cincinnati, Ohio, and thence went to Camp Jenkins near Louisville, Kentucky. From that point the troops were sent forward to the front and were first engaged in battle at Shiloh or Pittsburg Landing. Mr. Leavitt was wounded there, being shot through the right leg, and was taken from the battlefield to the Louisville hospital, where he remained for six weeks. He was then sent home but for three months thereafter he was confined to his bed and for eighteen months had to go about on crutches. His serious disability led to his honorable discharge, but though his term of service at the front was brief he made a great sacrifice for his country.

Having recovered his health, Mr. Leavitt engaged in general merchandising at Mineral Ridge, Ohio, in 1864, but later in the same year sold out this business and removed to Brazil, Indiana, where he joined J. B. Warner in mining operations. They purchased the Birch Creek mine, which they operated for some time and then sold to the Lewis Coal Company. At that time Mr. Leavitt purchased one hundred and eighty-two acres of timber land near Brazil and at once began to clear away the

trees and prepare the property for sale. He subdivided this tract into lots, which constitute what is known as William Leavitt's first addition to the city of Brazil. Later he purchased another tract of land which he subdivided and which is known as Leavitt and Wilson's first addition and which included forty lots of the Indianapolis Rolling Mill Company. He has recently sold a considerable tract of land to the Brazil Fence Company. In his real estate operations he has met with gratifying success, for his property has proved marketable and he has received good prices for his realty.

Mr. Leavitt was married on the 7th of September, 1865, to Miss Margaret Lewis, a native of Wales, born in June, 1845, and a daughter of John and Mary Lewis, who came to this country during the infancy of their daughter, Margaret, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, which dropped anchor in the harbor of New York after a voyage of six weeks. They did not tarry in the east but made their way westward to Niles, Ohio, and throughout his remaining days Mr. Lewis engaged in business as a coal operator and farmer of the Buckeye state. His family numbered seven children, four sons and three daughters, but only two are now living; Mrs. Leavitt; and Mariah, the wife of J. B. Warner, who resides in Youngstown, Ohio.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Leavitt was blessed with eight children, five daughters and three sons, and those still living are: Carrie ; William H.; Ethel, the wife of C. McGaughey; Mary, the wife of Dr. Franklin C. Dilley, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Margaret and Frances, both at home. The family are well known socially in Brazil and the members of the household have an extensive circle of friends in the city. Mr. Leavitt belongs to General Canby Post, No. 2, G. A. R., and takes great delight in the campfires of that organization. He is also connected with the Knights and Ladies of Security and in politics is a stalwart Republican, having given unfaltering support to the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has been a member of the school board for two terms and at the present writing, in 1908, is serving as a member of the city council. In citizenship he is public spirited and has done effective work both in office and out of it for the welfare of Brazil. In addition he is recognized as one who follows modern, progressive principles in the conduct of his interests and at the same time maintains a high standard of business ethics.

<CENTER><H3>James M. LUCAS</H3>

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James M. Lucas, a native of Clermont county, Ohio, born March 24, 1816, entered a store in his youth as clerk, at Bethel, in his native county. He came to Indiana in 1834, at the age of eighteen years, stopping at Salem, Washington county, where he took a position in Newland & Thomas' drug store and read medicine. He assisted in organizing an engineering corps in 1837, which worked on the internal improvements then being made by the state between Greenville and Blue river. In 1838 he started the Washington Democrat, the first paper printed and published in the town, which he sold out a year later, when he was elected door-keeper of the house of representatives at the session of 1839-1840, receiving the highest vote that had ever been cast up to that time for any officer of the Indiana house of representatives. At a later date in the latter year he re-engaged in the newspaper field, launching the Washington Republican (Democratic in politics), which he published one year, then sold out, going to Springville, Lawrence county, where he engaged in the drug business and staying there until 1844, when he disposed of his stock and went to Terre Haute, arriving there on the 10th day of June, taking editorial charge of the Wabash Express until the fall of the same year, when he entered the drug store of John L. King as a clerk, with whom he stayed five years, until 1849, when he came to Clay county and located at Cloverland in general merchandising. Here he was first postmaster, having been mainly instrumental in procuring the office, in which position he served something more than sixteen years--until he moved to Staunton, in 1866. In 1852 he was appointed one of the three school examiners of the county, serving three years in this capacity. In December, 1866, he received the appointment of postmaster at Staunton, which he held three years. For several years he was the local agent of the Merchants' Union, later the American Express Company, at Staunton.

Mr. Lucas was an ardent, active Democrat and played a prominent part in the politics of the county, having been for many years a member of the central committee of the party organization and was frequently honored by election to preside over the deliberations of the party in county conventions. In 1844, while residing at Terre Haute, he was Richard M. Thompson's first lieutenant in the party organization and campaign of that year in Vigo county.

Reminiscently, Mr. Lucas was heard to relate on different occasions that he was in Cincinnati in 1832, at the time of the flood of that year, when the Ohio river was higher than it had ever been known to be up to that time, and at the time of the cholera epidemic, when, on "Black Friday," forty-three persons died and eight more on the succeeding day, and eight thousand people, one-third of the population, deserted the city.

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Lewis LUTHER</H3></CENTER>

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Among the veteran agriculturists of Clay county none is held in higher respect than Lewis Luther, now owning and occupying a well-kept farm in Lewis township. Industrious and enterprising, he toiled early and late during the active years of his career, and through his own unaided efforts achieved success in his undertakings, arising from a modest position to that of one of the representative men of his community. A son of Thomas Luther, he was born in Randolph, North Carolina, April 24, 1824, of German ancestry. His grandfather, Jacob Luther, was, without doubt, born in Germany. For many years he resided in North Carolina, but came from there to Clay county, Indiana, and both he and his wife here spent their last days with their child, their bodies being laid to rest in the pioneer burying-ground at Bowling Green. He reared a large family, nearly all of whom settled in Clay county.

Thomas Luther was born, bred and married in North Carolina, living there until 1826. Then, with his wife and two children, he joined a small band of emigrants just starting westward, the party making the overland journey to Indiana with teams, two horses to a wagon, bringing with them all of their worldly possessions and camping and cooking by the way. Arriving in Clay county, Thomas Luther settled in Bowling Green, the county seat, which was then a small hamlet, with no frame structures, the dwellings, business houses, county jail and court house all being constructed of logs. He was a blacksmith by trade, but had no opportunity to show his skill in that line for quite a number of years, there being but little call for that kind of work. Deer, wild turkeys, squirrels and other kinds of game abounded, and for awhile he lived principally by hunting. He subsequently worked in a saw mill and a grist mill, and after awhile established a home and a smithy at Rawley's Mills. In 1838 he started with his family for Arkansas, but on account of bad roads made a temporary stop at Saint Louis, Missouri, where he was taken ill, and died in February, 1839. His widow and her seven children immediately returned to Clay county, being accompanied by a widowed sister and her family, the two brave women putting all of their belongings into a wagon drawn by one horse, while they and their children walked almost all of the way home, being several weeks in making the trip. The mother settled with her family at Rawley's Mills, and with the aid of her children, all of whom were good workers, kept the family together. The mother, whose maiden name was Martha Bingham, subsequently married for her second husband Levi Reed.

Lewis Luther began to be self-supporting at an early age, and in addition to helping his mother somewhat had at the age of nineteen years saved about forty dollars. The man whom his mother was soon to marry then gave him twelve and one-half dollars and he entered forty acres of government land in Lewis township, in section nineteen. He continued working by the month, however, at first receiving seven dollars a month, then eight dollars, besides his board, his wages finally being raised to nine dollars a month and board. During the time that he was thus employed Mr. Luther built a hewed log house on his land, and there his mother and her family lived until she married again. In the course of a few years Mr. Luther sold his land for one hundred and thirty dollars, and

bought fifty-four and one-half acres in the Eel river bottoms. There he built a log house, but before it was occupied sold that tract and purchased prairie land in section twenty, Lewis township. After his marriage he began farming on rented land in this township, and continued until 1852, when he went with a two-horse team across the country to Iowa, being eighteen days on the road. Locating about two miles north of Des Moines, he was there living when the commissioners located the site for the present state capitol. There were then no railways in the state, and the people had to haul their produce to the Mississippi river, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles. He put in one crop, living there until June, 1853, when he returned to Clay county, settled in section nineteen, Lewis township and built the log house in which the family lived until he replaced it with a frame house several years later. In 1885 Mr. Luther moved with his family to Clay City, but a few months afterwards returned to Lewis township, locating on the farm which he had previously purchased and has since made this his home.

On April 10, 1850, Mr. Luther married Sarah Wilson, who was born in Putnam county, Indiana, December 8, 1831, a daughter of William Wilson. Her grandfather, Thomas Wilson, was a pioneer settler of Woodford county, Kentucky, locating there when the Indians were plentiful and hostile towards the whites, being so very aggressive that while he was at work clearing the land his wife, who was an expert shot, had to watch for the foe with a rifle. On the farm that he cleared he spent the remainder of his life. His wife survived him and came to Indiana to live with her children, and died in Sullivan county at the remarkable age of one hundred and four years. William Wilson was born in Woodford county, Kentucky, and in Bourbon county, that state, married Ellen Hathman. About 1830 he came with his wife and eight children to Putnam county, Indiana, locating two and one-half miles east of Greencastle, where he lived a number of seasons. In 1839 he settled in Pierson township, Vigo county, but a few years later sold out and moved to Nevins township, Vigo county, where he remained until 1852. Selling out in that year he went to Warren county, Iowa, where he resided until his death in the summer of 1853. His widow survived him, dying in 1854.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther have one son, Jacob Luther. He was born November 7, 1852, in Nevins township, Vigo county. He married Randy Crist, who was born in Lewis township, a daughter of Henry W. and Lucinda Crist. Genevra, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Luther, married Charles Boston, of Sullivan county, and they have two children, Jerrold Judson and Madeline. When Jerrold Judson Boston was an infant he had four great-grandfathers living, and his picture, with his father, two grandfathers and the four great-grandfathers, was taken, forming a group interesting to others aside from the immediate family and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Luther are highly esteemed and respected, and are worthy members of the United Brethren church.